

·Where there is no Law there is

The Union as It Was, 'The Constitution as It Is, CONSCILITION VS. VOLUNTEERING. The recent call of the President for

three hundred thousand volunteers, to take the places of those whose terms of enlistment will soon expire, is a virtual confession that his radical mode of raising soldiers by conscription, has proved a failure. Having again appealed to the patriotism of the people, to enable him "to bring our needful military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war," we trust the response will be made with spirit and alacrity.

But now that the President has taken

one step backward, by abandoning the conscription-a measure, the utility of treason to question—why can he not, also, self. The World, however, takes the down as wild beasts. One half the popular abandon those other radical enactments, which caused a conscription necessary? As long as the President kept the extreme Abolitionists at arms length, he did not fore it adjourned, for two years; the tion done well to step in and carry it by need volunteers; but when he permitted them to divert the war for the Union, into an experiment for wholesale emancipation, volunteering ceased. Will volunteering be rapid enough as long as the obnoxious edicts of confiscation and emancipation are in force? is a question of doubtful solution. If the President would have volunteers, instead of con conscripts, let him recall his "bulls against the comet," and in the name of the Union and the Constitution, and nothing else appeal to the patriotism of the people They, unlike our Abolition fanatics, requirs no special conditions when the Union is imperiled; but notwithstanding, they will swarm, if not like Gov. Andrews' imaginary millions, in sufficient numbers, at least, to speedily crush the rebellion. If the President will but come back to the starting point of the war, when the restoration of the integrity of our Union was the consummation sighed for, the Democracy of the North are prepared to lend him as great a support as official vote. Those counties marked thus they did in the spring, when hostilties began. Having abandoned one of the most obnoxious measures of the radical programms, gives us hope of his discarding the others. And why, if he desires the speedy termination of hostilities, should he not abandon those radical enactments which have given such offense to the De nocratic party? He desires the support of all; at least he needs it; why then per sist in conducting a war, for the life of the nation, upon principles which he himself denounced as dangerous; thus partially alienating the feelings of a great party,

which is enger to sustain him in his efforts to close hostilities. As long as the war was one avowedly for the Union, there was no division among our people; the extreme measures, alluded to, destroyed this unanimity, and were the cause of that discontent which resulted in arbitrary arrests, the suspension of habeas corpus, the suppression of the press, and the need for the thousands of pimps and spies now scattered about throughout the country. Diverting the war from its original purpose, entailed this train of evils; the sooner the Administration returns to its original purpose, the sooner will the rebellion be put down, and the sooner will we become a united and contented people. But if the radicals hold the President to their infamous exactions, volunteering will not be as prosperous as it ought. In that case we hope to see such fussy, windy, and bloodthirsty Abolitionists, as those who control the Abolition press of this city, throwing their banners to the breeze, inviting all Abolitionists, anxious for negro emancipation, to rally and volunteer. Until the President revokes his obnoxious enactments, it would be unsafe to permit Penn sylvania "copperheads" and sympathis

upon their furnishing the "three hundred thousand volunteers called for-PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE,

ers with treason to enter the service in any

insist upon their programme, let him insist

The impotent efforts of a few over zealone partizans, to disturb the admirable order of that splendidly conducted institution, the Pittsburgh Female College, by introdueing political rancor into its counsels, is to be regretted by every friend of education in this country. The Rev. PERSHING, the accomplished and indefatigable President of the college, against whom this disgrace ful crusade is conducted, we have flever known as a meddler in politics. He has devoted all his energies (and successfuliy, too) to the building up of his college, and he has been emi nently successful. Should the leading gentlemen, who are most interested in its continued usefulness permit small polities and politicians to invade its portals they may regret it not only on their children's account, but because of the respectable denomination of Christians to

whom it owes its existence. BIDDING FOR A VOTE.

The editor of the Commercial. who must be a member elect of the Legislature, wants to get a chance to vote for Mr. MOORE for State Treasurer if he will consent. Will Mr. Moore drop him a note enclosing his love? The editor has already parcelled out the clerkships in the Treasury office, and gloats over the distribution of the proceeds of the office.

