DAILY POST.

PITTSBURGH.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1863.

Where there is no Law there is no Freedom.

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

THE ELECTION.

There is no doubt at all in relation to the success of Gov. CURTIN; he is certainly elected, but as regards his majority we cannot form any estimate, because of the meagreness of our returns. The fact of the Republican agents for the press being so backward in transmitting the result in the eastern counties looks as if their triumph was not so overwhelming as their first announcement indicated. A day or two will give us sufficient time to decide several large bets, thereby easing the minds of many gentlemanly sports who are at present quite uneasy.

THE FUTURE OF THE WAR.

That President LINCOLN'S original intention was to prosecute hostilities against the rebels simply for the restoration of the Union, we are not disposed to dispute, but that the controlling, radical element of his party went with the contest simply to abolish slavery, we firmly believe. From the commencement of hostilities these restless fanatics have manifested no interest in the contest only as it affected the institution of slavery.

The time now is rapidly approaching, when the Administration must avow a definite policy. Already the Presidential aspirants of that party are beginning to shape their policy. President LINCOLN, notwithstanding all his radical proclamations, is not radical enough for the hard-shell Abolitionists, who have centred their affections upon Secretary CHASE, one of those who have, from the commencement, endeavored to prolong hostilities with the rebels, for the simple purpose of depopulating the South of whites, and handing over their estates to enfranchised blacks. All of the blood and treasure expended in this desolating civil war, will, before the next Congress adjourns, be proclaimed to have been expended for the purpose alluded to.

Secretary CHASE, the prospective Presidential candidate of the extreme Radicals, made a speech the other evening in Cincinnati, in which, under the mild and pleasant phrases of "free labor," the extreme doctrine to which we have alluded is continued. The following is an extract:

"One word further. I spoke a moment since of the regeneration of this nation. Free labor is better than slave labor. And now suppose there were free labor all through the South, do you not think that the manufacturers of Cincinnati would hail the advent of a free negro coming down from the North? The negro could go toward the Gulf, and there find himself free, and employed there as a hired laborer? How many do you think would be left in Ohio to interfere with you, and with me, in our industrial relations? Won't not that question be settled, and all the heart-burnings growing out of it come to an end? Will all the multiplied resources and commercial demands growing out of free labor, would we not be stronger in an economical point of view? And when we add to all this the removal of that great element of strife from our country, and free labor everywhere prevails, when no man shall be compelled to work unless he is fully rewarded for his toil, and every man becomes an interested contributor to the glorious fabric of our nation, don't you think we will be not only economically, but politically, stronger than ever before? I think so; and I think that when this rebellion comes to an end we will have a great nation, based on free labor, made homogeneous in all its parts, and capable of playing a mighty part in the drama of human affairs."

The Secretary, in this extract, speaks like one having a right to shape the institutions of the Southern people. Were he in a convention to form a Constitution for the formation of a new State, just emerging from a territorial condition, we would expect from him just such a speech as that delivered in Cincinnati. It serves to show, however, what his intentions are in the future prosecution of the war. He is the future candidate of the Radicals for the Presidency of the United States, and he is bold enough to openly avow his policy, which is simply "the last dollar and the last man" in the country, in order that negro slavery may be effectually crushed. In the name of the Union and the Constitution, the Administration party have been deluding the people; that party desires no Union, and the day is not far distant when the necessities of the extreme Radicals will compel it to avow its purposes.

THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.

This mysterious, unknown and irresponsible combination of broken-down political hacks and traders in politics, which announced in one of its issues that "*no one mind, however gifted,*" was capable of supplying its editorial columns, yesterday afternoon published the following:

We congratulate the friends of law, order and decency, upon the quiet, and peaceable character of our election yesterday. Every effort had been made by the *Post* and its copperhead controllers to excite angry and embittered feelings among our citizens.

