The Pittsburgh Post.

JAMES P. BARR, Editor and Proprietor. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 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 Fifteenth 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. aug1d&w

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—the 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. no15d&w

TO THE PUBLIC.

DR. BRANSTRUP SPECIALLY advertises the ignorant and false modest of all denominations, treat secret and delicate disorders, self-abuse and diseases of a private nature, and invalids of both sexes, married and single, or married. Because DR. BRANSTRUP publishes the fact of his doing so, the ignorant and falsely modest are deadfully shocked, and think it a great sin very immoral and for contamination and corruption among their wives, prostitute sons and daughters. Then family physicians should be cautious to keep their in ignorance that they do the same as Dr. BRANSTRUP. Modest publishing lent a lucrative practice must be lost to them among stupid talent and raised in ignorance, sprung up as mushrooms and who compare society, Intelligence, sense, &c., to dollars and cents, mysteriously, meanly artfully secret. It is to publishing, however, that numerous parents and guardians are thankful that their sons, daughters and wards, previously feeble in body and of delicate condition and appearance have been restored to health and vigor by DR. BRANSTRUP, besides many before and after marriage through him have been saved much suffering, anxiety, mortification, &c. Spermatorrhoea or nocturnal emissions, are completely cured in a very short space of time by his new remedies, which are specially his own. They are compounded from the vegetable Kingdom, having seen the fallacy of the Mercurial treatment, he has abandoned it and substituted the vegitable. 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 in the United States, leads him to say—to all with a fair trial, health and happiness will crain bloom upon the now—pallid cheek. Pride 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 pamphlets can be had of any treatment by procuring a copy of the Medical Advisor, which is given gratis to all that apply. Having the advantage of over forty years experience and observation, consequently, he has superior skill to the treatment of special diseases, and who is daily consulted by the profession, as well as recommended by respectable citizens, publishers, proprietors of hotels, &c. Office 55 Smithfield street, near Diamond street. Private communications from all parts of the Union strictly attended to. Direct to

BOX 809, Pittsburgh Post Office.

dec17

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, Coitura, 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. W. BRANSTRUP, M. D.,
85 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

jy18tf

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 place 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.
JOSN 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,
jul0dtf 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.,
se10-law6w 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 said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

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

HUGH McCULLOCH,
(SS) 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 we believe 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 s Hays, Alexander Speer,
Thomas Hall, Francis G. Bailey,
Thos. Wightman, Alex. Bradley,
Samuel Rea.

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

August 5th, 1863; d&wtf.

W. J. KOUNTZ.....P. 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. apl1

GOLD, SILVER, DEMAND NOTES Certificates of Indebtedness, Quartermasters 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 buildings thereon erected, together with a large amount of shedding. The trace is said to be one of the best half mile tracks in the State. The premiums are the heaviest ever offered by the Society, amounting to about $7,000. The premiums for all grades of cattle except Milch Cows of which are $30 each, 19 from $25 to $15, the 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 $1800. The highest $400; 22 between $30 and 50, 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, Tub Ware, Leather and its Manufactures, Gas Fixtures, Marble Mantles also for Domestic and Household Manufactures, Cloths, Cassets, 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 Grape Crop will be the largest ever erected by the Society and will form one of the most attractive feats 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, 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.
au27-d&wtd 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,
au26-5w 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.

jy3-lyd

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.
jn3 One door from Sixth.

Educational.

Iron City College.

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

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

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

No extra charges for Manufactures, 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

JENKINS & SMITH.
au10

ST FRANCIS COLLEGE,

UNDER CARE 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 1855, with privileges to confer the usual Collegiate Honors and Degrees. The location of the College is one of the most healthy in Pennsylvania—the 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 25th 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.....$ 145

Surveying and use of instruments, per annum.....10

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

Student remaining Vacation at the College.....20

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

N. B.—A hack runs daily to Loretto in 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. Address, read the following from Douglass & Sherwood, they well know Shirt Manufacturers:

"We have used the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in our Shirt Manufactory since January 20th, 1862. *It has indeed created our business.* After testing the principal machines before the public we selected yours. We connected with one, and are now runing one hundred and seventy-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 upon the lightest muslin and our heaviest work, consisting of nine thickness, five of them beaver cloth, two of common cotton cloth, and two of sashed lace. It is said to be unexampled. With one, a person can accomplish as much as twelve persons without it, and twice as much as by any other machine. Nine thousand yards of straight seam, ten stitches to the inch, is an ordinary day's work of ten hours. We have run it as fast as one hundred and fifty yard per hour. The result is so satisfactory that our employees work the year round in good health and spirits. We can not too highly recommend Wheeler & Wilson's Machines, and our opinion is shared by all Manufacturers of experience and judgment, with whom we come in contact."