It is worthy of remark that more men have voted to make Mr. Vallandicham Governor than ever cast their suffrages to put Mr. Chase in that office. The first time Chase was elected, eight years ago, he had 146,000 votes. The second time k was chosen was in 1857, he had 160, 000 votes. Vallandicham now has at least 175,000 votes. Vallandicham now has at least 175,000 votes. Vallandicham detected, therefore, has more friends in the state, than Chase when he was elected.

State than Chase when he was elected. CHASE AND VALLANDIGHAM. and the second s

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC AND THE LATE ELECTION.

The Philal alphia Press remaining of the late election remarks: "These elections have perhaps shortened th war by rears; they have saved to the nation livers of blood, and mil ions upon millions of treasure. Not only have they saved the Government from destruction at the hands of Southern rebe's but in all probability they have saved it from any foreign interference, which must certainly have followed the triumph of the peace faction t the polls. They have shown us how the war is to be ended; how not merely a peace, but a per sanent and secure peace, may be attained—a

"We have confidence that such a peace mus meedily follow now. It is a mistake to suppose that the ballot is powerless in the work of crushog the rebellion. We may gain material vio tories over the rebel armies. We may drive them ack from position to position; we may occupy the Southern territory, and destroy the military power and resources of the Southern States, But here material victories are not to be wholly re ed upon in the work of restoration."

If Abolition victories at the polls ar more effective in putting down the rebellion than victories in the field we ought According to the figures of our opponents they have swept everything before them,

ner: "The supplies for carrying on the be accepted, we were treated exactly right war were voted by the last Congress, be, at the recent election. The Administramembers of the next Congress had already all the appliances so boastingly used. Bribeen chosen before the late elections. The administration had, therefore, all the three years, which it was possible to obtain through elections. It is mere dishonest drivelling to assert that elections in which no members of Congress were chosen can have any decisive influence on the prosecution of the war. The administration do not lack either mer or money;

means Congress has given them. They register the will of the bayonet. Stand of political ambition." THE PROBABLE RESULT. Below we give the result of the election

for Governor in Pennsylvania as near as we can with the returns before us. In day or two we shall be able to give the [*] are official.

COUNTIES.	th	odward	COUNTIES.	un	dward
Adams. Allez'ny. Armstr'ng Beaver. Bedford. Berks. Blair. Berks. Blair. Bradford. Bucks. Blair. Bradford. Bucks. Bair. Bradford. Bucks. But'er. Cambria. Clastfield. Clicton. Clestfield. Clicton. Cumbrid. Cumbrid. Cumbrid. Cumbrid. Cambrid. Cambrid. Crawford. Cumbrid. Crawford. Cambrid. Crawford. Cambrid. Crawford. Cambrid. Crawford. Cambrid. Crawford. Columbrid. Clastfield. Clastfield.	1,093 2,006	400 6,632 577 866 577 344 985 90 1,24 54 54 70 20	Juniata Lawrence Lebanon Lebigh Lucerne Lycoming Lucerne Lycoming MrKean Mercer Mifflin Monrou Morrour Monrour Northat'n	1.750 1.750 1.750 200 538 55 7.5 7.08 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30	1874
Curtin	1			52,7	

WE AND US.

The Gazette says: "WE have beaten the allies of the rebels at the ballot box; cannot be relied upon. None but Abolitionists will be accepted hereafter.

THE LEGISLATURE. According to our latest information capacity. If, therefore, the Abolitionists | House will stand: Republicans. Democrats

> Before the Election. The Washington Chronicle said-and its statement was corroborated by the N. Y

Times-that "The friends of CURTIN and the Union who have left this city and vicinity during the past week or two, for the purpose of voting the Union ticket, number over nine thousand exclusive of After the Election

The statement that any soldiers were sent home TIN, a pronounced fake by one who is in a posttion to know. Not a man was taken from Gen MEADE for this purpose.

