have to sleep in caves around their dwellings, or live in the woods, through fear of assassination or outrage. Set on by the minions of the President, what can political malice suggest or invent, do or threaten, which has not been done under his auspices and by his patronage, who thus speaks "partisan malice?" After bribing every man whom office, or contracts, or patronage might change or drive from principle—after threatening every man who dared refuse the enchantments of the treasury or the blandishments of the army—after threatening to exterminate those who refused bribery, and held their opinions in spite of power—the President of the United States returns thanks to those who, with epaulettes and contracts, kindly give in adhesion to him who can lavish, without stint, the treasures of the people.

As though it became a necessity to follow a falsehood, because he had assumed a false position, he speaks of these parasites, who live on public favor, as true to the "nation's life," and all honestly differing with them false. What is "the life of the nation," other than the liberty of the people? And how becoming it is for him to speak of the liberties of the people, or "the life of the nation," who has blotted from the Constitution every guarantee of human rights, and declared martial law over a free and peaceable people!

He says the rebellion is wrong, wicked, unholy, causeless. Grant it. That it should be put down by force of arms. Grant it. That this is the only way. Grant it—grant everything he claims. Still he has committed such atrocities as have never been perpetrated in any civilized country. After all this, as though he were addressing a benighted people, he adds: "I freely acknowledge myself to be the servant of the people according to the bond of service, the United States Constitution, and that as such, I am responsible to them." To this responsibility let him be held, and by it let him be tried.

He has proclaimed his own will as law above the Constitution of the country, or the enactments of Congress and Legislatures. The President is the creature of law—the law makes and defines his duties. As an executive officer it is his duty to see that the laws are executed. As a military officer, he is subject to laws made by Congress. The articles of war, which govern him, are simply law. Every officer appointed by him is paid by law—is powerless without law. His term of office is the grant of the people, through the Constitution. He holds it just as long as the Constitution prescribes. In the exercise of his office, he finds precedents in the monstrous acts of Kings who held their power independent of Constitutions. In precisely the same manner, and upon the same perverted rule of law, when he looks after a construction of the articles of war, he follows the precedents of Military Dictators, who had no articles of war but their own will, and no principles of justice but brute force.

This manner of government and this rule of the application of precedents, resolves the civil power into a despotism, and fastens the military power upon the necks of the people as a perpetual yoke.

The President can have no authority which he does not receive directly from the Constitution, in such plain language as may admit of no legal doubt. No law which is in conflict with the Constitution can give him such power. As Commander-in Chief, governed by the articles of war, he has no discretionary right to violate them; and if Congress, in the articles of war, were to confer on the Commander-in Chief discretion to violate the Constitution, the authority would be illegal and void.

The theory of our governments is a plain and simple one. Upon this principle rests everything—that all power of government is derived from the people. The people are above Constitutions, and make them; but when Constitutions are made, the people are bound by them, because it is their own act.

The civil law is nothing more than a rule adopted by the people for the regulation of their own conduct, and the responsibility of their own officers. The military power is none other than a physical agency used by the civil power to enforce its mandates.

Whenever the military becomes superior to the civil authority, then government assumes precisely the character of the man whose brutal powers demand the right to control his reason. It leaves him a brute and a maniac. Government, where the military is superior to the civil power, is but little else than a raving savage beast, destructive alike of the laws of reason and the purposes of society.

In this light, precisely, has the President viewed, and in this manner has he treated the theory of our government.

He has placed the arbitrary, unreasoning power of military brute force above Constitutions, above law, above government, above the people. This is his theory, this his practice.

Again, he says: "I think that the Constitution invests his Commander in Chief with the law of war in the time of war." Grant it. What law of war? The law of the Sioux Indian, which puts men to death indiscriminately, burns houses, lays cities in ashes, defaces tomb stones, defiles churches, ravishes women, tortures the living and scalps the dead? Certainly not. Ask the Chief Magistrate of the United States, what is the law of war with which he is "invested?" Is it the law of an autocrat, which may designate its victims at whim, and shoot them down at pleasure: or is it the law of a military dictator, who assumes, by usurpation, to do what rebels claim the right to do by revolution? Here again the President falls into the same mistake as a military chieftain, that he persists in as the Chief Magistrate of the country. He observes no written law. He "thinks" and "believes," and is "persuaded," and places his "belief," his "thoughts" and "persuasion," above the decisions of the courts, and the settled maxims of the law of the country. The military law of the United States is written law, as clear, full and authoritative as the law regulating the collection of taxes, imposts, excises and duties. This military law is made by Congress in pursuance of the Constitution, and is binding upon every officer of the army, including the Commander-in-Chief, whose duty as President was to see the laws faithfully executed. This has always been the doctrine of American law—the decisions of American courts—the settled principles of American government. I cite but one example, yet the one which embraces the leading and absorbing point of the whole controversy is relative to the extent of the military power, in the early law books of the country.