We do not know from which of the "gifted minds," employed on the *Commercial* this emanated, but our readers know that he is a magnificent liar in addition to his other "gifted" accomplishments. We, from the commencement, counselled propriety and moderation during the canvass, and never hinted at anything else, save in reply to a threat from the *Commercial* itself. We then modestly informed that piratical concern, sailing without a name, that when it succeeded in creating a disturbance, *it* might expect to suffer some of the consequences.

But the "gifted mind" proceeds:

"After all that the *Post* could do to excite hostility and bitterness and disturbance, and after its editors had learned the decision of the city as at the ballot box—at midnight, was issued the infamous lying statement. That outrages were perpetrated upon the sacred right of suffrage, that men having an undisputable right to vote, were prevented from doing so, while *fellows* who never knew what a tax receipt was, walked boldly to the polls—*that money* was scattered about in profusion—that camps of soldiers voted, having no right to do so."

"In Wilkins Township some two hundred and fifty soldiers, from the camp at Braddocksfield, "fellows" unknown to the citizens of that township, marched to the polls and voted for CURTIN. Was there no outrage in this upon the sacred rights of suffrage? Gamblers and dilapidated hangers-on were seen in the streets with thousands of dollars, which they acknowledged not their own, buying votes, bribing election officers, and intimidating the timid by bets upon enormous majorities. In the First Ward, Pittsburgh, a citizen was denied the right to vote because of having made a wager upon the result: he withdrew his bet, and offered to be qualified that he had done so, but his vote was refused. These are but a few of the hundreds of infamous outrages committed upon Democrats on last Tuesday. And when the *Commercial* Printing Company denies the truth of our statement, we fling the lie back into the teeth of those who deny them.

In reply to the *Commercial's* question as to how long the Abolitionists of this city will permit the *Post* to be published, we would suggest that it had better cultivate their good feeling in order to insure its own sickly existence. Unless it does so, all the "gifted minds" it *now* has in its columns will not save it from what we already see—premature decay.

FOR CURTIN.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, an Abolition organ, telegraphed that paper on Monday last as follows:

Curtin Men.

The number of CURTIN voters sent from this district is nearly ten thousand, exclusive of soldiers.

Ten thousand exclusive of soldiers, and twenty thousand soldiers exclusive of them, together with the standing army of Provost Marshals, tax assessors and collectors, examining physicians, contractors, &c., &c., may partly account for our defeat on Tuesday.

An Order from Gen. Rosecrans.

HEAD'QRS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND,
CAMP CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 3d, 1863.

ORDERS—*Army of the Cumberland.*

You have made a grand and successful campaign. You have driven the rebels from Middle Tennessee. You crossed a great mountain range, placed yourselves on the banks of a broad river, crossed in the face of a powerful opposing army, and crossed two other great mountain ranges as the only practicable passes, some fifty miles between extremes.

You have concentrated in the face of superior numbers, fought the combined armies of Bragg, which you drove from Shelbyville and Tullahoma, of Johnston's army from Mississippi, and the tried veterans of Longstreet's corps, and for two days held them at bay—giving them blow for blow with heavy interest; when the day closed you held the field, from which you withdrew in the face of overpowering numbers, to occupy the point for which you set out—Chattanooga!

You have accomplished the great work of the campaign. You hold the key of East Tennessee, of Northern Georgia and of the enemy's mines of coal and nitre. Let these achievements console you for the regret you experience, that arrivals of fresh troops forbade you remaining on the field to renew the battle for the purpose of burying your gallant dead, and caring for your brave companions who lay wounded on the field. The losses you have inflicted on the foe were more than double your own.

You hold in your hands the substantial fruits of a great victory, and deserve and will receive the honor and plaudits of a grateful nation, which asks nothing of even those who have been fighting us but obedience to the Constitution and laws established for our common benefit.

The General commanding earnestly begs officers and soldiers of this army to unite with him in thanking Almighty God for his favor to us.