Mr. Chase in his speech at Colum ns eaid : 'If we had been defeated, it would have been

lmos! impossible for me to have kept the finances It is a good commentary on the above securities declined. A democratic victory would have improved Mr. CHASE'S finances from the fact that it would look as if and the shortening of the war. Anything that tends towards an indefinite prosecution of the war on its present basis, in-

A Dark Picture

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17, 1863, Mn J. P. BARR : - Webster once said : "When the mariner has been tossed for many days in thic; weather on an unknown sea, he na turally avails himself of the first nause in the storm, the earliest glanco of the sun, to take his latitude and ascerta a how far the elements have The Democratic party would do well to

ake the first pause in the storm and ascertain where it has drifted, and realize the effects of the recent election. The issue was distinctly made by the Abolition parsword and the purse, to change it, it was loyally vs. disloyalty. From the President to the most humble citizen, through State Central Committees, authorized speakers and writers, with one voice pro claimed every man disloyal to his country who voted the Democratic ticket, on this they won, by ballots not votes, and 245,-

day convicted of disloyalty-the verdict is assuredly to expect peace very soon. as binding at least with that party, as i the election of Curtin. Suppose the Democratic party accepts the from California to Maine. But when an one with the other. Where will it stand, Abolition victory is Pennsylvania-partly and what does it propose to do? Are its occasioned by soldiers furloughed—is im members any longer entitled to the protect and wiscest of men. They knew that the mediately followed by a rapid retreat of tion of Government? Are they any better our army in Virginia, we do exactly see than rebels? And is it not possible they how such victories are likely to save the are to be treated in the same manuer? rivers of blood alluded to. But the we are to believe the Abolition press, even brazen impudence of the statement in after the election, we are the allies of the which, it was, a few days ago, downwright question is so transparent as to reflect it. South, outlawed, and fit only to be hunted trouble to pick it in this effective man lation of Pennsylvania traitors! If this

bery, corruption, fraud, intimidation, loss their meaning, and are elevated into vircommand over the resources of the countues, if it be true that we are and have command over the resources of the countries, it is been false to the constitution, and disloyal jects of debate:

try in men and money, for the ensuing been false to the constitution, and disloyal jects of debate:

Mr. Hamilton—On the other plan of apto the country. Since we were not and are not now trus

ed or believed, what becomes the duty of the quarter of a million of Democrats i this State? We cannot have any further hope in the ballot box : that has passed. The form indeed will remain, as in himself of the emergency to evade or rewhat they do lack are skill, vigor and hon | France, but as there, instead of recording esty to make proper use of the abundant the collected will of the people, will but are utterly without excuse for pariling the ing armies are destructive of freedom national armies and the national cause to as we shall soon see and be thoroughprosecute party objects and serve the ends by cured of military pageants. Democrats be not deceived, you will never

again witness a free election-you have lost the great prize, a free ballot, of the corner stone of your liberties. Your civil rights are gone. The next attempt of tyranny will be upon your natural rightsyour person, your property-no paper bal ots will avail you in defense of theseyour right arm must auswer-if you are slaves and traitors you will yield and ought to yield. Whether you are one or

the other will soon be tested. You should organize in every county in every township and school district, establish associations for defense in every corner of the commonwealth, for you must expect nothing from a party which dem ignores magnanimity, and glories in its inor will they be called upon to pay their share of the taxes-can one half the peo ple of Pennsylvania be required to support in good faith, an administration, and would not only be a check on a had President

the hearts of the whole people.

The object of the present Administration is to succeed itself and to do this the war must continue until after the next Presidential election, and the matter is Presidential election, and the matter is considered as the army, in the time of easy. Let not Democrats delude them eral officers in the army, in the time of peace, &c. Herein lay the corruption in selves with the names of McClellan or Seymour, you will not have the shadow of the allies of the rebels at the ballot box; now ince the most skeptical. Abraham now let US beat the rebels in the field."
We are perfectly willing to let US volunteer and be drafted to fill up a wasting army, but will they do it? The 245,000 Democrats, now denounced as allies of the South and traitors to the North would the south and traitors to the south and two Virginias, it we then the south and two Virginias, it we has officers because they had been appointed by his officers because they had been appointed by his predecessors, not by him self-south and the United States Commissioner to the war, and an army, commanded by his creatures. James II. was not obeyed his creatures. James II. was not obeyed his creatures. James II. was no not make good soldiers, they certainly be certainly counted upon. This is the late perfidious policy of the Stad ment ships and the other party has got cannot be relied upon. None but Aboli-programme which was in doubt until the tholder in Holland and the artifices of the

and of little interest to Democrats, who Mears the crown.

