The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1863. ESTABLISHED 1842.

Medical.

New Discovery.

WARRANTED IN ALL CASES!

IT CAN BE RELIED ON. IT NEVER fails to cure! It does not nauseate! It is speedy in action!

No Change of Diet is Required!

It does not interfere with business pursuits can be used without detection!

Upward of 200 cures the past month, some of them very severe cases. It is adapted for male and female, old or young!

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS

are the original and only genuine Specific Pills. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice and all speak well of their efficacy and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable and perfectly harmless on the system. Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

Bell's Specific Pills are the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Genital Debility and Irritability, Incontinence, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of Married Life!

In all Sexual Diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet and Stricture and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys they act as a charm! *Relief is experienced by taking a single box!*

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Sold by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and Diamond and by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh.

They will be sent by mail securely sealed on receipt of the money by J. BRYAN, M. D.,

No. 76 Cedar Street, N. Y.

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Diseases, who will send free to all the following valuable works.

The Fifteen Thousand.—Dr. Bell's Treatise on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c. A pamphlet of fifty pages, containing important advice to the afflicted and should be read by every sufferer as the means of cure in the severest stage is plainly set forth. Two stamps to pay postage. aul7dew

PRIVATE DISEASES

DR. BROWN'S OFFICE,

50 *SMITHFIELD STREET*,

Citizens and strangers in need of medical advice should not fail to give him a call.

Dr. Brown's remedies never fail to cure impurities, scrofulous and venereal affections—Ancient hereditary taint, such as tetter, psoriasis and other skin diseases, the origin of which the patient is ignorant.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Dr. B's remedies for this affliction, brought on by solitary habits are the only medicines known in this country which are safe and will speedily restore to health.

RHEUMATISM.

Dr. Brown's remedies cure in a few days this painful affliction.

He also treat Piles, Gleet, Gonnorrhoe, Urethal Discharges, Female Diseases, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Irritation of the Bladder, strictures, etc.

A letter to be answered must contain at least ONE DOLLAR.

Medicines sent to any address safely packed.

Office and private rooms, No. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh Pa. nov5dew

TO THE PUBLIC.

HIS SPECIALLY with the ignorant and falsely modest of both sexes, married or single, contemplating marriage, or those who have reason to fear that some secret or delicate disorder, self-abuse or disease or constitutional infirmities common and incident to youths of both sexes and adults, single or married. Because Dr. Brandreth publishes the fact of his doing so, the ignorant and falsely modest are dreadfully shocked, and think it a great sin very immoral and for contamination and corruption among their wives, promising sons and daughters. Then family physician should be cautious to keep them in ignorance that they do the same as Dr. BRANDRETH STRUP, (except publishing) for a lucrative practice might be lost to them among stupid falsely modest and presumptious families, born and raised in ignorance, sprung up as mushrooms and who compare society, intelligence, sense, &c., to dollars and cents, mysteriously, meanly ofttimes rotten. It is to publicity, however, that numerous parents and guardians are thankful that their sons, daughters and wards, previously feeble sickly and of delicate condition and appearance, have been restored to health and vigor by Dr. BRANDRETH, besides many before and after marriage through him have been saved much puffering, anxiety, mortification, &c. Spermatorrhea or nocturnal emmissions, are completely cured in a very short space of time by his new remedies, which are peculiarly his own. They are compounded from the Vegetable Kingdom, having seen the fallacy of the Mercurial treatment, he has abandoned it and substituted the vegetable. Female diseases are treated with marked success—having had over forty years (40) experience in their treatment in hospitals of both the Old World and the United States; loads him to say—to all with a fair trial, health and happiness will again bloom upon the now—pale cheek. Trifle no longer with mountebanks and quacks, but come and be cured Consumption and all of its kindred diseases, of which so many annually fill our countries, can now be relieved, providing they attend to it in time. Full particulars can be had of my treatment by procuring a copy of the Medical Adviser, which is given gratis to all that apply. Having the advantage of over forty years experience and observation, consequently, he has superior skill in the treatment of special diseases, and this is daily consulted by the profession, as well as recommended by respectable citizens, publisers, proprietors of hotels, &c. Office 85 Smithfield street, near Diamond street. Private communications from all parts of the Union strictly attended to. Direct to

BOX 300,

Pittsburgh Post Office.

de2-ly

SYRUP OF MANDRAKE AND STILLINGIA.