He presents his heartfelt thanks and congratulations to all the officers and soldiers of this command, for their energy, patience and perseverance, and the undaunted courage displayed by them when fought with such unflinching resolution. Neither in the history of this war, nor probably the annals of any battle furnish a loftier example of obstinate and enduring resistance to superior numbers. When troops, having exhausted their ammunition resorted to the bayonet so many times to hold their position against such odds as did our "left" and "centre," composing troops from all the corps, on the afternoon of the 20th of September, at the battle of Chickamanga.

(Signed) W. S. ROSECRANS,
Major General Commanding.

Five Years a Wife and Nineteen Years a Widow—A Wanderer Returned.

From the Rochester Democrat.

Romantic stories occasionally find their way into newspapers, in the form of local items. They are not always to be relied upon. The state of the local market is sometimes the key to their credibility, and when a dearth of items prevails, that fact should receive a fair degree of allowance.

But it is not always the most improbable story that has the least foundation in facts. Truth is stranger than fiction. Our informant prefixed that remark to his own revelation, which is about as follows—and as we are not suffering under an item famine, we must bespeak the reader's credulity for the case in hand:

Twenty four years ago this blessed October, a young gentleman and lady who shall be nameless, living then in Old England, met like Rachel and Jacob at a well curb, and exchanged healths and vows. It was love at first sight; at second sight they were married. They moved to America, and begot sons and daughters. Five years of wedded life elapsed, and one fine morning the affectionate and devoted husband, who was never before known to forego the slightest conjugal or paternal obligations, was missing.

Nineteen years passed by, in which the absent husband was mourned as mysteriously deceased, and quite forgotten by widow and children. They had moved from their original residence in pursuit of better fortune, and they came to Rochester, where they have for some time resided.

Last week, while the widow was sighing in loneliness at the protracted absence of her oldest son, somebody knocked at the door, which was opened, and lo, the husband!

The renegade took a chair, and said he had come back to take care of his family. He had been like Sinbad, the sailor, wandering over the earth, and sea, sometimes throwing beefsteaks into the diamond valley and making very heavy profits on recovering them from the cormorants that picked 'em up; he had been to Lilliput and Brodignag, engineering huge caravans across the Sahara, traced the sources of the Nile, slept in the grottoes of Monte Christo, made a phrenological chart of the Sphynx, revelled in the halls of the Aztecs, eaten mud pies with the Hottentots, and turned the cold shoulder on the Esquimaux.

In short, he was narrating his experience at length, when his eldest daughter moved that he adjourn *sine die*, as they all supposed that he had, long ago. A vote was taken on the proposition by the family circle, and although the wife and mother only sustained the negative, she maintained that she was in the majority; that the erring husband should remain; that poverty was his best recommendation, and if he could not take care of his family, she would take care of him, according to the original tenor of their agreement, "till death do part them." Comment is superfluous.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Senator Sumner's Address.

The recent speech of Senator Sumner is extensively commented upon by the English press, and universally denounced. Even the *Daily News* joins the general chorus against it.

From the London Daily News, Sept. 29.