A PIECE OF MAHOMET'S SHIRT was burnt at the late fire in Constantinople. The city is in great distress about it.

THE N. Y. EPISCOPAL CONVENTION adjourned on Friday, after rejecting the proposition to divide the Diocese.

IT IS ESTIMATED that six thousand persons have assembled Mount Washington, N. H., during the present season.

A SILVER GRAY FOX, two fish hawks and a pelican will have been added to the curiosities of the Central Park.

THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON in New York harbor carries 150 guns, and is manned by 2,400 men.

THE HAYTIEN MINISTER will leave Washington in a few days, and make his permanent residence in New York.

BULL RUN RUSSELL has written a history of the Prince of Wales' marriage.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of St. Louis will go into operation on the 15th inst.


# DAILY POST.

PITTSBURGH.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 7, 1863.

**Where there is no Law there is no Freedom.**

The Union as it Was.
The Constitution as It Is.

## 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. WHINTON,
Dr. A. G. McQUAIDE,
JOHN SILL,
WM. WHIGHAM.

SHERIFF,
JAMES BLACKMORE.

RECORDER,
EDWARD P. KEARNS.

REGISTER,
JAMES SALISBURY.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
ERNST HEIDELBERG.

TREASURER,
JAMES IRVIN.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB KEIL.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
W. H. WIGHTMAN.

**DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.**

Geo. W. Cass, Esq., Jos. R. Hunter, Esq.,
Henry Sproul, Esq., James Hordman, Esq.,
Capt. Jno. Birmingham, Christopher Zug, Esq.,
D. H. Hazen, Esq., Wm. H. Smith, Esq.,
Harry Shiels, Esq.

The Committee will meet at the St. Charles, at 12 m., THIS DAY.
October 7, 1863.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.**

☞ THE COMMITTEE WILL MEET at the Democratic Club Rooms corner 4th and Smithfield streets on SATURDAY NEXT, at 11 a. m., and it is important that every member of the Committee should be present, as there is business of great importance to be transacted.

CHAS. SHALER, Chm'n.
D. H. HAZEN, Sec'y.

**ELECTION TICKETS.**

Democratic tickets for the approaching election are now ready for distribution: will our friends call for and see them properly distributed? The political skies are bright, giving token of a glorious triumph on next Tuesday.

**HON. WM. H. WITTE.**

This powerful and talented orator yesterday addressed a mass meeting in Indiana, and arrived in this city last evening. He is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel, and will address the Democracy this afternoon in the Allegheny Common.

**MASS MEETING TO-DAY.**

Our Mass Meeting will assemble this afternoon in Allegheny Common, at 1 o'clock. It is not necessary to appeal to the people to attend this gathering, for if the condition of the country, and the time's abuse are not sufficient to stir men's minds, and arouse them to action, no words of ours could effect them.

Several speakers of eminence and ability, will positively be present, and those who shall attend will hear Democratic truth expounded, and Abolition fallacies and designs exposed and repudiated.

**THE HABEAS CORPUS.**

It is alleged by the convenient, time-serving crew who always wait upon those who bear office, that the suspension of the *habeas corpus* was a "war necessity"—that the great and absorbing business of putting down the rebellion could not go on without quickening the wheels of civil justice *by stopping them altogether*, and substituting simple military despotism.