Having had a man employed for the last six years compounding the above excellent remedies for my own practice, and having used them with uncommon success in all that time, I feel it a duty to set them before the public, as my experience leads me to think they are as near specifics as any remedies well can be for the following diseases, namely: Scrofula, Coitre, Syphilis, and all diseases that arise from an impure state of the blood. One trial will convince any person of their fitness for those diseases.

Prepared and sold by

J. V. BRANSTRUP, M. D.,

jy18tf 85 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof;

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN P. PENNEY,

Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Codstitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's Office to be affixed the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,

jy10:dtf Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NOTICE.—ANDREW KLOMAN, OF Pittsburgh, HENRY PHIPPS, Jr., and THOMAS N. MILLER, of Allegheny city, have this day entered into a limited partnership for the transaction of the Rolling Mill business, under the firm name of KLOMAN & PHIPPS. Andrew Kloman and Henry Phipps Jr. as General and Thomas N. Miller as Special Partner, the partnership to continue until the 1st day of January, 1870.

ANDREW KLOMAN,
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr.,
se30-lawów THOS. N. MILLER.

Banking Houses.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington City, Aug. 5th, 1863.

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

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

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863.

(SS) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

The First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.,

LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

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

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin, Wm. K. Nimick,
Robert Hays, Alexander Speer,
Thomas Bell, Francis G. Bailey,
Thos. Wightman, John A. Bradley,
Samuel Rea.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

August 5th, 1863:d&wtf.

W. J. KOUNTZ. CHAS. R. MERTZ

KOUNTZ & MERTZ,

BANKERS,

No. 118 Wood St., Second doo above Fifth Street,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND Domestic Exchange, Coin, Bank Notes, and Government Securities. Collections promptly attended to. sa11

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermaster Certificates.

7 3-10 Bonds and Coupons,

and all other government securities, bought by

W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,

mh5:6md Wood street, corner of Third.

State Fair.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PENNA. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, WILL BE HELD AT NORRISTOWN, MONTG'Y CO., PA., September 29th and 30th, and October 1st and 2d, 1863.

NORRISTOWN IS ABOUT 17 MILES West of Philadelphia on the Schuylkill River and is accessible by Railway to every part of the State.

The grounds are beautifully situated, containing 28 acres of ground with fine large building thereon erected, together with a large amount of shedding. The track is said to be one of the best half mile tracks in the United States. The premiums are the heaviest ever offered by the Society, amounting to about $7,000. The premiums for all grades of cattle exceed $1,000, five of which are $30 each, $25 $20 $15, the last running down to lesser rates. Best herd not less than 15 head, first premium $40: second premium $25.

Horses for all grades the premiums exceed $1350. The highest $100; 22 between $30 and 30, and others ranging from $15, 10 and 5. For sheep and swine the premiums range from $10 to 5 and $3.

For Poultry there is a long list of premiums from $2 to 1 each. In the following classes most liberal premiums are offered: Ploughs, Cultivators, Drills, Wagons, Reaping and Mowing Machines, Cutters, Corn Shellers, Cider Mills, Pumps, Buckets, Tin Ware, Leather and its Manufactures, Gas Fixtures, Marble Mantles, Butter, Flour, Grain and Seeds Vegetables; and also for Domestic and Household Manufactures, Cloths, Carpets, Satinet, Shirting, Sheeting, Blankets, Flannels, Shawls, Knit Goods, Needle work, &c., Bread, Cakes, Preserves, Jellies, &c.