A speech which is full of anger, and consequent misapprehension, might be nearly harmless, even in New York, and in the very crisis of the relations of the two countries, if spoken by an insignificant man, or a mere tool of party; but when the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate proposes to explain his views on these affairs to as large an audience as can be got together by timely appointment, and when the speaker is Mr. Sumner, the personal friend of many citizens of foreign countries, and a public man aspiring to a reputation for statesmanship, such an utterance is one of the grave events of the time. A vast audience was assembled to hear the senator from Massachusetts, the foreign relations chairman, the friend of President Lincoln. This audience met in a mood of avowed irritation, and with passions all awake and restless. The topic was the most exciting that could have been selected at the moment, and the orator was the man who, of all American citizens, would be listened to on that topic with the readiest and most unreserved faith. Such was Mr. Sumner's opportunity for making or marring a good understanding between his own country and the people of Europe. *He has employed it to lash the irritation of his fellow citizens into rage, and to obscure and pervert the facts of history in the making by looking at and handling them under the distortion of his own prejudice and passion.* With his personal reasons or excuses for such imprudence we have nothing to do. It is not our business to account for the mistake of a man capable of better things. What we have to do is simply to repudiate Mr. Sumner's statement of the mutual position of England, and the United States, and to invite his countrymen to study the facts of the case for themselves, before they believe, on Mr. Sumner's authority, that they are on the verge of war with England, through an appetite for war so keen in us that everything we have said and done for the last three years has been done to insult and injure the Federal Government and people, and strengthen the hands of their foes. The mistakes, the glosses, the spirit of the commentary offered by Mr. Sumner, are singularly unsuitable to a citizen holding the office he fills; *and if this speech really represents his views and his temper, the prospects of peace may be seriously affected by the powers of the Committee of Foreign Relations being placed in his hands.*

The American Statesmen.

From the London Times, September 28.

With the single exception of Mr. Seymour, and that only before he had toned his language down to the supposed necessities of his party, not a single American statesman seems to have troubled himself to look beyond the precise issue at present raised between North and South or to consider the momentous question which must infallibly rise out of it. But the man of all others who shows the most utter inability to comprehend the true import of what is passing around him is a gentleman who, for want of anything better, appears to pass current in America for sound argument and classic eloquence Mr. Sumner is the Chairman of the Committee of the Senate on Foreign Relations He has, therefore, to discharge executive as well as legislative duties, and we have a right to expect from him not only the rounded periods of an orator, but something of the wisdom of a practical statesman. The theme he selected for himself was mainly the conduct of England, which has, according to him, been in all particulars wrong. We cannot suppose that many will wade through the enormous mass of words with which Mr. Sumner has overlaid a very simple and intelligible subject, and we will therefore lay before our readers some few of the charges which this gentleman brings against our country. * * * We believe our readers have by this time had enough of the logic of Mr. Sumner. It is based neither on law nor on fact, but upon his own sympathies and antipathies, which he is pleased to assume must also be ours—on the opposition, which we do not admit, that the North are obviously in the right, and on the inference, which we refuse to draw, that even if the North are in the right, we are bound to violate the laws of neutrality in order to assist them.

Canada and the United States.

From the London Times, September 29.

A representative of the Federal Government recently observed that it would be nothing less than an act of madness in his countrymen to go to war with England. We are entirely of that opinion. Canada, supported by Great Britain, would be not less formidable as an enemy than the Confederate States, and it is scarcely conceivable that a people with one such war upon their hands should wish to add another to it. The idea that Canada was ripe for annexation, and was only retained by force in its allegiance to Great Britain, can hardly now be entertained by any Federal statesman. It could only be conquered, and the conquest of three millions of men supported by one of the most powerful empires in the world would not be an attractive task. But it is impossible to speculate on the course which events may take in the great American revolution, and equally impossible to deny that, though there may be little to fear, there is much against which it is necessary to guard. It is absolutely indispensable for the security of Canada that its defences should be sufficiently organized, and it concerned the position of Canadians in our eyes that they should accept this obligation in an active and conscientious spirit. That spirit they are now displaying, and we trust we may soon congratulate them on such a state of their national defences as we at home have established for ourselves.

The French Resident in New Orleans.

The Washington correspondent of a Philadelphia paper writes:

"I learn from high authority, that the position of the French residents of New Orleans to the Emperor, praying that a suitable fleet may be sent for their protection in the event of any sudden trouble, has been promptly and favorably responded to, and that some half dozen vessels of war will soon be within easy call of the French consul in that city."

The latest accounts from New Orleans announce the arrival of the French corvette Colbert.

Greek Fire Again Thrown into Charleston.

The Boston *Herald* has a letter from the fleet at Charleston, October 3d, which says:

"Last evening Gen. Gilmore sent one of his Greek Fire shells into Charleston, which set fire to some buildings. The fire burnt for over two hours.