Also, from the *United Presbyterian* of Sept. 10 "A year more than one year's 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 office the instruction that we would part with.

Every machine warranted for three years. Call and see them in operation and obtain our descriptive circular. WM. SUMNER & Co. Western Agents, No. 77 FIFTH St. Pittsburgh.

sel:dlw

WM. M. FAGAN & CO.,

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

FOUNDERS,

MACHINISTS AND BOILER MAKERS,

Near the Penn. & K. Passenger Depot

PITTSBURGH.

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

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

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

Also, furnish Boilers and Sheet Iron generally, Water Tanks, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys in every variety, and acquainted with the manufacture of Wooden Machinery and Machine Cards.

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

☞ Orders from all parts of the country solicited and promptly filled. ie23:ddzw

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. BELL, 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 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, $12,50 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,
ap8:ed&w. 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.

sel2

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, of the City of Pittsburgh, wish to secure the services of a FEMALE TEACHER. 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,
sel7-2w JOHN A. SERGEANT, 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,

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

CRISTADORO'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 $1 and $2 per bottle, according to size. ly13d&w:1mo

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 should 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 now 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 worked 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,
Principal office, 295 Canal street, New York.
Sold by Thomas Hemsworth, Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh. ly13d&w:1m

The Great

AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

31 Vesey St, New York.

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

Wholesale Teas in this Country,

They having introduced their selections of Teas, and are selling them at not over Two Cents (1 62) 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 style of 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 taste*, 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, if his *time is valuable*, he has a *TEA the benefits* of a well organized system of buying teas, of an *immense capital*, of the *judgement* of a *professional* TEA TASTER, and the knowledge of superior salesmanship. This enables all TEA buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this place—*to purchase on 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, true weights* and *taras*; and *the TEAS are sure to be 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 every one may understand from description, and the prices are so arranged, that the Company are determined to undersell the whole TEA trade.

We guarantee to sell all our TEAS at not over Two Cents (1 62 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,
se9 No. 31 Vesey street, New York.

IRONDALE IRON WORKS

FOR SALE

Including all the Unsold Lots in the Town of Irondale.

OWING TO A DISSOLUTION OF copartnership, the IRONDALE IRON WORKS are offered for sale.

These works are situated at Irondale, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, 70 miles from the city of St. Louis, consisting of one hot blast Furnace, 7,000 acres of timber and farming lands, twenty dwelling houses, suitable for laborers, one large three story brick store-house, fine stable and barn, saw and corn mill, about 200,000 bushels of charcoal, 2,000 tons of iron ore on furnace yard, mules, wagons, hay, corn, oats, &c., &c. The Furnace and machinery in perfect order.

Also a contract with the American Iron Mountain Company for the delivery of their ore, having twelve years to run; large banks of hematite ore in the immediate vicinity of the furnace. The above works are among the most desirable in the United States, and offer every inducement to persons desirous of engaging in the manufacture of iron. The above property includes the unsold lots in the town of Irondale, and if not sold at private sale before

Saturday, 10th Day of October, 1863,

will, on that day, be sold at public vendue (as a whole and without division) to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis, at 12 o'clock, noon. Terms, half cash, balance in twelve months, with six per cent. interest, or all cash, as the purchaser may desire. For further information and particulars, apply at the office at Irondale, or to

BELT & PRIEST,
Real Estate Agents,
au29 St. Louis.

The Howe Sewing Machine.

Invented 1845. Perfected 1862.

RECEIVED TRIBUTE FROM ALL other Sewing Machines, at the World's Fair, 1862, while the Singer Sewing Machine received an honorable mention on its merits; and Wheeler & Wilson's a medal for its device, called "Circular hook." The Howe Sewing Machine, was awarded a premium (to an English Exhibitor) as the best for all purposes on exhibition. Our lightest Machine guaranteed to make perfect work on the lightest and heaviest fabrics

Sold and rented, Cor. Penn & St Clair, streets.

A. M. McGREGOR,
my22kd3t:awly Agent.

MORGAN HOUSE DROVE YARDS.—The undersigned has opening the Morgan House for the accommodation of drovers and stock dealers, at the the corner of Pasture Lane and Taylor Avenue, near the stock depot of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. He has extensive stock pens, well covered and commodious feed and sale yards, abutting upon the railroad platform, thus giving great convenience in loading and unloading. The pens have been enlarged so as to accommodate 3,000 to 4,000 head, and the yards as many more. Comfortable recommodations are provided in the house for owners of stock, and the subscriber respectfully solicits a share of their patronage.—Terms for boarding and rent of yard moderate.

mh12 D. SHAFER.