Large premiums are offered, for every variety of Fruits and Flowers. The Floral Tent will be the largest ever erected by the Society and will form one of the most attractive features of the Exhibition. Fruit, Grapes and Wine will be exhibited in this department.

The Pennsylvania Railroad and Norristown Railroad have engaged to carry articles for exhibition to and from the Exhibition freight free, requiring the forwarding freight to be paid which will be repaid shipper when goods are returned to the station whence shipped. It is hoped to effect the same with other important roads.

Excursions at reduced rates will be run on all the leading Railroads.

Entries can be made at the Office in Norristown after the 4th day of September. All articles must be entered on the books on or before Tuesday evening, September 29th. Exhibitors must become members. Membership $1, with four Coupon Tickets, each of which will admit one person to the Fair once.

Single Admission.....25 cts

☞ A List of Premiums and Regulations can be had by addressing the Secretary.

THOMAS P. KNOX, President.
A. BROWER LONGAKER, Sec'y.
au22:dawtd Norristown, Pa.

J. DUNLEVY,

Grocer,

NO. 4 DIAMOND,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my22:lydaw

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE,

REV. I. C. PERSHING, President.

BEST SUSTAINED COLLEGE IN the State. Superb Buildings, to which extensive additions are making. Nineteen Teachers. Unsurpassed facilities in the ornamental 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,

au25-3w President of Trustees.

NEW BOILER WORKS.

J. J. POWERS

ATTENDS TO THE MANUFACTURE of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.

Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.

Works CORNER OF LOCUST and DUQUESNE WAY, 5th Ward, Allegheny river.

jy8-1yd se12

H. J. LYNCH

HAVING VACATED THE FRONT of his store, No. 96 Market street, to make alterations, will be found in the new addition, in rear of old store, entrance on Market alley, first door from 5th street, where Dry Goods will be sold cheap. au15

Hydropolts, or Garden Sprinkler.

A NEW AND USEFUL ARTICLE FOR wetting plants and flowers, washing windows, carriages, &c. Pumps of every description sold and repaired. Daykin's Patent Water Drawer made and sold.

WELDON & KELLY, 164 Wood St.
jy3 One door from Sixth.

Educational.

Iron City College.

Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner of Penn & St. Clair Sts., Pittsburgh Penn'a.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND best. $35 pays for a full Commercial course.

No extra charges for Manufactuers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping.

Minister's sons at one-half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest time for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the preference for graduates at this College by business men.

Prof. A. Cowley, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of First Premiums, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of business men graduate.

For specimens of Penmanship and Catalogue containing full information, enclose twenty-five cents to the Principals.

au10 JENKINS & SMITH.

ST FRANCIS COLLEGE,

UNDER CAR OF THE FRANCISCAN BROTHERS

THIS INSTITUTION, SITUATED IN LORETTO, Cambria county Pennsylvania about four miles from Cresson Station, on the direct route between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, was chartered in 1858, with privileges to confer the usual Collegiate Honors and Degrees.

The location of the College is one of the most healthy in Pennsylvania—this portion of the Allegheny Mountains being proverbial for its pure water, bracing air, and picturesque scenery.

The Scholastic year commences on the FIRST MONDAY after the 15th of AUGUST, and ends about the 28th of JUNE following. It is divided into two Sessions. Students cannot return home between the Sessions. All the Apparatus necessary for Land Surveying, Engineering, &c., &c., will be furnished by the Institution to the Students.

Instrumental and Vocal Music forms no extra charge. Students will be admitted from eight years to the age of manhood.

TERMS—Board and Tuition, payable half yearly in advance.....$ 65

Surveying and use of instruments, per annum.....

Classical and Modern Languages, extra.....20

Students spending Vacation at the College, 20

Reference can be made to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec, Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood, Philadelphia, Rev. T. S. Reynolds, Loretto, Rev. Dr. O'Hara, Philadelphia; Rev. Henry McLaughlin, Philadelphia; Rev. Pierce Mahar, Harrisburg.