Under these circumstances we are naturally led to ask, what shall we consider ground enough or provocation enough for the supreme central power to venture upon such a fearful experiment? And then, at once, as is the practice under all well regulated governments, we begin to ask for the precedents for so stupendous an assumption of absolute authority. Can we find it in the annals of the war of 1812? Some time before this war, New England magistrates refused to enforce the provisions of the "Embargo" law, because *they* said it was "unconstitutional"—the people of New England openly threatened "disunion" and "secession"—they tampered with an agent of the British ministry, one JOHN HENRY, and proposed to form a *separate government* under the protection of England—the clergy and the magistrates *openly* took ground against the United States government after the declaration of war—"the Union has been long since virtually dissolved," said a great New England political preacher, "and this part of the *disunited* States should take care of themselves"—at least *three* New England Governors *refused to respond* to the call of the President for militia, and Massachusetts denied the use of jails to British prisoners. In short, New England was on the verge of rebellion during the entire war of 1812-15. Massachusetts refused to place the troops she handed (for her own defence) under a Federal general. A rabid disunion preacher (a Doctor of Divinity, too,) said that President MADISON had "*blood upon his soul, and in the sight of God he was a murderer.*" In short, almost the whole people of New England were one grand convention of rebels, who talked of disunion and secession, and refused to obey Federal laws or requisitions, and offered to make a separate peace for themselves with Great Britain!

Here, some might say, was a fair, full and most proper opportunity to declare martial law, or suspend the *habeas corpus*, yet Mr. MADISON did neither. Hoping that he should be able to save the Union without bloodshed, without any violation of law whatever, he forebore, and he *did* save the Union! Violent, foul-mouthed, resistant traitors domineered over five whole States, yet he did not suspend the *habeas corpus!*

Was the *habeas corpus* suspended in the Mexican war, when ABRAHAM LINCOLN was voting and speaking against supplies to our armies, and when TOM CORWIN was recommending the Mexicans to meet our soldiers "*with bloody hands and hospitable graves!*" No! it was never thought of by either MADISON or POLK, and they managed two great wars. Why should we be insulted and outraged with such a tyrannical proceeding now?

Perhaps some ready defender of Mr. LINCOLN may suggest that Mr. MADISON was strong enough to forbear—that he could hold *New England* in check, and beat *Old England* too. This he certainly did do, but if *New England* had comprised half the political power of the country, as the opposition to Mr. LINCOLN does today, Mr. MADISON would never have been insane enough to venture upon a measure that would doubly exasperate the party who were opposed to him.

It is in vain we seek, in the history of our own country or in England, for any precedent for the abominable outrages on law, on private right, on personal liberty, on municipal sovereignty, which have been committed by the present rulers of our State and Nation. May GOD forgive them for their attempted destruction of our liberties, and may the people take no further vengeance on them than to remove them from power and place!

**MRS. PRESIDENT LINCOLN.**

The Washington *Chronicle*, the organ of the Kitchen Cabinet the other day contained quite an elaborate notice of Mrs. LINCOLN'S last visit to New York. Last summer, we remember that the distinguished lady visited one of our men-of-war, then anchored near the battery, and there mingled beautifully with dashing and gay society. This time we see nothing very extraordinary in Mrs. LINCOLN'S visit to Gotham, save the minuteness with which her smallest movements are chronicled, for the information of the bloods in Washington. She attended NIBLO'S Garden, one evening, not to see FORREST in SPARTACUS, but a German tragedian in SHYLOCK; and so delighted was she with it, that she invited the talented TEUTON to dine with her next day. He accepted the invitation of course, and after partaking of the "roast the bake and boil," he recited some choice bits from the play in question. The lines spoken by BASSINIO, after opening the leaden casket seemed to delight her very much. The scene occurs in PORTIA'S house, in BELMONT; BASSINIO, her lover, and afterwards husband, opens the casket and speaks the following:

"What find I here?
Fair Portia's counterfeit? What demi-god
Hath come so near creation? Move these eyes?
Or whether riding on the balls of mine,
Seem they in motion? Here are severed lips,
Parted with sugar breath—so sweet a bar
Should sunder such sweet friends. Here in herbaits
The painter plays the spider, and has woven
A golden mesh to entrap the hearts of men
Faster than gnats in cob webs."

This is very beautiful, and shows a delicate appreciation of fine poetry on the part of Mrs. LINCOLN. Old ABE wrote to HACKETT that he preferred MACBETH and RICHARD to all of SHAKESPEARE'S productions; his wife has shown, in her selection of a love scene from the Merchant of Venice, a much finer talent and judgment.