DAILY POST.

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SPEECH

OF

JUDGE CAMPBELL.

The Hon. James Campbell, of Philadelphia, formerly Postmaster General, was invited to be present to address the mass meeting held at Scranton, on the 17th September. He was present, lending his influence and endorsement, as heretofore, to the time-honored principles and policy of the Democratic party, but unable, on account of ill health, to make a speech. Upon urgent request, he was induced to commit his views to paper for publication, and we now have the pleasure of laying those views before our readers:

Some years have elapsed, my friends, since I was in your valley, and what changes since then have come over this part of your county. Under the fostering care of a benign, liberal and free Government, by your energies and enterprises, you have peopled these valleys, and have now made them one of the richest and most productive portions of our great State. You have built new towns and railroads—you have developed your immense mineral resources—your have opened new markets, and added millions to the capital of the country—men of different climes and nations have come here, and you have become one homogeneous whole with only those rivalries which must ever exist among men in the pursuit of business or pleasure. Is this state of things to continue? This is a most important question, affecting not only yourselves but your children, and all whom you hold dear, and you must decide it at the next October election.

Six short years ago I left one of the Executive Departments of the National Government. At that time we were at peace with all the world. We were respected and feared by all the nations of the earth, and the proudest and oldest of them had to acknowledge us as their peer—we were taxed without feeling it—we were governed without knowing it. Millions were in the National Treasury, and we were buying up our indebtedness in every market at home and abroad in which we could find a seller. Above all, we were a happy and united people, occupying one of the fairest portions of the earth, bountifully watered, and capable, from the extent and diversity of its soil and climate of raising almost all the varied products of the temperate and torrid zones. Cannot we truthfully and without boasting say, that at that time, only six short years ago, we twenty five millions of people, occupying these United States, were the happiest people that had ever occupied the stage of action of this globe? I am afraid that drunk with too much prosperity we forgot our dependence upon God. What is the state of things now? Instead of peace we have civil war; instead of fraternal love we have deadly hate; instead of mutually contending with each other in the pursuits of civil life, lands are ravaged and destroyed—houses and towns pillaged and burned—and brother's hand has been raised against brother in deadly strife in every part of the land until hundreds and thousands of our truest and bravest have been laid in untimely graves. Our debt has been increased to millions, and taxgatherers of every kind are abroad consuming our substance. The Constitution has been wilfully and wantonly violated, and laws have been passed by Congress in direct opposition to its clearest provisions. The President himself, at his own will and motion, has dared to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in loyal States where there were loyal judges and consign citizens, without any information of the cause or nature of the accusation within the walls of a fortress. The freedom of the press and of speech has been abridged, and citizens, for using the privileges granted them by by the Constitution have been tried by military tribunals and banished from their country. William Pitt, during the war with Napoleon, ruled the English people with a rod of iron, and in the pursuit of his objects trampled upon the rights and liberties of Englishmen, but never dared, without the consent of Parliament, to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, and this at a time when rebellion was rife in every part of his land, or try a civilian by a military commission. Within two years we have all witnessed these things, and I have often been obliged to ask myself what land I live in. My friends the authors of these deeds, must at some time be held to a stern responsibility in order to vindicate ourselves and to guard posterity against repetition of such outrages; and I propose now to inquire, with your permission, into some of the causes which have produced these woful and alarming changes.

I am and have ever been as much opposed to this rebellion as any citizen of this Union, and will never consent to any disintegration of this great Republic. The rebellion was, in my opinion, a crime conceived against the peace and prosperity of millions. Some of the leaders were actuated by patriotic but most mistaken motives, believing that neither their personal nor political rights could be preserved in the present Union, owing to abolition ascendancy. Others of the leaders were actuated by no such considerations. Their design was to force a separation and in time to annex Mexico, Central America, and the Antilles, and to build up a confederacy with homogeneous pursuits, interests and institutions which, in their opinion, would in the progress of years surpass any republic of ancient or modern times. The great masses of the Southern people were entirely ignorant of the designs of these leaders, and if their views had been developed previous to the breaking out of the rebellion, the authors would have been consigned to perpetual oblivion and disgrace. The great masses of the people in the South as well as in the North loved the Union. It was connected with all their old associations and linked with all their thoughts and feelings. Their fathers had died for it, and memorials of the bitter and bloody strifes of our two wars of independence were to be seen in most of the States of the South, and in no part of the Union were these recollections of the past more cherished and revered. This has always been my opinion of the feeling and sentiment of the South.