N. B.—A hack runs daily to Loretto from Cresson. sep11

HIGHEST PREMIUM

AWARDED TO THE

WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machines,

BY THE

LONDON AND PARIS EXHIBITIONS.

THE SALE OF THESE MACHINES is equal to the sale of all others combined, arising from its adaptability to all kinds of Sewing. As proof, read the following from Douglass & Sherwood, the well known Shirt Manufacturers:

We have used the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in our Shirt Manufactory since January 20th, 1863. *It has indeed created our business.* Affording the minutest attention, have shared by all, and are now running one hundred and sixty of two of them. We are running one hundred of your machines in one room, and yet such is the quietness, that conversation can be carried on in an ordinary tone of voice. They are adapted to every portion of our work; sewing equally well with the lightest muslin and our heaviest work, consisting of nine thickness of five of them being of hair cloth, two of common cotton cloth, and two of starched tape. Its speed is unexampled. With one, a person can accomplish as much as twelve persons without it, and twice as much as by any of other machines. One thousand yards of straight seam, ten stitches to the inch, is an ordinary day's work of ten hours. We have run it as high as one hundred and fifty yard per hour. The fatigue is so slight that our employees work the year round in good health and spirits. We cannot too highly recommend Wheeler & Wilson's Machines, and our opinions are shared by all Manufacturers of experience and judgement, with whom we come in contact."

Also, from the *United Presbyterian* of Sept. 10:

After more than one years experience, we can cordially recommend to our friends Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines as one of the most useful pieces of household furniture with which any house can be supplied. It is the last thing in our domestic institution that we would part with.

Every machine warranted for five years. Call and see them in operation and obtain our descriptive circular. WM. SUMNER & Co.,

Western Agents, No. 77 FIFTH St. Pittsburgh.

se30:daw

WM. M. FABER & CO.,

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Iron Founders,

GENERAL MACHINISTS AND BOILER MAKERS

Near the Penn. R. R. Passenger Depot

PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF Steam Engines, ranging from three to one hundred and fifty horse power, and suited for Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Blast Furnaces, Factories, etc.

Give particular attention to the construction of Engines and Machinery for grist mills, and for all rights, mulay and circular saw mills.

Have also on hand, finished and ready for shipment at short notice, Engines and Boilers of every description.

Also, furnish Boilers and Sheet Iron separately, Wrought Iron Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys in every variety, and continue the manufacture of Woolen Machinery and Machine Cards.

Our prices are low, our machinery manufactured of the best quality of materials, and warranted in all cases to give satisfaction.

☞ Orders from all parts of the country solicited and promptly filled. se30:daw

CONCORD

GRAPE VINES.

WE WERE AMONG THE FIRST TO secure this INVALUABLE GRAPE, and have fruited it for five years. We obtained our original vines from Mr. BIELL who originated it. The Pittsburgh Horticultural Society in 1858 awarded us a diploma for its exhibition, and the Allegheny County Agricultural Society, in 1860, a premium for it as "the BEST new seedling grape, in all respects superior to the Isabella."

Our stock of Vines is unequalled anywhere, which we offer at 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen, $15.00 per 100, $100 per 1000. Small vines at less prices.

We can furnish a few extra large vines at from 50 cents to $1 each.

J. KNOX,

apl-eodaw. No. 29 Fifth Street.

NOTICE.

HAVING RECEIVED INFORMATION that persons have at different times in the name of the Subsistence Committee, solicited contributions of Fruits and Vegetables from the gardners and country people in the markets of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, we take this method of giving notice, that we never authorized any one to collect such contributions for us or the Hospital, and that contributions thus collected have never reached us.