"There will be warm work here ere this reaches you, if nothing interferes in the meantime to put a stop to the grand work. All things are ready."

ITEMS OF NEWS AND OTHERS.

H. S. Tyrrell, a Connecticut country man, was robbed of $4,000 in New York on Sunday night by female thieves.

Substitutes are growing scarce in New York. It is difficult to procure them now for $300 except in rare cases.

The Michigan State Fair realized over $10,000, a much larger sum than ever before.

A man offers to furnish *saur kraut* to the army. Another wishes to buy the privilege of picking up all the rags.

The counties of Adams and York, Pa. have been united into one military district under command of Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, who has his headquarters at Gettysburg.

Hon. Edward Everett has been invited to deliver an address dedicatory of the cemetery at Gettysburg, to take place some day during the present week.

Since Gen. John A. Dix assumed to instruct Gov. Seymour in the use of words, the wits have called him John A. Dictionary.

A woman in New York killed her neighbor's boy by rubbing red pepper in his nose, eyes and mouth. The neighbor had offended her.

The fellow who deserted from five wives and four regiments, thinks that, instead of being tried as a deserter, he should be forgiven for those first few offences.

Barnum has a "five horned ram," and at a recent cattle show he labeled him "an intemperate sheep which has taken at least three horns too much."

The evidence in the case of Gen. Milroy has been reviewed by the judge advocate general, and submitted to the president for his decision, which has not yet been promulgated.

We met an Abolitionist one day last week who said he did not consider himself any better than a nigger. It is indeed truly gratifying to see such men have a correct opinion of themselves.

Gen. S. Price has been commissioned a lieutenant general by the Confederate government, and has command of the trans-Mississippi department, in which is claimed that there are fifty thousand troops.

Another outrage was committed by a gang of guerrillas numbering about thirty men, at Owingsville, Ky., on the night of the 6th inst. They murdered seven Union soldiers who were in the town at the time, and pillaged stores, to the amount of over $6,000.

According to the official reports made to the Navy Department, among the ammunition of the captured ram Atlanta were shells labelled "Robin's Fluid Shells," but it is not known whether the fluid is similar to that used by Gillmore.

A New York paper states that a Madagascar prince is now living in a hovel in North First street, the colored quarter of Brooklyn. He was exiled from his native island and made his escape to France, thence to Mexico, and thence to New York.

One hundred and sixty thousand immigrants have arrived at New York during the present year, an increase of eighty-four thousand over 1862. The steamers Glasgow, Sidon, and City of New York, which arrived at New York on Monday from Liverpool brought 1,100 passengers.

A curious observation respecting the rapidity of eagles in their flight has just been made by a traveler crossing the Grison Alps. An eagle, in flying from one mountain peak to another, at a height of 8,000 or 9,000 feet, performed the distance of five miles in five minutes.—*Galignani.*

A New Orleans letter writer says of Gen. Grant that it is feared he will never be able to take the field again. His wound in the river: his breast bone is said to have been crushed, three ribs broken, and one side paralyzed.

It appears from an advertisement of the chief of ordnance that two hundred 12 pounder guns are to be repaired in the forts and arsenals of the Atlantic States, and fifty guns of the same calibre in the defences on the Pacific coast. All the forts and arsenals are immediately to be put into the most effective condition.

Jacob Grimm, the celebrated German writer, who, in conjunction with his late brother William, has been so long well known, died on Sunday evening, September 20th, at Berlin, after a short illness. He was born on the 4th of January, 1785, and had therefore, reached his seventy ninth year.

A conflict of authority has taken place between the State and Confederate authorities in Butler county, Ala., which has excited the people to frenzy. The town of Greenville is especially excited. The provost guard had been fired on and one killed—the rest were captured. The one killed was one Smith, a tax collector.