The narrative of the lady's visit informs us that she visited Buffalo, and "saw with wonder the thundering waters of Niagara." There, continues this romantic chronicler, "perhaps the most remarkable incident of her tour—as being fraught with results of *great importance*—was her visit to a ship of war of a friendly European Power in the port of New York, on which occasion, with the full and unlimited freedom of our institutions, she herself proposed a toast 'to the health of the Emperor of Russia.' That toast and that act will be heard *with dismay in the palaces and aristocratic halls of Europe, and with joy in the icy North and the steppes of Asia.*"

We can not imagine the extent of the "joy" alluded to, unless it be in Siberia among the Poles who were snatched from their homes in Warsaw. But there is no doubt but that England and France will tremble when they hear of the toast to Russia. NAPOLEON will turn pale and old PALMERSTON will insist upon dying of apoplexy. The reason of this is to be found in the fact of the toast in question emanated from the wife of the "government." In earlier times the President's wife might visit New York, go to the Theatre, sing, dance, flirt or sneeze, and it created no great sensation; but since the President has become the government all this has changed. Mrs. LINCOLN had better take good care of herself, for in the event of her death the Government would become a widower; but then the Government would soon find comfort in the embraces of the old lady at the head of the Navy Department. But why doesn't Mrs. LINCOLN visit Pennsylvania? She should come to Pittsburgh and see our establishments for the manufacture of implements of war; she ought to see our facilities for the manufacture of gunboats and big cannon, and she ought to remain among us long enough to become intimately acquainted with that stupendous concern known as "The *Commercial* Printing Company."

**MORE PROSCRIPTION.**

We copy the following from the Philadelphia *Age* which speaks for itself: "We learn that on Saturday last Dr. JOHN H. B. MCCLELLAN was removed from the position he held at Chestnut Hill Hospital, the duties of which he discharged for some time past with great ability and entire satisfaction. This act was the work of CURTIN'S friends in this city. *The cause of it was simply because he is the brother* of GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN. On Thursday last they went in company to the hospital, and the soldiers manifested the most intense enthusiasm and delight at once more seeing their old and much loved commander. No public man has ever met with such vile persecution as General MCCLELLAN has received from CURTIN and his followers, and now they have increased the measure of their infamy by extending their persecution to his brother. Let the soldiers who fought with MCCLELLAN, and shared with him the dangers of the battle-field remember ANDREW G. CURTIN when they reach the polls on election day."

**"JEREMY DIDDLER."**

We thank our ingenious and accomplished correspondent for his paper with the above signature. It shall have place at the earliest possible moment—and we promise two things about it—one is, that, whenever it shall appear, it will amply repay perusal, and another is, that however long it may be kept (and it will not be kept long,) it will not spoil.

**TOM CUNNINGHAM ON THE STUMP.**

TOM CUNNINGHAM has taken the stump for CURTIN, but if his speech, published in yesterday's *Gazette*, be all he can say in his Excellency's favor, we think his efforts will be love's labor lost. This shallow renegade betrays himself; he says that he has been for the National Administration since the commencement of the rebellion, and yet he never opened his mouth in its favor until one day last week in Washington. But like all disappointed renegades, now that he has spoken, he goes the entire figure in support of the most obnoxious of the acts of the Administration. He supports the President's suspension of the *habeas corpus*, because General JACKSON suspended it, but Mr. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver county, ought to have told *why* Gen. JACKSON did suspend it. Our country was at war with England; New Orleans was to be invaded, and the foe had already landed upon our coast. New Orleans swarmed with English sympathizers with the cause of their country, among whom was Judge HALL. Under these circumstances JACKSON suspended the writ, because the safety of New Orleans demanded it. But what has such suspension in it, to justify LINCOLN in suspending the writ throughout the peaceful and loyal North? But the advocates of JACKSON'S suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, never for a moment justified it except as a measure rendered absolutely necessary by absolute and impending danger. But, it is not worth while to expose the flimsy subterfuges of such a miserable trimmer as CUNNINGHAM. He was favorable to the nomination of BRECKINRIDGE, until that aspirant's friends defeated him for chairman of the Reading State Convention; he then in a fit of mortification tacked on to Douglas, but was never honestly for him. For more than two years the Democrats of Beaver have had no confidence in CUNNINGHAM, whatever: the rank and file soon discovered his recreancy; they reposed confidence in others, and hence his apostacy. He was of no use to the Democracy while in the party, and will prove a miserable acquisition to the Abolitionists. But we have spent too much space already upon this contemptible tool of Abolitionism.