W. P. WEYMAN,
JOS. ALBREE, } Ex. Com.
H. M. ATWOOD,

Contributions for the Subsistence Committee, should be sent to Messrs. Weyman & Son, Smithfield st. or Messrs Geo. Albree, Son & Co. Wood street. se12

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUcation, of the City of Pittsburgh, wish to secure the services of a FEMALE TEACHER, to supply a vacancy in the Central High School. Candidates for the position will be required to pass an examination by the Faculty in the following branches; Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Orthography, History, Algebra, Geometry, Physical Geography and Latin, through the primary lessons, and Cæsar's Commentaries. The examination will commence THURSDAY, October 1st, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Salary, $450 per year, of ten months.

By order of the Board,

se17-2w JOHN A. BERGRANT, Sec'y.

POTATOES—50 BBLS, PRIME NEshannock Potatoes. For sale by

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

se25 corner Market and First St.

Special Notices.

J. M. CORNWELL.....SAM'L KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS

SILVER & BRASS PLATERS,

and Manufacturers of

Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,

No. 7 St. Clair Street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge.)

mh4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

POISON NOT THE HEAD

WITH NITRATE OF SILVER,

Use CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

Certified to be PURE—SAFE—UNEQUALLED, by Dr. Chilton, of New York, and other eminent Chemists,

PRODUCES ANY SHADE FROM rich, mellow brown to glossy black in ten minutes, and contains no ingredient that is injurious to the hair.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price, 50 cents Sland $2 per bottle, according

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SURGEON GENERAL HAMMOND, by ordering calomel and destructive minerals from the supply tables, has conferred a blessing on our sick soldiers. Let him not stop here. Let him order the discontinuance of "Bleeding," and the substitution of Brandreth's Pills in the place thereof. Then will commence a "new era" in the practice of Medicine, which would then become emphatically

THE HEALING ART.

I have for thirty years taught that no diseased action could be cured by mercury or tartar emetic. That the human body could only be "made whole" by "vegetable food"—Animal food being, in fact, condensed vegetables. Brandreth's Pills could be in every military hospital. These Pills cure Bilious Diarrhea, Chronic Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery, and all Fevers and Affections of the Bowels, sooner and more surely than any medicine in the world. Brandreth's Pills in these cases should be taken night and morning. Read Directions and get new style.

CASE OF ROSCOE K. WATSON.

Dr. B. Brandreth,—New York:

Sir: I was a private in Co. F, 17th Regiment New York Vols. While at Harrison's Landing, and on the Rappahannock near Falmouth, I and many of the Company were sick with bilious diarrhea. The Army Surgeon did not cure us, and I was reduced to skin and bone. Among the company were quite a number of members who had worried in your Laboratory at Sing Sing. They were not sick, because they used Brandreth's Pills. These men prevailed upon me and others to use the Pills, and we were all cured in from two to five days. After this our boys used Brandreth's Pills for the typhus fever, colds, rheumatism, and in no case did they fail to restore health.

Out of gratitude to you for my good health, I send you this letter, which if necessary, the entire company would sign.

I am, respectfully yours,

ROSCOE K. WATSON, Sing Sing, N. Y.

Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York.

Sold by Thomas Redpath, Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh. jy12d&wtde

The Great

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 Vesey St, New York.

Since its organization has created a new era in the history of

They having introduced their selections of Teas, and are selling them at not over Two Cents (.02) per pound above cost.

Never Deviating from the ONE PRICE asked.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their TEA TASTER not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, *but he helps the* TEA *buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such* TEAS *as are best adapted to his particular wants*, and not only this, but *points out* to him the *best bargains*.

It is easy to see the *incalculable advantage* a TEA BUYER has in this establishment *over all others*.

If he is no *judge* of TEA, or the MARKET, it is *time is valuable*, he has at *his* beck *the knowledge* of a well organized system of doing business of an *immense capital*, of the *judgement* of a *professional* TEA TASTER, and the assistance of superior salesmen.

This enables all TEA buyers—no matter *how choice or as good terms here as the New York Merchants*.

Part es can order TEAS and will be served by us *as well as though they came themselves*, being sure to get *original packages, just weights and prices*; and *the* TEAS are WARRENTED AS *represented*.

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it, comprising

Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Twankay and Skin

OOLONG, SOUCHONG ORANGE & HYSON PEKOE.