Mr. Editor, you may consider this executive, sometimes in an executive, sometimes in a military one. Is there no danger of a legistative despot We are on the eve of anarchy. We are approaching a gulf of irretrievable rain. it. If the legislative authority is not remainded to a condition. ears the crown.

The coming year will develop a condition strained there can be neither liberty nor of things which will appal the masses and stability; and it can only be restrained by blanch the cheeks of the most resolute, dividing it within itself, into distinct and and from which there appears to be no independent branches. In a single House Be ve ready. всаре.

ddress of the Hon. C. L. Vallantion.

rom the Army of the Potomac to vote for Cur- inquire. It is enough that while tens of utive. Make him too weak-the Legis thousands of soldiers were sent or kept within your State, or held inactive near pelsewhere, to vote against you, the Confederate enemy were marching upon the Capital of your country.

You were beaten but a nobler battle for constitutional liberty and tree popular government never was fought by any people. And your unconquerable firmness and courage, even in the midst of armed and courage are an armed and armed and courage are armed and armed and armed and armed and armed and armed and armed armed and armed armed and armed armed armed armed and armed armed armed armed armed armed armed armed armed a bousands of soldiers were sent or kept lature will usurp his power. Make him the legal arrest and imprisonment that gold immediately rose upon the news military force, secured you those first of irregularly inflicted by tumults and insurof the Ohio election, and the Government freemen's rights—free speech and a free rections. despair not of the Repeblic. Maintain duration even to fifteen years—will he, by your rights; stand firm to your position; any wonderful interposition of Providence the prodigious debt we are creating might never yield up your principles or your or at that period, cease to be a man? No; be stopped by a cessation of hostilities ganization. Listen not to any one who he will be unwilling to quit his exaltation; would have you lower your standard in the road to his object through the Constitution will be shut; he will be in possestions on any question, even of policy, will avail anything to conciliate your political foes. They demand nothing less whichever side, will be the despot of these prepaler of your principal. Creases the difficulties of our finances.

Hence the Republican victories render our finances worse.

The death of Robert Babcock, of Wardsboro,' Vt., at the advanced age of 104 years and six months, took place regently. Mr. Babcock was not of the forty who profit by the calamities of their whilst in office he will spare no afforts or cavalry raid fame. had a public reception of the continuous capacity and some which we was insane when he made had a proven that he was insane when he made had a fine to prove that he was insane when he made had a fine to prove that he was insane when he made had a fine to prove that he was insane when he made had a fine to prove that he was insane when he made had a fine to prove that he was insane when he made had a fine will.

San Francisco has paid her subscription of \$300,000 to the San Jose Railroad, will be the despot of than an absolute surrender of your principles and your organization. Moreover, if there be any hope for the Constitution should be properly constituted.

Mr. Madison—The truth is, that all men having power ought to be distrusted, to a while longer, will see it. Time and events while longer and six months, took place results of the calamities of their whilet in office he will spare no afforts or cavalry raid fame, had a public reception to prove that he was insane when he made had a first to prove that he was insane when he made have will.

San Francisco has paid her subscription of \$300,000, which is to be paid this will.

San Francisco has paid her subscription of \$300,000, which is to be paid this will.

San Francisco has paid her subscription of \$300,000, which is to be paid this will.

San Francisco has paid her subscription of \$300,000, which is to be paid this will.

San Francisco has paid her subscription of \$300,000, which is to be paid this will.