**A SHUFFLING DEMAGOGUE.**

In his annual message to the Legislature last year, Governor CURTIN recommended that a law should be passed prohibiting the use of "store orders," or, as is sometimes called, "scrip," a sort of paper employed by many mills, foundries, and manufacturers, in payment of hands, in lieu of money.

It is known to all persons familiar with the iron or cotton business, that their "orders on the store," connected with whatever establishment a working man may be employed in, are used in place of a like amount in cash. Well, some sharp admirer of the malleable CURTIN, knowing how much working men hated these "orders" or "scrip," told him it would help him in the election if he would recommend a law forbidding the issue of this kind of paper credits, and so Mr. CURTIN denounced the "orders," and asked for a law to prevent their issue. The law was passed, and the workmen all over the State who had suffered, or who thought that they had suffered from such indirect exactions, were delighted with the prospect of receiving *money* for their work, which they could use to their own pleasure or their own profit, at other stores besides those of the company or proprietor for whom they labored. But alas! for the poor laborer! Gov. CURTIN concluded that a "shoddy" contract was a quicker and a surer way to make money and popularity than doing justice to the working men. And so, after due consideration, and *most probably*, after consultation with certain large manufacturers *who have stores* and *butcher shops*, here and elsewhere, Gov. CURTIN refused to sign the law which he himself had suggested should be passed.

If the working man who knows whether such a law as this would benefit him, and who knows that he did not pay any thing to have it passed, can tell why it *was not* and *is not* signed, let him tell all his fellow workmen what he thinks about it.

**POSITION OF POSTMASTER GENERAL BLAIR.**

The following important admission we copy from the special dispatches of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*:

WASHINGTON, October 5. Postmaster General Blair made a speech on Saturday in an adjoining county of Maryland that is attracting much attention to-day. He denounced what he termed the revolutionary scheme of the abolitionists to obliterate the States of the South, and declared it was now the manifest duty of the President to steer his course through the strong conflicting tides of two revolutionary movements—that of the nullifiers to destroy the Union and set up a Southern confederacy, and that of the ultra abolitionists, which has set in to disenfranchise the South on the pretext of making secure the emancipation of the slaves. It is not improbable, he said, that the latter, though aiming at a different result, will be in favor of co-operating in the end with the conspirators of the South and their foreign allies. They may prefer, he added, parting with the South to a partnership and equality with them under the Constitution.

**DIED:**

MURPHY—On Tuesday morning, October 6th at 10 o'clock, ROSE, daughter of Cornelius and Margaret Murphy, aged one year, five months and twenty days.

Her funeral will take place on this afternoon, at three o'clock.


☞ **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,
Corner of Smithfield & Fourth sts.
se24

NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME.
NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME.
NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME.
NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME.
NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME.
NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME.
NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME.
NEUTRAL SULPHITE OF LIME.

One bottle will preserve a barrel of Cider.
One bottle will preserve a barrel of Cider.
One bottle will preserve a barrel of Cider.
One bottle will preserve a barrel of Cider.
One bottle will preserve a barrel of Cider.
Call and get the genuine article.
Call and get the genuine article.
Call and get the genuine article.
Call and get the genuine article.
Call and get the genuine article.
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street.

☞ **GUM ELASTIC SYRINGES OF** the best quality.
GUM ELASTIC SYRINGES of the best quality.
GUM ELASTIC SYRINGES of the best quality.
A large assortment at low prices.
A large assortment at low prices.
A large assortment at low prices.
A large assortment at low prices.
A large assortment at low prices,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store.
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.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
oc5

☞ **BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—YOU** may recover your health by the use of other remedies. You may recover without any; but do not forget that you may die, and that Brandreth's Pills could have saved you. For remember that the AWFUL PRINCIPLE OF DEATH, when you have it in excess in your system, is evident to your animal instincts. Your countenance tells your friends; your dreams and your own heart tells you.