JAPAN TEA of every description, colored and uncolored

This list has each kind of TEA divided into four classes, namely: Common, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that everyone may understand from description and the prices as noted, that the Company are determined to undersell the whole TEA trade.

We guarantee to sell all our TEAS at not over Two Cents (.02 cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

No. 51 Vesey street, New York.

se9

New Fall Goods,

AT

HUGUS & HACKE'S,

Corner Fifth and Market streets.

Figured Delaines,
Colored Lusters,
Plain Fr. Merinoes,
Plain Fr. Repps.
Empress Cloth,
Broche Velours,
Turin Cloths
Printed Merinoes,
Ottoman Cloths.
Figured Volencias,
Stripped Mohairs.
Pointille Worsteds,
Brocade Mohairs,
Drap de Luccas,
Saxony Plaids,
Check Poplins.
Paris Royals,
Rob Roy Plaids.
Poil de Chevres,
Plaid Repps,
Plain Delaines,
Canton Cloths.
Scotch Plaids,
Tamartimes;

se9

REMOVAL.

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

A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW SHOES

AT DIFFENBACHER'S,

NO. 15 FIFTH STREET,

Embracing Gent's, Ladies, Misses and Children's wear in great variety. se11

ODD FORKS.—

For sale by JAMES BOWN,

se22 136 Wood st.

DAILY POST.

DAILY POST—ADVANCED RATES.

One year, by mail	$8 00
Six months, "	4 25
Three " "	2 15
One " "	70
One week, delivered in the city	18
Single copies	3
To agents per hundred	2 00

Address of the Editorial Convention.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

At a Convention of Democratic Editors, held in the City of Philadelphia, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1863, the undersigned were appointed a committee to prepare and publish an Address to the people of Pennsylvania on the Liberty of Speech and of the Press. In execution of this commission, we now submit the following views, and ask for them the candid consideration of our fellow citizens.

The subject is one of abiding interest to a free people. They can never be indifferent to a question so vitally important. Freedom of speech is the birth-right of American citizens; a bright inheritance, received from a glorious ancestry. To suffer it to be despoiled would be as unwise as impious; as base as ungrateful. Our duty is to cherish, protect, and defend. Notwithstanding its importance, yet, as a subject of discussion, it is singularly novel. From the beginning of the present century, until the close of 1860, it slept in profound and undisturbed repose. During these sixty years, the right to freely speak, write, and print whatever the author pleased, was not so much as questioned.

Indeed, it was only persons of historical reading or patriarchal age, who knew that it had ever been denied or doubted. And had it been proposed three years ago to discuss it, the attempt would have produced astonishment if not derision. Yet in the brief space, between then and now, United States Marshals have entered and taken possession of newspapers and suppressed their publication; United States military commanders have even gone farther, and, after the suppression of their papers, have cast their Editors into loathsome dungeons, and denied them a hearing or trial; and public speakers, who protested against these disorders and outrages, have been seized by United States soldiers, in bed at midnight; dragged from home and friends; tried by pretended courts-martial; and banished from their country! And what was inconvenient or impolitic to be done in some instances thus, *mobs* did, and were invited or encouraged to do! And all this has been done in peaceful States, in adhering States, in loyal States, in patriotic States. It has been done, too, without provocation, in the wantonness of power, for it has not in a single instance been of even temporary advantages to the wrong doers. On the contrary, it has done much to destroy personal respect, and official obedience is reluctantly yielded, because so much has been wrongfully wrested. But such is the fate of tyranny.

All this has been done, sanctioned and applauded by a party that came into power as the special professional advocates of the greatest liberty of thought, speech, and action. So inconstant and deceptive are human promises and professions! The partizan nature of these outrages has given them a poignancy and severity they might otherwise have had.

They have only been resented against the Democratic Press and Speakers. The others have had, and still have, full license. They have been committed too against the weak and unprotected; against those assailed and out of power; against those who plead for truth, justice and peace, and invoke honor, love and unity against shame, hate and division; against those who stood for the Constitution and laws.