San Francisco has paid her subscription of \$300,000, which is to be paid this will.

USURPATION.

atracts from Bebates in the National Convention of 1787 upon the Danger of Usurpation. The men who framed the Constitution were men of large experience. They had lived under the rule of England, and knew from actual experience, from recent traditions of their fathers, and extensive injustice? When great drimes even from the long history of the mother principal as well as the conditions. These even from the long history of the mother principal as well as the coadjutors. There country, of the danger to the liberties of had been much debate and difficulty as to the people from the oppression of those the mode of choosing the Executive. in power. Their great object was to es approved of that which was adopted at ty, and no protestations, no appeals could tablish a government based upon the will shake the purpose of those who hold the of the people, with such written protion against electors was the danger of visions and guarantees as would forever their secure the people against the arbitrary and this furnished a peculiar reason in

a government of laws, a government in which the duties and powers of those in authority were defined and limited. As all governments must be administered by men, they strove, in the hour of calm rea-000 Democrats in Pennsylvania stand toon, to provide not only against encroach ments on the liberties of the people, by indue exercise of power by worthy magistrates, under the influence of the rassions and excitements generated by an inflamed state of the public mind, in times of great dissensions. Experience had taught them the fallibility of the best tendency of unrestricted power is to trengthen itself, and that the only safety, in the contingencies of the future, would be found in prescribing and limiting the

> the government.
>
> Their words are full of warning and in struction, and afford a terrible rebuke citement and danger, would break ove the limits which the fathers set to the ex ercise of power, and would confidingly entrust all the liberties of the people to the keeping of a partizan administra The following extracts are from discus-

sions upon various sections of the Con stitution, and their application can be un derstood, without stating the different sub pointing him (the President,) for seve years, he thought the executive ought to have but little power. He would be am bitious with the means of making crea-tures, and as the object of his ambition would be to prolong his power, it is pos-sible that in case of war he would avai

fuse a degradation from his place. Mr. Madison-A people deliberating temperate movement, and with the ex erience of other nations before them, or he plan of a government most likely t secure their handiness, would first b ware that those charged with the public appiness might betray their trust. An byious precaution against this dange would be, to divide the trust between dif ferent bodies of men, who might watch and check each other

Col. Mason was for giving all possible weight to the revisionary institution. The executive power ought to be well secured against legislative usurpation on it. parse and the sword ought never to ge into the same hands, whether legislati

Mr. Randolph-No mischief can b apprehended, as the concurrence of the other branch, and in some measure of the xecutive, will in all cases be necessary. A firm ness and independence may be mo necessary, also, in this branch, as it ought to guard the Constitution against en croachments of the executive, who wi be apt to torm combinations with the

demagogues of the popular branch. Dr. Franklin said: We seemed 100 colerance—the head of which sent hurling much to fear cabals, in appointments by number, and to have too much in those at your front after the election, the insolent epithet of Foes. Does the head of
the War Department expect to fill his

at your front after the election, the insoof single persons. Experience showed
that the United States steam frights Lancaster, bearing the flag of Admiral Chas.
H. Bell, the commander in chief of the wasting armies from the ranks of his foes state of abuse in such modes of ap at San Francisco on September 16, hav-

port in good faith, an administration, and dent, but a relief to a good one.

give their limbs and lives, to be taunted as

Mr. Sherman—In making laws, regard traitors and denounced as disloyal. This should be made to the sense of the people is not the way to win the affections of the who are to be bound by them; and it was people, and that Covernment must soon more probable that a single man should fall to pieces which is not sustained by mistake or betray this sense, than the egislature.

Mr. Sherman-He admitted it to be proper that many officers in the executive lege. New York, have expelled Rich'd S. department should be so appointed; but McCulloh, Professor of Mechanics and contended that many ought not, as gen-Great Britain. If the executive can model a chance. A glance at the figures will convince the most skeptical. Abraham ernment; taking advantage of the close

13th of October. The quarrel will be now Duke of Marlborough to prolong the war sides are preparing for a great struggle. between Abolitionists for dictatorship, of which he had the management.