As a Pennsylvanian, and looking at the rebellion from a purely Pennsylvania stand point, I shall ever oppose it to the utmost of my power. The raids into our State and the late battle fought on our soil at Gettysburg, show us in a most unmistakable manner what must be our condition in case of a separation of these States. While the States of the Northwest would have a river line of defence separating them from the foe, we would have but a surveyor's line. Pennsylvania must be the great battle field for the future strife of the two confederacies, and her lands and her towns, her collieries and her manufactures might fall beneath the hand of the destroyer. She would be associated with partners who would not listen to her counsels, but would force her into wars in which her fertile fields would be deluged with carnage and blood, her people pillaged and made homeless, whilst the inhabitants of her associate States, who provoked and procured the war, would sit secure and safe from harm on their barren hills. The history of the past and the present deplorable condition of our country show us that such must inevitably be the condition of our great State in case of a separation. Her staid and sober and conservative counsels would be disregarded and she would become the prey of fanatical theorists and abstractionists, who, in despite of the history of man, would still in the nineteenth century force on their fellows their own opinions of politics, morals and religion with fire and sword. While such has ever been my opinion of the rebellion and of what must be the position of Pennsylvania with regard to it, there are other important matters which can never be lost sight of in considering these most important subjects. The Southern States have committed a great crime in producing this rebellion; but is the fault wholly and entirely theirs? Does no part of it lie at our own doors? Have we acted up to our part of the compact? Have we surrendered up fugitives from labor? Have we dealt with our Southern brethren in a spirit of fraternity? In the latter days of the Republic, before we became intoxicated with too much prosperity—in the times of the fathers of the Republic, who made our institutions, and of the generation which immediately succeeded them, we did all these things and we become a great and mighty power on the earth. We extended our possessions from ocean to ocean. The produce of our lands was carried to every clime and our commerce was upon every sea. The West had sprung up as if by magic. The Mississippi Valley had been peopled, and the pioneer from the Pacific was hastening with rapid strides to meet his fellow pioneer from the Atlantic. But we had among us a mischievous and disturbing race, some of whom were overgodly righteous, and others of whom were determined to gain political power no matter at what cost to the country, or how many lives were sacrificed in obtaining it. Sentimentalists from New England who could always see the mote in their brother's eye but ever failed to discover one in their own, adopted the opinions of Old England and raised the cry that slavery was the national sin and that we must purify ourselves. They were not content that those who committed the sin should suffer for the guilt of it; but they must become moral reformers generally, and instead of addressing themselves to the conscience and sensibilities of the so-called sinners, vituperation and falsehood were the instruments most commonly employed to produce reform. Some of the northern and western presses were daily filled with effusions of the most bitter character, and books in which the writers drew freely upon their imaginations for their facts, were widely circulated, their authors feted and caressed by their co workers in this country and England.

The English press, owned and controlled by men who perceived that the only mode to preserve their own institutions was to secure the downfall of ours, joined in the cry, and thus a sentiment was being constantly reflected back to and from the shores of new and old England. The consequence of these agitations was a substitution of hate for the love that had formerly existed between the different members of the Union—a hearkening of churches and a weakening of the bonds which had formerly united us. Politicians who had failed to secure power by the political issues of the day, seized on this new hobby as they had done on Anti-Masonry, Native Americanism, Know Nothingism, and all the kindred "isms," of the day. Personal liberty bills were passed at their instance by the different legislatures of the North and West. The object of these bills was to throw all the difficulties possible in the way of the master reclaiming his fugitive slave, to make void that clause in the Constitution providing for the rendition of fugitives from labor, and to nullify the laws passed by Congress to carry it into effect. By this same class of men the doctrines of "irrepressible conflict" and that this Government cannot exist half slave and half free were started—doctrines the very enunciation of which in the earlier days of the Republic, would have called down on the heads of the authors the execration of every citizen, and they would have been avoided as foes to their country and traitors. These and kindred topics were repeated day after day at every session of Congress. Legislators, instead of attending to the interests and legislation of the country, were busily employed by day and night in preparing insidious and inflammatory speeches which were circulated in every part of the land. In these ways a public sentiment was created and a purely sectional party was formed which culminated in 1856 by the nomination of two citizens, both of them from the free States, for the offices of President and Vice President, and on a platform deeply injurious to the sentiments and interests of the people of fifteen States of the Union. Failing at that election, the same agit