Mrs. Dr. Lydia Hasbrouck, being unrepresented, refuses to pay taxes at Wallkill, N. Y. She was ordered to appear on the high road with a shovel to work out the amount, and did so bearing a fire shovel, greatly to the wrath of the authorities, between whom and herself there consequently exists a terrible disturbance.

Lieut Drake de Kay, of the Fourteenth United States infantry, distinguished for gallantry at Gettysburg, has been tried upon the frivolous charge of directing some bystanders unknown, by signs and gestures to abstract four bottles of liquor from a coach and convey them on board a steamboat—of course he was acquitted.

A method of telegraphing by flashes of sun light has just been invented and secured at Washington, by Oliver Lane, of Connecticut. It is effected by a common looking-glass reflecting the sun's rays, and the time between the flashes indicates the letters of the alphabet. For army purposes this is believed to be a useful invention.

The Troy (N. Y.) *Times* says: The potato trade is already progressing with briskness. They are sending off a thousand barrels a week, paying $1 25 for peachblows, and $1 00 to $1 06 for other qualities. It is to be presumed that this scale of prices prevails in other potato shipping localities, which, in the aggregate, must now send off some 10,000 barrels a week.

In a house in Shetland there lives a man and his wife, whose united ages are 192 years. They have been married sixty-three years; had a family of nine—six sons and three daughters—six of whom still live, their united ages being 313 years. Their descendants, comprehending sons and daughters, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great great-grandchildren, number upwards of 180.

A magnetic mountain has been discovered in Swedish Lapland, on the left bank of the Rautusjoki, and the vein, which is several feet thick, promises to be one of the richest sources of natural magnesia at present known. The Abbe Moigno, in *Les Mondes*, remarks that the extraordinary magnetism of this mountain suggests the question whether the magnetic pole of the earth must not be sought in Lapland rather than in Siberia, the more so as the existence of the pole in Siberia is more than doubtful.

An interesting question has arisen for the decision of the Provost Marshall General, under the following circumstances: A man was drafted and held to service in the Sixth district of New York; but having obtained a furlough for one week, he succeeded during that period in procuring a commission as lieutenant in a regular infantry regiment. The question came up whether the subsequent promotion released him from the service as a drafted private. The Provost Marshal did not take the responsibility of deciding the point, but has referred it to his superior officers at Washington.

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Recovered by Prof. Horsford, will prevent Cider from turning sour, and, also greatly improves its quality. In bottles sufficient for a barrel of Cider with full directions for use. For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
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Burnett's Cocoaine and Holland Bitters still selling at 50c per bottle. oct2

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Hair Brushes, Hair Brushes,
Teeth Brushes, Teeth Brushes.
Teeth Brushes, Teeth Brushes.
Teeth Brushes, Teeth Brushes,
Teeth Brushes, Teeth Brushes.
Nail Brushes, Nail Brushes,
Nail Brushes, Nail Brushes,
Nail Brushes, Nail Brushes,
Nail Brushes, Nail Brushes,
Nail Brushes, Nail Brushes,
Flesh Brushes, Flesh Brushes,
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A large and fine assortment of the above articles,

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

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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
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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 there times there is no medicine so deserving of your confidence as

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills.

In 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, Measles, Whooping Cough, and says he has never known them to fail. Principal Office, 290 Canal street, New York.

Sold by **Thomas Redpath**, Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa., and all respectable dealers in medicine. o5-1m10t

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 direction for making and using a simple Vegetable Extract, which will remove Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Redness and Roughness 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,
oct5-3md 831 Broadway, New York.

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!

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PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!
PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!
OILS!
OILS!
OILS!
SPICES! SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!
SPICES! SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!
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Physicians Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours.
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use only. jus1yd

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DRY GOODS ADVANCING.
We have large stock purchased BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE, and will sell from 10 to 20 per cent cheaper than other houses.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Our stock of
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THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name and firm of

JOHNSTON & MARVIN

Is by mutual consent this day dissolved. The business of the late firm will be settled by S. S. Marvin, at the old stand, 64 Fourth street.