Now, as these times there is no medicine so deserving of your confidence as **Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills.** Is the only medicine known that can certainly save, when all the usual indications tell you that you must die.

Mr. John Pudney, Springfield, Union co., N. J., has used BRANDRETH'S PILLS for fifteen years in his family, and for all his hands; in which time these Pills have cured them of Bilious affections, Headache, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, Measels, Whooping Cough, and says he has never known them to fail. Principal Office, 294 Canal street, New York.

Sold by **Thomas Redpath**, Diamond Alley Pittsburgh, Pa., and all respectable dealers in medicine. oc5-1m10p

☞ *Editor of the Daily Post.*—Dear Sir.—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail to all who wish it (free,) a Receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
881 Broadway, New York.
oc5-3tmd

☞ **A PYRAMID OF FACTS CONCERNING** CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. It is pure, poisonless, instantaneous, imparts a perfect black, or a magnificent brown in the space of ten minutes; is odorless, does not stain the skin, and has never known to fail!

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE, manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price, $1, $1.50 and $2 per box, according to size. oc5-1md&w

[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
se 5-3m&w Kings County, New York.

**LONDON AND INTERIOR**
Royal Mail Company's
**CELEBRATED REMEDIES**
BLOOD POWDER AND
**BONE OINTMENT**

A certain cure for Diseases of Horses and Cattle, known to and used only by the Company in their own stables from 1841 until the opening of the Railway over the principal routes. After the general use of these remedies in all the stables of the Company, their annual sales of condemned stock were discontinued, a saving to the Company exceeding £7,000 per annum. In 1853 the London Brewers' Association offered the Company £2,000 for the receipes and use the articles only in their own stables.

**BLOOD POWDER**

A certain cure for founder, distemper, rheumatism, hide bound, inward strains, loss of appetite, weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfeit of scabbers, glanders, poll evil, mange, inflammation of the eyes, fistula, and all diseases arising from impure blood, corrects the stomach and liver, improves the appetite, regulates the bowels, corrects all derangements of the glands, strengthens the system, makes the skin smooth and glossy. Horses broken down by hard labor or driving, quickly restored by using the powder once a day. Nothing will be found equal to it in keeping horses up in appearance, condition and strength.

London and Interior Royal Mail Companys,

**CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT.**

A certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratches, mange, tumors, sprains, swellings, bruises, foundered feet, chilblains, wind galls, contractions of the tendons, bone enlargements, &c.

Blood Powder 50c per 12 oz. packages; Bone Ointment 50c per 8 oz. jar. No. 320 Strand, London.

McKesson & Robbins, New York.
French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia.
TORRENCE & McGARR,
Pittsburgh Drug House.
jus4dlye Corner Fourth and Market street

GREAT
Improvement in Eye Sight.

THE Russian PEBBLE Spectacles.

DO YOU WANT YOUR EYE SIGHT improved? Try the **Russian Pebbles.** They are warranted to STRENGTHEN and IMPROVE THE SIGHT—this fact has proved already to hundreds of people what was suffering from defective sight. They are

Imported direct from Russia,

Which can be seen at my office with satisfaction. Purchasers are entitled to be supplied in future if the first should fail free of charge, with those which will always GIVE SATISFACTION.

J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
38 Fifth street, Bank Block.

☞ Beware of impostors and counterfeiters.
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**WANTED.**

A BOY BETWEEN THE AGE OF 12 and 18, to work in a store.

A German Preferred.

Apply at
oc6 3 d No. 88 SMITHFIELD STREET.

**NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS,**
JUST OPENED BY
**C. HANSON LOVE & CO.**

DRESS GOODS, of every description,
BLANKETS, of every description,
FLANNELS, of every description,
BALMORALS, of every description,
SHAWLS, of every description,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, of every description,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, of every description,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, of every description,
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, of every description,
DOMESTICS, of every description.