And what is most singular and humiliating of all, is that a portion of the press itself has remained silent and acquiescent while all these wrongs were perpetrated! And now, as in days gone by, the Democratic party, and the Democratic press, are looked to as the sole guardians and defenders of civil liberty.

And here we can point with a just pride to the noble stand taken by Democratic speakers and editors throughout the country. In the face of popular frenzy, in view of open prisons and tyrannical keepers; in danger of riots and mobs, they have contended for, and maintained against, all opposition, the nobility of their manhood; and dared and done what was brave, patriotic and right. Some have suffered in one way and some in another; some in person and some in estate, but all as freemen and patriots. With the cheerfulness of conscious rectitude, and the devotion of martyrs, they have borne their sufferings with unflinching courage. Time will justify their devotion and faithfulness.

And at this time after centuries have elapsed since the right of free discussion was supposed to be incontrovertibly established, we are called upon to vindicate it anew.

In the appointing resolution, Liberty of *Speech* and of the *Press* are both mentioned, but the latter is included in the former and we shall speak of them as one.

The human voice, in articulate sounds, was the primitive form. Letters followed. At first they were written, now they are both written and printed; they are all signs of ideas, symbols of thought; and are embraced in the word *speech or language*. Speech is a heavenly gift, mercifully bestowed by our divine Creator, for a good and proper purpose. It is as natural to speak as to hear. The child learn to talk as soon as to walk. Speech is not an isolated and independent gift or faculty, but a link in the golden chain of God's special blessings to man. The head to think the heart to feel, and the tongue to express what is thought and felt, comprise a trinity of the most excellent human endowments. To restrain thought, feeling or expression is as much a violation of the natural law, as to restrain the growth of a plant or the expansion of a flower. Both seek development, air, and light. To impose silence, is to imprison nature; to restrain speech, is to enchain the spirit. All men have the gift, all should be allowed to exercise it. That the gift may be abused, or the right lost, we do not deny; we are now speaking of the natural gift and its use; of the abuse we may speak hereafter.

Here we merely notice, that if we look abroad, into the gardens or meadows, we meet beauty and deformity; fragrance and stench, at every step. Out of the same soil spring the rose and the thistle, the lily and the nettle; they bloom in the same sunshine, and are watered by the same distilling dews and gentle showers. Who has a right to restrain them?

We are social beings, placed in society and bound together by many bonds of interest and sympathy. Our joint efforts are necessary in a thousand things; in the erection of houses for our comfort and safety, as well as temples of worship; in the construction of roads to facilitate our progress from place to place; in the building of ships, to transport us from land to land. Time would fail us to speak in detail of the innumerable ways in which we depend upon one another, and in which we contribute to each others happiness. But all our wishes are made known and all our wants supplied, through the medium of speech. Were it not for this, we might perish in silence, our desires unknown, and our necessities unrelieved.

But if is not interest alone that we need to communicate with each other. What would become of friendship and love, if we had no words to express our esteem and affection? Here, even more than there, we feel the value of this great gift. Love and hate, pain and pleasure, joy and sorrow, hope and fear, are all expressed by the voice, pen, and press—by speech. Shall our passions not find expression, but writhe and die in silence? Shall we torture and destroy instinct? But some minds are peculiarly gifted, and take not only a large survey of earth, but seem to pierce into the clouds and draw their inspiration and knowledge from the skies. By destroying, or restricting, the freedom of speech shall we deny to others what they are willing to impart? Shall we confine the fragrance of the rose to its own petals? Had it not been for the freedom of speech, what would have been known of Homer and Pericles, of Cicero and Cæsar, of Shakespeare and Chatam, of Newton and Locke, of Washington and Jefferson, of Jackson and Clay, of Webster and Calhoun? What they said and what they did, would have been all lost, if pen and press had not been invoked to preserve and perpetuate their discoveries in mind and matter? But speech is employed for higher purposes even than these. By it are proclaimed the glad tidings of salvation. The voice, the pen, and the press are used to carry the gospel of peace to a perishing world. That the messengers have not been permitted to fully employ them has been one of the gravest charges against prejudice, bigotry and heathenism. Without this freedom, the preaching of the gospel must cease to day! Bound up with it is the hope of the word; for by it men are persuaded, converted, and reformed; regenerated, sanctified and saved.