JOHN S. JOHNSTON,
S. S. MARVIN.
Pittsburgh, October 12, 1863. oct5-2td

Board Wanted.

THREE YOUNG MEN WANT BOARDING IN A

Central Part of the City.

Address immediately
oct4-2td P. O. BOX, 181.

McCOLLISTER & BAER,
Wholesale Tobacco Dealers.
108 WOOD STREET.

HAVE NOW IN STORE THE MOST complete assortment of Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco in the city, which they are selling at the very lowest cash figure. All orders promptly attended to. oct4

P. MERTS,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in and manufacturer of
Ladies, Misses, Gents, Boys and Youths
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,
No. 125 FEDERAL STREET,
oct3-1yd ALLEGHINY CITY, PA.

New Goods,
Dry Goods,
Boots & Shoes,
Undershirts,
Drawers,
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS,
FANCY GOODS, FANCY GOODS
AT
M'Clelland's, 55 Fifth street,
oct10 Masonic Hall Building.

NEW GOODS.

WE ARE RECEIVING THE LARgest stock of New Goods we ever brought from the east, comprising among others—German-NUBIAS, SONTAGS,
Also, Trimmings of the latest styles and in great variety. A large quantity of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS, DRAWERS
FINE AND WOOLEN SHIRTS.
FRENCH CORSETS,
And a large supply of
RIBBONS, EMBROIDERY, BRAIDS.
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
At Wholesale and Retail.
We only buy from first hands and sell at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
78 Market street,
se18 Between Fourth and Diamond.

BUY YOUR
BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS
At the cheapest place in the city,
WHICH IS BORLAND'S,
oct10 98 MARKET St., 2d door from 5th.

TO BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING a superior article of
LIME,
Which we are prepared to deliver from our
COAL YARD, 509 LIBERTY STREET.
Best quality of
FAMILY COAL,
Always on hand as usual.
my9t DICKSON, STEWART & CO.

JOSEPH SNOWDEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
NO. 89 DIAMOND STREET.
se19-1yd PITTSBURGH.

BONESET.
EXTRACT BONESET.
FLUID EXTRACT BONESET.
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA,
BRONCHITIS, CROUP, &c.
FOR SALE AT
Rankin's Drug Store,
63 Market st., 3d door below 4th.
oct8

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
Over 100 Different Styles,
From 50c. to $15,00.
For Sale by
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
oct10-d&w 81 Wood street.

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. oct6-2wd

New Advertisements.

ARRANDALE & CO,
IMPORTERS OF WATCHES,
NEW YORK,
Will send following on receipt of price:

SILVER COMPOSITE WATCH, FOR the Army, cylinder movements, Hunting Cases, time indicator in centre, to save trouble of opening case, handsome and reliable, best and cheapest made. Sold in the army at $25.—$12.50.

SOLDIER'S OWN, patent Lever, in sterling silver engraved Hunting Cases. Jeweled, regulated, $14.50.

SPLENDID GOLD COMPOSITE WATCH, Jewelled, either medium size for gentlemen, or small size for ladies, beautifully engraved cases. Very elegant and accurate, often sold for $50. $15.

GOLD COMPOSITE, patent Detached Lever, Jeweled in 15 sections, gold balance, warranted a perfect time-keeper, suitable in size for either lady or gentleman, richly chased cases—a really splendid article, often sold for $75, $35.

Small sized, beautifully finished ladies' Lepine, fine 16 carat gold plate watch, beautifully ornamented cases, usually sold at $60, $27.50.

Gents' or officers' massive gold plate watch, chronometer balance, full ruby jeweled, detached lever, heavy, beautifully finished cases, warranted a splendid time-keeper, often sold for $100, $35.