The First Presbyterian Church of Oak Mr. Wilson-Despotism comes on mankind in different shapes, sometimes in an

there is no check, but the inadequate one, of the virtue and good sense of those who

compose it. Mr. Gouverneur Morris-The Legisla digham to the Democracy of ture will continually seek to aggrandize Ohio on the Result of the Elec and perpetuate themselves; and will seize those critical moments produced by war, DEMOCRATS OF OHIO: You have been in assion, or convulsion, for that purpose.

Mr. Gouverneur Morris—It is the most difficult of all to rightly balance the Exec

surity. Ha might less his capacity after tion or oppression. He might betray his

trust to fereign powers.
Colonel Mason-No point is mportance than that the right of impeach nent should be continued. be above justice? Above all, shall that man be above it who can commit the most

un boats, with turrets, to be completed by spring. eing corrupted by the candidate power of the men who should represent shall the man who has practiced corruptie government. To this end they framed tion, and by that many procured his contribution. pointment in the first instance, be suffered escape punishment by repeating h Mr. Madison-In the case of the Exec

ntive magistracy, which was to be admin stered by a single man, loss of capacity or corruption was more within the compas probable events, and either of the might be fatal to the Republic. Mr. Gerry urged the necessity of im peachments. A good magistrate will no

ear them. A bad one ought to be kep n fear of them. He hoped the maxim would never be adouted here, that the Chief Magistrate could never do wrong.

Mr. Ellsworth—The Executive will b egarded by the people with a jealous eye very power for augmenting unnecessaril is influence will be disliked. Mr. Madison-A standing military rce, with an overgrown Executive, wi

powers of those who should administer not long be safe companions to liberty. ger have been always the instruments yranny at home. Among the Romans was a standing maxim, to excite a war Throughout all Europe, the armies kep up, under the pretext of defending, hav

enslaved the people.

Mr. Gouveneur Morris-This country must be united. If persuasion does not unite it, the sword will. He begged this consideration might have its due weight. The scenes of horror attending civil comnotions cannot be described, and the con term of their continuance. The strong weaker; and the gallows and halter wi nish the work of the sword.

Mr. Pinckney was for a vigorous Exective, but was afraid the executive powers of the existing Congress might extend to peace and war, &c.; which would render he Executive a monarchy of the worst rind—to wit, an elective one.

Mr. Butler had been in favor of a single

Executive Magistrate, but could he have entertained an idea that a complete nega tive on the laws was to be given him, he certainly should have acted very differently. It had been observed that in all countries the Executive power is in a constant course of increase. This wa This was certainly seemed to think that we had nothing to apprehend from an abuse or the Executive power. But why might not a Catil-ine or a Cromwell arise in this country, as cell as in others?

Col. Hamilton was seriously of opinion that the House of Representatives was on so narrow a scale as to be really danger ons, and to warrant a jealousy in the pa ple for their liberties. He remarked that the connection between the President and the Senate would tend to perpetuate him, by corrupt influence. It was the more necessary, on this account, that a numerous epresentation in the other branch of the gislature should be established.

NEWS ITEMS AND OTHERS,

We learn from the San Francisco papers pointment, he mentioned the many bad ing in fourteen months sailed and steamed governors appointed in Great Britain for the colonies. He thought a Council tions on the Pacific coast. Strenuous efforts are being made to in

uce the President to exempt the Eastern Shore counties of Virginia from the operations of the emancipation proclama-tion. It is said Governor Pierpont in his message to the Leg slature next Decem-ber, will suggest that Congress be memorialized on the subject.

The board of trustees of Columbia Col-Physics in that College, and declared his professorship vacant. McCulloh has gone to Richmond and attached himself to the Confederacy. Ex Governor Joseph Wright, of Indi-ana, has returned from Europe, where he

the Hamburg exhibition. He was mar ried in New York just after his return to Mrs. Buel of that city.