Our stock of all kinds of goods is by far the largest we have offered for a long time. Houses are invited to call and examine.
N. B.—A large lot of canvass for Steamboat Decks just opened at

C. HANSON LOVE & CO'S.,
74 & 76 MARKET STREET.
oc3

**GRAND**
**Democratic**
**MASS MEETING.**

THE DEMOCRACY OF
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
WILL ASSEMBLE
AT PITTSBURGH
ON
OCTOBER 7th, 1863,
AND PROCEED TO THE
West Common in Allegheny.
TO REASSERT THEIR
TIME HONORED PRINCIPLES;
TO RENEW THEIR
VOWS OF DEVOTION
TO THE
CONSTITUTION AND UNION,
And to council how they may best
SUPPRESS THE REBELLION
That has so long disturbed
THE REPOSE OF THE NATION,
And at the same time
REBUKE AND RESTRAIN
The dangerous assumptions of power and
Bold Disregard of Law
WHICH NOW
IMPERIL our LIBERTIES.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED
Distinguished Gentlemen
Have been invited, and many of them are expected to be present and

ADDRESS THE MEETING,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
GOV. OF NEW YORK.
HON. CHARLES J. BIDDLE,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Hon. Geo. Northrop,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Hon. Wm. H. Witte,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Hon. C. J. INGERSOLL,
Hon. HEISTER CLYMER,
HON. JAMES CAMPBEL,
EX. POST MASTER GENERAL.
MAJ. GEN. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,
HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Hon. W. A. Porter,
Hon. RICHARD VAUX,
Hon. W. H. Welsh,
Hon. C. R. Buckalew,
Hon. J. S. Black,
Hon. John Van Buren,
HON. WILLIAM BIGLER,
Hon. Geo. E. PUGH,
OF OHIO.
Hon. CHAS. REEMELIN,
OF OHIO.
Col. JAMES K. KERR, of Ill.
Hon. W. A. RICHARDS ON, of Ill.
" JOHN M'SWEENEY, of O.
" JOHN L. DAWSON, of Pa.
" B. R. CURTIS, of Mass.
" WM. MONTGOMERY, of Pa.
" H. D. FOSTER, of Pa.
" W. A. STOKES, of Pa.

COME ONE, COME ALL,
And hear the cause of the Union and
Constitutional Liberty Vindicated
oc3

**New Advertisements.**

**Neumann Literary Society.**

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the Society THIS EVENING at the German Catholic High School, for the purpose of electing officers to serve for the ensuing six months. A full attendance is requested.
By order of the Executive Committee.
oc7-1td

**Surgeons Wanted for the Army.**

THE SANITARY COMMITTEE, OF Pittsburgh have a call for TWENTY-FIVE SURGEONS for the Western Department. A meeting will be held at 59 Fourth street to receive applications. All Surgeons are invited to attend. The members of the Sanitary Committee will meet at half-past eight THIS MORNING.
By order,
oc7-1td J. R. HUNTER, Sec'y.

STRAY COW.—A DUN COW CAME TO the premises of the undersigned on the 26th of September. The owner may prove property, pay charges and take her away.
JOHN HERMANN,
oc7-3td Residing 1 mile from Wilkinsburg.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE subscriber in M'Candless Township, a lot of

**22 head of stock Sheep.**

The owner will come forward, prove property and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.
oc7 1td&3tw JACOB WAX.

☞ **PUBLIC SALE OF BUILDING LOTS** adjoining the borough of Birmingham.—The undersigned committee appointed by Rt. Rev. M. Doenmec, will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of October, at 2 o'clock p. m., one hundred desirable building lots, adjoining St. Michael's Church, Male Orphan Asylum and Passionists Monastery. The above lots, situate near the flourishing borough of Birmingham, and well adapted for the residence of business men and mechanics doing business in said borough, will be sold on reasonable terms, affording all who desire it an opportunity of obtaining cheap and convenient homes, having beautiful views of the Cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham, to all of which places there is easy and convenient access.

To persons wishing to enjoy a Suburban Home with the convenience of attending to their business in the cities or boroughs, this property offers inducements not to be overlooked.

JOHN M'DEVITT,
R. J. GRACE,
JAS. M'CABE, } Committee.
oc7-2td

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.—To James A. Hutchison, executor, Mrs. Ellen Hutchison, widow of James A. Hutchison, Mrs. Nancy C. B. Hutchison, sole devisee of Lewis D. Hutchison, Hon. Edwin M. Stanton and Ellen Maria Stanton, his wife, Daniel Warfield, jr., and Mary A. Warfield, his wife and Charles Edward Hutchison, devisee, under the last will and testament of Lewis Hutchison, deceased, Greeting:—Whereas, in the Orphans' Court of said county on the 19th day of Sept. A. D., 1863, the Petition of Cornelius ——, assignee of Edward J. Burke, dec'd, was presented, praying for specific performance of contract with Lewis Hutchison, dec'd, in regard to a certain lot of ground situate on Walnut and Quary sts., in the City of Pittsburgh. And therefore we command you and each of you, that you be and appear before the Orphans' Court at Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October A. D., 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., then and there to show cause, if any you have why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted. Hereof fail not.