God himself not only bestowed the gift, but used it as the medium of communicating his will to us. He addressed our first parents invariably in an audible voice; and many times since, on special occasions to particular individuals, he employed the same means of instruction. He thus honored this blessing. With his own finger he also wrote the law for our instruction. And take away to-day the liberty of speech, and the Bible itself may become a proscribed book.

In all ages, this liberty has been used almost without restriction. To deprive any one of it has always been regarded as the greatest tyranny. By it men justify themselves, or palliate or excuse their faults. By it they plead for their friend, or accuse their enemy. Even the convict, in our free and liberal system of criminal jurisprudence, is entitled to offer his reasons why he should not suffer the penalty [illegible] the principles of government, it may be the very principles that elevated those who presume to deny it to place.

Without dwelling longer upon this branch of the subject, or offering more illustrations to enforce its importance, we may safely affirm, in view of its origin, object and use, that speech should be tolerated, unrestricted and free. It is the gift of God, and is the natural right of man. Some say, it is liable to abuse. So it is; and none can regret its abuse more than we. To abuse so great a blessing, and pervert it from its original, useful and holy purpose; is both ungrateful and criminal; and deserves, and will receive, a just punishment. But which of all God's blessings is not abused? Even the elements themselves are perverted, earth and air, fire and water, are all abused; but shall we not till the earth, nor breathe the other? And in our desire to prevent one from burning his neighbor's house, shall we refuse fire to warm the world; or because some poison a glass of water, shall we refuse all men drink? And because some men abuse the liberty of speech, shall we impose universal silence, or leave it to caprice or arbitrary power to say who shall speak and what he shall say? But can we not enjoy the blessing without suffering the abuse? We may. When the gift was first bestowed, it was upon pure and holy beings. No restraint was necessary. After the fall, and consequent abuse, this restraint was imposed, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." If this command were faithfully observed, there would be no necessity for any further restraint. But this was a moral precept, addressed to the individual conscience, rather than a rule of action prescribed by the supreme authority of the State. But by saying this, we by no means wish to impair its obligation. On the contrary, we desire to extend and strengthen it; for if it had been a civil rule it would have only bound the society imposing it upon itself, and would have ceased with the dispersion of that society. But inasmuch as it is a moral obligation, its binding force is universal and perpetual. But moral obligations, as such, are only imposed and enforced by God himself, either here or hereafter; immediately, by providential interposition; or intermediately, by ecclesiastical discipline. Of these we are not called upon at present to speak. We merely wish to notice and recognize the principle, that we are all under the highest obligation to use our liberty of speech in strict accordance with truth and justice. But some men have lawless tongues as well as lawless hands; and it is necessary to protect society against the enemies of its peace. And here we come to examine the *legal* grounds upon which the Freedom of Speech rests. Man has an absolute right to say what he pleases; but this is only in a state of nature. Here he is free in all respects and can enjoy his freedom without restraint. But he is lonely as well as free; he desires company, society, forms associations, becomes a member of the State, and loses his freedom. Not at all, but only so much as is necessary for the general good; the residue he retains.

Even what he yields is supposed to be compensated by equivolent or greater advantages. But who is to decide what portion of natural liberty is to be given up for the common advantage? Not one, nor five nor twenty, but the entire society itself. It is upon this principle society is formed, and states rest. But in all free States individual rights and duties are ascertained by law. Law is a rule of action, prescribed and published. It does not rest in the breast of the Legislator; nor is its penalty to be inflicted as whim, or resentment may