The First Presbyterian Church of Oak land, California, have telegraphed to the Rev. S. J. Leelye, D. D., late of Albany to be their pastor. The debt of the Berean Baptist Church,

in Philadelphia city, amounting to over \$27,000, has been generously paid by John P. Levy, esq., a merchant of that

The death of Mrs. E. G. Barrett, bette known by her maiden name of Miss E. G. Barber, occurred at sea on the 19th o July last. Miss Barber was widely known as a writer of rare merit. A cotemporary says New Bedford

clearing the grass out of its streets, and starting into new life. Oil is up, and whales plenty—a regular resurrection spite of petroleum. Gen. Wool has been served with notic of an action in the Supreme Court, for il-

Latayette. The damages claimed are so,000.

Thirty one head of cattle suffocated in freight car-for economy. of the Methodist Church, was lately bap-tized on a profession of faith at Napier,

Prentice supposes that some of our bigh his appearanent. He might pervert his efficers may be particulars, for certainly a ministration into a scheme of specula- they are no Generals.

The Russian Admiral pronounces Far ragut the most remarkable and successful aval leader of the age. The Loyal Leaguers, headed by shoddy opdyde, have called a shoddy convention New York. The second cargo of tea ever imported irect from Japan, reached New York on made known.

Russia is building eleven iron-plated

Punch's advice to Russia about Poland: The Mexican party in Paris are very timate with the secessionists. It seems quite certain that Gen, Sickles will take the place of Gen. Heintzelman

THE SULPHITE OF LIME. Discovered by Prof. Horsford, will prevent Cider from turning sour, and, also greatly improve its quality. In bottles sufficient for a barrel of Cier with full directions for use. For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON cor Smithfield and Fourth state Burnett's Cocoaine and Holland litters still selling at 50c per bottle. ocl2 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

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, all and get the genuine article,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Street,

[COMMUNICATED.] ULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE. A CARD. TO CONSUMPTIVES THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been restored to bealth in a few weeks.

by a very simple remedy, after having suffered y a very simplo remedy, after having suffered several years with a revere lung affection, and that dread disease. Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of To all who desire it, he will send a copy of th

prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find hey will find a sure cure for CONBUNPTION ABTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to beaufit the afflicted, and spread nformation which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost him nothing, and may prove Parties wishing the prescription will pleas

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh se.5-3md&w Kings County, New York. BRANDRETH'S PILLS.-YOU 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 reember that the AWFUL PRINCIPLE OF DEATH, when you have it in excess in your sys-

countenance tells your friends; your drea our own keart tells you, Now, at these times there is no medicine so de rving of your confidence as Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, s the only medicine known that can certainly

you must die. Mr. John Pudney, { pringfield, Union co., N. J , has used BRANDRETH'S PILLS for fifteen ears in his family, and for all his hands; in which time these Pills have cured them of Billous af fections, Headache, Rheumalism, 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 A PYRAMID OF FACTS CON CERNING CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. I

is pure, poison!ess, instantaneous, imparts a per-lect 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, mgnufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied

by all Hair Dressers.

Price, \$1, \$1.50 and \$3 per box, according to 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 di rections for making and using a simple Vegetab Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impur ites of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clea

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

All applications answered by return mail wit THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, oc5-3md 831 Broadway, New York.

M. CORNWELLSAN'L, KERB CORNWELL & KERR. CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS. SILVER & BRASS PLATERS,

And manufacturers of Saddlery & Carriage Hardware No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,) PITTSBURGH

Thirty one head of cattle suffocated in a freight car—for economy.

The Rev. James Chrysler, a preacher of the Methodist Church, was lately baptized on a profession of faith at Napier, Canada West.

The scull of Christy, late negro singer, has been brought into a New York court to prove that he was insane when he made his will.

San Francisco has paid her subscription

The scull of Christy, late negro singer, has been brought into a New York court to prove that he was insane when he made his will.