ASTRONOMICAL WATCH, in massive gold plate, beautifully engraved cases, jeweled in 15 sections, gold balance, and *all the recent improvements.* In addition to the usual seconds &c., peculiar to first-class watches. *It has a hand pointing with unfailing accuracy to the day of the month.* A magnificent article, the greatest invention of the age, is imported by Arrandale & Co., $35.

Other ladies' and gentlemens' watches and chains in great variety. *Send for Circular fully describing above and other watches,* Agent wanted. A liberal reduction made on wholesale orders. Money may sent at our risk, if properly sealed.

ARRANDALE & CO., 212 Broadway, N. Y.
Three doors from Barnum's Museum.
oct5-1mdeod&ftw

ALLEGHENY BANK,
Pittsburgh, October 14, 1863.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the Banking House on the 16th of November next, between the hours of 10 a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m.

J. M. COOK, Cashier.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held on the 3d day of November next, at 12 o'clock, m. oct5-td

ELECTION RETURNS.

How the Ladies have Voted

WE ARE ENABLED THROUGH our "special" to give the public even at this early date, the

Result of the Ladies' Vote

On a very important question, a result, too, while showing the soundness of their judgement, speaks louder than words for the popularity of

The Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machine.

The three leading sewing machine companies in the country are the Wheeler & Wilson, Singer & Co., and Grover & Baker, and their sales for the quarter ending June 30, which we subjoin, show how the ladies voted:

Wheeler & Wilson	7,137
Singer & Co.	4,214
Grover & Baker	3,673

Showing that the Wheeler & Wilson Company sold during the quarter named nearly double the amount made by either of the others.

Over 121,000 of these machines have been sold, and the demand for them is greater than ever. This should be regarded as a TEST by those who desire to buy the

BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Office, 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
oct4 WM. SUMNER, Agent.

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,
39 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Beware of impostors and counterfeiters.

NEW GOODS.

HUGUS & HACKE
Are now opening a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
New Fall Goods.
FRENCH MERINOS, all colors,
VALOUER OTTOMANS,
SCARLET DELAINES,
SCARLET OPERA FLANNELS,
WHITE COUNTRY FLANNELS,
PLAID COUNTRY FLANNELS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
COBURGS,
DELAINES,
ALPACCAS,
And a full stock of
DOMESTIC GOODS,
oct At the lowest Cash prices.

FLAGS,
FLAGS,
FLAGS,
FLAGS,
FLAGS,
FLAGS,
FLAGS,
UNITED STATES FLAGS
For Mass Conventions, Military Companies,
BUILDINGS,
HORSES,
POLES, &c., &c.
Of Bunting, Silk or Muslin.
All sizes from 5 inches to 50 feet, at
Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory,
Depot at
PITTOCK'S NEWS DEPOT,
se30 Opposite the Postoffice.

CUNARD LINE.
Steam to Queenstown and Liverpool.
The first class powerful Steamships
SIDON, MARATHON, HEDAR, TRIPOLI,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW YORK every alternate Wednesday, from Liverpool every alternate Tuesday, and from Queenstown every alternate Wednesday.
Steerage Passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35; from New York, $32.50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in Currency.
For Steerage Passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 40 Fulton St., New York, or
THOS. RATTIGAN, Agt,
No. 122 Monongahela House, Water St.,
jus3:1yd

Passage from England & Ireland
$25 00.
EUROPEAN AGENCY.
THOMAS RATTIGAN, EUROPEAN Agent, 122 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is prepared to bring out or send back passengers from or to any part of the old country, either by steam or sailing packets.
SIGHT DRAFTS FOR SALE, payable in any part of Europe.
Agent for the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad. Also, Agent for the old Black Star Line of Sailing Packets, for the Steamer Great Eastern, and for the lines of Steamers sailing between New York, Liverpool, Glasgow and Havre.
fe11

10,000,000 SAVED.
GLEASON'S
KEROSENE CRATER
WILL WARM FOOD FOR THE RAsick, 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