WITNESS, the Hon. James P. Sterrett, President Judge of our said Court, at Pittsburgh, the 6th day of October, A. D., 1863.
(SEAL)
WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.
MITCHEL & PALMER, Att'ys. oc7-law-4w-W

THIRTY FEET FRONT ON GREY'S Road, by 120 deep, a two story frame dwelling house for two tenants, each four rooms and cellar. Price $1200—terms easy. Also, NINE ACRES of valuable land situated four miles from the city, a good cottage house, stable, coal house, spring of excellent water, 100 apple and peach trees, garden, &c. For price and terms apply at
P. CUTHBERT & SONS,
oc7 51 Market street.

**J. & M. M'STEEN,**
**Brass Founders,**
Gas and Steam Fitters,
All kinds of Brass and Iron Cocks made to order.
ALSO,
BRASS CASTINGS, OF ALL KINDS,
Made at the shortest notice.
Particular attention paid to fitting up and repairing of OIL REFINERIES.
31 & 34 WATER STREET, near Liberty.
The members of this firm, being practical mechanics, of many years' experience in the business will ensure to give satisfaction in every respect. We are also agents for Guild, Garrison & Co.'s, Steam Pumps for water and oil. se6-1yd

OCTOBER, 1863.
**Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store, No. 73 Market Street,**
Fashion, Elegance, Graceful Shape, Variety in Colors and Novelty in Design, at the
WE SHALL OFFER THIS MORNING AT OUR SALESROOM THE MOST BRILLIANT, RICH AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of Ladies' and Misses' Fall and Winter garments found in any one Cloak House in the United States, comprising all the newest costumes for the season. Among which may be found all the leading colors, as
**Scarlet, Blue, Tan, Purple and mixed, in Cloaks, Sacques and Circulars,**
Cut and manufactured on our own premises and all inspected by a competent person before having the manufactory. Our facilities for getting up the best most fashionable and magnificent cloaks and sacques, and being desirous to maintain our former reputation, we have now on sale everything desirable for winter wear, made of French Velours, Chinchillas, Montagnacs and full and fashionable costumes, to which we respectfully call the attention of wholesale and retail buyers being satisfied that they can buy of us as cheap as in New York, and find as large and varied an assortment from which to select.
M. J. SPENCE,
NO. 73 MARKET STREET.
oc6

**New Castle & Beaver Valley RAIL ROAD.**

ON AND AFTER MONDAY THE 5TH inst. (and until further notice,) trains on the N. C. & B. V. R. R. will connect at Homewood station with the Mail Train on the P. F. W. & C. R. W., leaving Pittsburgh at 7 a. m. Also with the Crestline accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 2.30 p. m.

Through tickets for New Castle, Sharon, Mercer, Franklin and Oil City can be procured at the ticket office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company in Pittsburgh.
WM. D. DICKSON, Pass. Agt.
New Castle, Pa., Oct. 5, 1863. oc6-2w

10,000,000 SAVED.
**GLEASON'S KEROSENE CRATER**

WILL WARM FOOD FOR THE BABY, heat water or steep herbs, &c., for the sick, make warm water for shaving or body, cook a few oysters, boil or fry eggs, make tea and coffee, toast bread, &c., &c., in less time and expense than by any other means known. Used on any lamp without obscuring the light. Price 25 cents; by mail postage paid, 50 cents.

Also a Patent Lighter, for lighting lamps without removing the chimney. For sale wholesale and retail by
WELDON & KELLY,
oc5 65 Wood st., agents for the manufacturers.

KNABE'S PIANOS.—JUST RECEIVED the most complete assortment of the unrivalled Knabe Pianos ever seen in this city. They are beyond a doubt the best Pianos made. A call is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
43 Fifth street.