San Francisco has paid her subscription

London and Intorior to founder, distempor, rheuma, tism, hide bound, inward strains, loss of appetite weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole weakness, heaves, coughs, colds, and all diseases of the lungs, surfelt of scabbers, glanders, pole the lungs, surfelt of s London and Interior Royal Mail Companys, CELEBRATED BONE OINTMENT A certain cure for spavin, ringbone, scratches lumps, tumora, sprains, swellings, bruises, foundered feet, chilblai s, wind galls, contractions of the tendons, bone enlargements, &c.

Blood Powder 50e per 12 or, packages; Bon Ointment 50e per 8 oz. jar. No. 220 Strand, London

on. McKoeson & Borbins, New York, French, Richards & Co., Philadelphia. TORHENCE & MCGARR, fus.dlyc Corner Fourth and Market stree JOSEPH SNOWDEN.

NOTARY PUBLIC. NO. 89 DIAMOND STREET, 5e19.1yd

New Advertisements. FLOURING MILL FORSALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the AL-BEGHENY CITY MILLS situated in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny City. This well known Milhas been rebuilt lately, and contains four ron of French Burra, with all the latest improved ma-chinery for manufacturing the best brands of Flour. Enjoys a good local as well as foreign custom. This is a rare or ance for brsine s men and invite aty why wish to engage in a profitable business to call at the Mill, where terms will be made known. J. VOEGTLY.

in foreign and and Circulars s in our Market 50

Š.

Store, Mantilla

OF LADIES.

and Cloak AT. Pittsburgh

We shall effer this day a most brilliant, elegant and rich display of Lad-puestic fabrics, some onticaly new dispina, and very obstant in styl have never been equaled in this city or elsowhere. All the wh-lessie and retail dopartment, buyers of Ladies Par si. RACE AT COLLINS PARK ON FRIDAY NEXT, AT 2½ O'CLOCK,

FANNE FORREST, HIGHLANDER, LADY ANN, ANNIE LAURIE,

For a Premium of \$150.

EXHIBITION

GOODWIN & CO.'S is the only medicine known that can certainly POLYORAMA OF THE WAR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE . SUBSISTENCE COMMITTEE.

> MASONIC HALL. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, October 22d. at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents, children 10 cents. octl-22d

MANCHESTER PROPERTY FOR MANCHESTER PROPERTY TURN SALE—Fifty feet front on Locus; street, by one hundred and fifty deep on Preb's street a well built and conveniently arranged two story brick dwelliug house, portico in front, hall seven feet wide, two parlors, four chambers, dining room, kitchen finished attic and good dry cellsr, carriage house, table, fruit and shade trees, grape vines and shrubbrry. For price and terms apply to

8, CUTHBERT & SONS, occl.

OATS - 300 BUSH. PRIME GATS, just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG co21 corner Market and First streets, A PPLES, jest received and for sale by
FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
oc21 corner Market and First streets. **NEW DRY GOODS**

HUGUS & HACKE'S Corner of 5th and Market Sts.

OPENING DAILY

DRESS GOODS

In every variety. MERINOES and POPLINS,

CLOAKS and SHAWLS. COUNTRY BLANKETS, COUNTRY FLANNELS,

SCARLET OPERA FLANNELS, GREY TWIL'D FLANNELS BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CHECKS, &c.

PRINTS.

All selling at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Call and examine our stock. GREAT Improvement in Eye Sight. PEBBLE. Spectacles THE

DO YOU WANT YOUR EYE SIGHT improved? Try the Russian Pebbles. They are warranted to STRENGTHENAID IMPROVE THE SIGHT—this fact has proved already to hundreds of people what was suffering from defective right. They are Imported direct from Russia. Which can be seen at my office with satisfaction Purchasers are entitled to be supplied in futures if the first should fail, free of charge, with these which will always GIVE SATISFACTION. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician, 39 Fifth street, Bank Block. Bay Beware of imposters and counterfeiters.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS BEAUTIfol Wall Paper still selling at 15 cents, for
sale by
W. P. MARSHALL,
oc20
87 Wood st. G LAZED WALL PAPER—AT so CTS.

occo W. P. MARSHALL

occo W. P. Warshall

PITTABURGH.

Land a Vistania &

Table 10: