Opposition, to be Organized.

Union and of a true administration of

our system of constitutional government await the success of a great opposition party, actuated by just alms and inspired by an earnest, patriotic determination to save the country and perpetuate its

The idea of ignoring party in the ac-

complishment of great public objects, cannot be accounted one of wisdom.

can act usefully and steadily only through some organism which combines

their power, and gives it direction Without organization, their strength (all

( nowefful when concentrated), is dissi

either dictatorial or popular power.

rudely interrupted by the war.

ture from convulsion and despotism.

quently they required an amended com-

pact, creating a more intimate union to secure to them the fruits of independ-

ence. From their deliberations on the

admirable instrument, the constitution

of the United States, under which the republic has existed and prospered for

more than seventy years. And now,

under our experience of revolt, and war and misgovernment, we may conclude that additional securities for liberty and

union should be established in the funda.

mental law. But these securities must consist of limitations, rather than of ex-

tensions of Federal authority, and must

not invade those fields of power which

were left sacred to State jurisdiction in

the uncontrolled denomination of sec-

tional parties, South or North, on the government of the United States, as the

possible for our safety and continued ex-

broken, and we are bowed down by grief and sorrow in all our homes, be-

cause a sectional faction rules the gov-

ernment of the United States, free from

restraint, or curb, or limitation of its powers. And it should be made impos-

exist after we have once extricated our-

selves from the grasp of calamity.

There should also be a judicious limi-

tation upon the distribution of Federal

patronage. \* \* \* A change by which the great body of public officers would hold for fixed terms, and be removable and the state of the

movable only for lawful cause, would be

one of great merit and wisdom, and is among the most desirable objects to be

A Contrast.

ble that this condition of things can

the original scheme of union.

ion there resulted that most

Reconstruction

Great masses of men in a free country

\* The sure restoration of the

<del>بارند نیمینی</del>رار.

ister designs.

THE effects of the cotton famine are commencement of our civil struggle. manufacturing districts.

system of maratime signals, which it

KENTUCKY and Missouri are both in a

A CARD from Edward Kirke whose real

By reports from Washington we are informed that the situation of affairs is such that the privateer Semmes will probably be returned, and if he will not be surrendered, then our government will make a formal demand on the English government for his delivery. The truth is that this formal demand should have been issued long since, and the Republican press in place of doing its utmost to prove that Semmes is not our prisoner by any right whatsoever, should reclaim by any right whatsoever, should rectain their prisoner, and do something towards the welfare of their country. Every man who is capable of being taught by experience knows full well that the Privateer Semmes can not possibly remain quiet for any length of time, but by some means will put his threats in execution, and renew his plundering career.

IT appears that the Mormons are succeeding in making some conversions to their creed in England and Scandina St. Crotx Rum. They will arrive at their destination in bout three months.

Funeral from his late residence on Thursday

Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts;

A REPORT from Washington states

A REPORT from Washington states

The price of concentrated type and of the majorist to take the advantage of the third
section of the act of Congress of July NEWS PARAGRAPHS. dirst to take the advantage of the third section of the act of Congress of July

called upon by Secretary STANTON for 79,420 in 1863. Among the emigrants four regiments to defend the capital, were about a hundred factory girls from then thought to be seriously menaced. England, whose passage had been paid by the Lawrence (Mass.) Mill Comatriotism, but he would see what could | cial metropolis amount to incredible

be done. In the same communication sums, and show the energy of the Amerwould only change its slavery policy, of eight millions of dollars. A great and go in for emancipation, "the streets part of this however, was on account of and lanes of Massachusetts would re-shipment of articles held in bond that

by Section 5 of the enrollment act. He was released on bail, by U S Commissioner Morris, he giving bond in the sum

still felt in England, though not to that frightful degree which characterized the in excess of the usual pauperism in the manufacturing districts. This shows how much England suffers from this war and what would have been the terrible War.

THE Emperor Napoleon has adopted English Admiralty; having been the need illustration.

one of the party was able to swim, and he after charging the others to remain in the hoat till he could swim ashore, only about 20 rods distant, and get a boat for their rescue, jumped into the water. The others sprang after him, in their terror, and three of the young ladies were drowned. Their bodies were re-

name is James R. Gilmore was published in Boston, in which he says that he had nothing to do with Col. Jacques' supposed mission, that Jacques was simply a companion to him on his visit to the South, and that the President knew nothing of his accompanying him. The gentleman denies all connection with the N. Y. Tribune, and says that statements in reference to his visit to the South, originated, nor has he any part he does not know how the newspaper does not however explain the reason of his visit to rebeldom, and the motive which prompted him to do so has not as yet been ascertained by the the public.

the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill. It is done by proxy, however; and Governor Andrew calls the list of the Sambos and Catos he has just purshased in the rebel states. It must be consequently distributed about the feased that Toombs made the best use of his negroes for he kent them at work of the convenience occasioned by exploding to the convenience occasioned by exploding to the constructed for them to dwell in, at the extreme front of Morris Island, at Cummings' Point. They have been sent up there, and the rebel officers will soon be out and fifty, and occupying, together with their personal effects, twenty-four cars, arrived yesterday in Chicago by the Michigan Central Railroad. They are composed of Germans, English, French, Swiss and Danes, with a great preponderance of English however.

They are composed of Germans, English, French, Swiss and Danes, with a great preponderance of English however. convenience occasioned by exploding preponderance of English, however, immediate beneficial effect. They are exceeding that some of the gentlemen are not ig-norant of poker. They have a plenty of light and heavy reading, the newspapers, and all the luxuries they wish to pur-

England, whose passage had been paid by the Lawrence (Mass.) Mill Companies, whither the girls went at once. The exports from our great Commercial metropolis amount to incredible sum, and show the energy of the American people. It is stated that last week the exports reached the fabulous amount of eight millions of dollars. A great part of this however, was on account of re-shipment of articles held in bond that had not paid duties.

E. N. FULLER editor of the Newark Evening Journal was arrested lately on two warrants. The first was for inoting. Sold by THOMAS REPPATH 18 the paid by the Lawrence of the Memory o

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN
HORSE LINIMENT, plat bottles at
fifty cints for the oure of lameness, scratches, wind gails, sprains bruises, splints, cuts,
colic, slipping stile, over heating, sore throat,
nail in the hoof, etc. It is warranted cheaper
and betrer than any other article ever offered to
the public. Thousands of animals have been
cured of the colic and over-heating by this Lini
ment; and hundreds that were crippled and
lame have been restored to their former vigor.
It is used by all the first horsemen throughout
the States. Orders are constantly received from
the Racing Stables of England for fresh supplies
of this invaluable article. Over 2,500 testimonisis have been received. Hemember, 50 cents
laid out in time may save the life of your horse.
Office 56iCortiandt street, New York.
Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and
all respectable Druggists. jy14-lyd&we

AN IMPERIAL CROWN IS A mere bauble, but the "crown of beauty," conferred on the head which nature has neglected to embelish, or time has robbed of his Native

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
RETAINS ITS DARK LUSTRE if renewed at
intervals to the close of life Peerless among
thousands of preparations, that promise much
and perforis nothing, stands Cristadoro's Hair
Preservative, a valuable adjunct to the lye, in
dicasing and promoting the growth and perfect
health of the hair, and of itself, when used alone
—a safe guard, that protects the fibres from decay under all circumstances and under all climes,
Manufactured by J. (JRISTADORO, No. 6
Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

jyl4-lydaws CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

A PACT. Is it a Dyc.

In the year 1855 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the chespest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for \$i.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the alightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever. whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. A. J. MATHEWS. A. 1. MATHEWS,
General Agent, 12 Gold at. N. Y.
Also manufacturer of Mathews' Arnica Hair
Gloss, the best hair dressing in use. Price 26
cents. jan18-iyd

VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN LINDMENT and CRISTADOROS HAIR JYE, and at JOS; FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Cor. of the Diamond and Market at.

The second secon

WE HAVE LEARNED NOT TO be astonished at anything. Years of ex-perience and a correspondence extending throughout all the nationalities of the habitable globe have turned their theories into facts and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the followingalthough the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to indorse their statements:

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863. DEAR SIE :-- I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me.
While visiting some friends New York who were using Plantation Bitters they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astoniahed to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appelite and strength have also greatly improved by

e use of the Plantation Bitters. Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSEL. REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

" • • I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. • Three bottles reatored my speech and cured me. • C. A. FLAUTE."

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers: Union Home School for the Unidren of Volunteers:

HAVEMENTER MANSION, 57TH ST.,
New York, Aug. 2, 1862.

DR. DRAGE:—"Your wonderful Plantation
Bitters have been given to some of our little
children suffering from weakness and weaklungs
with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite,
and daily wasting consumption, on whom all
medual skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a tesspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and
strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.
Respectfully, Mrs. O. M. DEVOR."

"• • • 1 owe much to you, for I verily be-lieve the Plantation Bitters have saved my life. REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.Y." "• • Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend, Asa (WERIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

Dyspepsia, and had to abandon Preaching.

Plantation Ritters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y." o hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the ost astonishing effect.

G. W. D. Andrews,

Superintendent Soldier's Home, Cin., O."

me of Liver Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O." H. B. KINGSLEI, VIC. CAMP.

"• • The Plantation Bitters have oured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years. It acts C. C. Moore, No. 254 Broadway."

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhaused nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassairas, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure

y agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless. NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plan tation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several pe sons are already in prison. See that every bot-tle has our United States stamp over the cork unmutitated, and our signature on steel-plate side label. Sold by respectable dealers, throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & CO.

Broadway, N. Y. 202 DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

The genuine article sold by Article sold by SIMON JOHNSTON, cor. Smithfield and 4th s 

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

SPRING AND SUMMER

**BOOTS & SHOES** 

Concert Hall Shoe Store



FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE.

EMBROIDERS The only machine which

The only machine which USES TWO SPOOLS.

The only machine which

MAKES A BIAS SEAM, That will not break nor ravel in stitching the

which makes the DOUBLE LOCK STITCH MACHINES.

Call and examine for yourselves, at the

General Agent.

WAMELINK & BARR Bradbury and Schomacker & Co's

AND SMITH & CO'S American Organs and Melodeons. No. 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair St.

PITTSBURGH.

Directress St. Vincent's Academy, Youngstown, Pa..
Miss Sarah M'Farland, East Liberty.
Capt. J. B. Conway, Birmingham.
Rev. H. Hopkins, Sewickly,
Rev. E. Delahunty, Moundaville, Va.
Graham Scott. Cakland.
N Geou, East Liverpool, O.
Bateman Uce, esq., Allegheny City.
Wm. J. Kane,
Go
Very Rev. P. Mullen
do
Allen Kramer, esq.,
do
Dr. J. R. M'Clintock, East Liberty.
Jehn McCurdy, East Liberty.
Jehn McCurdy, East Liberty.
All Pianos, Melodeons, etc., warranted for
five years. A few choice second haid planos
for sale and reut.

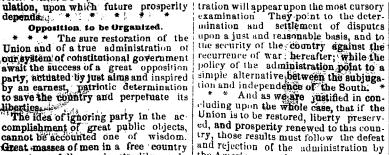
Jy28

Wednesday, July 27th, 1864, At GLENWOOD GROVE. Trains will leave the Connellsville Railroad depot as follows: 814, 94, and 11 o'clock, a. m., and 1, 3, 3 and a colock, p. m. Excursion Tickets fifteen cents. MASONIC HALL MASONIC HALL.

MISS LOTTA. MISS LOTTA. MISS LOTTA. THE CALIFORNIA FAVORITE, THE CALIFORNIA FAVORITE, THE CALIFORNIA FAVORITE,

JULY 27th & 28th, With a Corps of Artists. Delicate Diseases

The business of his life. His speciality is venereal diseases, and other private troubles, brought, sa by imprudence, youthful indulyance and excess. Also, all diseases arising from intrity of the blood, Ohronic Ulcerations, Piles, Rheumatism, Rupture and Skin Diseases. Office and Private Rooms, No. 50 SMITHFIELD. MENS FINE LACE SHOES, TIES tion House



the American people. The defeat of Mr. Lincoln removes he main obstacle to re-union, and re stores at once the just rule of the consti

lution over the adhering States. sted and wasted, and the adventurous There are but two classes of men in few seize upon the powers of govern-ment and pervert them to their own sinthis country who may rejoice in existing conditions. First, those who make noney out of the war, and second, those roblem for us now to solve is this: Are the people of the United States competent to organize themselves who desire to achieve emancipation by it. As to the former, their thirst for in defense of their system of free govint their nature to regret deeply those caling or receive their propositions, are just lamities which fall upon their fellow they resort to a dictator, armed with large powers, who will crush faction and restore peace and union at the sationists, his cup of enjoyment is almost full. He believes that emancipation will

not die out if left to itself. Some instru- take place or the Union remains broken ment adequate to its extirpation must forever. Either results satisfies him, be sought and found in the direction of profoundly and wholly, and no possible event during his existence can compete Instead of looking to a dictator, to the despotic principle, to a strong exectlence. ntive government of large and concentrated powers, those who have faith in our American principles will look to the and will seek to rouse and orpeople, and will seek to rouse and or-ganize them and direct their united atrength against the evils of the time.

than it can reasonably bear, for the gratification of these two classes of men, and shall not the Administration of the Gov ernment under favor of which they Thus we believe the nation may be saved, and saved by itself, and be prenestlein power and gratify their unholy pared to resume its career of prosperity, thrown out of power, thus relieving the country from this nightmare of corrup-A great opposition party, made strong enough to carry the elections of 1864, is tion and fanaticism which is pressing out its very existence. now the appropriate instrument for na-tional redemption, and its success will Short sighted and passionate men rush statements.

the triumph of free government and on to accomplish an immediate object, will extricate us from the laws of des unable to perceive the consequence which lie beyond the present moment, That the party of the administration and unwilling to believe that new obstation cles in their path of passion and yen most abundantly proved and ought no grance will succeed to the existing ones. It has failed to restore the Union after three years of or civil obligation, and negro equality trial, though possessed of all the powers the Union after three years of struck down by force, regardless of law of government and of all the resources of the country. And meantime it has struck heavy blows at liberty, and is car.

"stone of stumbling" will remain in the path of our national progress. Vain derying us away from all the old land. charge of our vessel of State is unfit to direct its course.

which will not regard civil obligations, and which in their headlong fury tread calamity. The future at least may be under foot both public law and individing made secure. To all who really desire under foot both public law and individing the made secure. the Union restored, and along with it we assert that statesmanship is concern est; constitutional government, the ed mainly in the domain of the practical, appeal may now be made to assist in and that in the present imperfect condictoring a party to power which will to the constitution. which it modify general ideas and adapt them to elevating a party to power which will be faithful to the constitution, which will unite together the Union elements existing conditions, which are infinitely diverse in different countries and at lifferent times. And as all political powers are conventional, that is estab-

of the whole country, will chastise coradministration and will secure the fuupon the ground that it is authorized. The propositions which should obome distinct authority must be shown, tain in the reconstruction of the Union, or we must determine against its existare not difficult of statement, and when istration will appear to peculiar advan-The first is that the States shall stand which may be agreed upon between or

is, in full integrity, until the parties who are bound by it shall change its terms, or add to it new provisions. Any other doctrine is revolutionary and destructive and to be utterly rejected, whether founded upon Presidential proclamaions or statutes enacted by Congress The powers of the Federal government in all its branches are confined within the provisions of the constitution, and cannot transcend them; therefore the achieved success in 1860, and has since held and now holds possession of politiconstitution as it is, including its power cal power? And can there be hope of of regular amendment; is the leading doctrine of the great party which proprinciples run their course unrebuked poses to save the nation in this the day of its sore trial. Let the false and guilty and uncurbed? The sound elements of society must be brought to the surface, doctrine that the President of the United the body politic be purged of its unheal-States by proclamation, or the Congress thereof by statute, can prescribe, alter, thy elements, and in places of public trust, just and broad minded, pure and add to or diminish the conditions of union between the States, be discarded at once and forever, and most of the difficulties which appear to attend the question of reconstruction will wholly disappear. These departments of the government are confined to particular legislative and avecular designation.

tolerant men be substituted for radicals be permitted and permissable; crime only will be punished, and harmony and peaceful relations, and widely diffused legislative and executive duties, and eannot touch or determine the relations ment of the national life. of the States with each other. The field

G. H. PENDLETON, W. P. NOBLE,
J. F. M'KINNEY, W. A. HUTCHINS,
F. C. LEBLOND, WM E. FINOK,
CHIMTON A. WHITE,
S. S. COX, GEO. BLISS,
WMI. JOHNSTON, JAS. R. MORRIS,
T. W. WHITE change it, much less to subvert its fundamental principles, and the accomplishment of its restoration is the compensation we propose to ourselves for all the costs and sacrifices of the strug-

But what is impossible to the Presi-Indiana. dent or to Congress it is competent for J. A. HENDRICKS, J. K. EDGERTON, JUHN LAW, JAMES A. CRAVENS free mutual consent, at the proper time, ILMN.18.

to perform.

The American States required a com.

pact of union to go through the war of the american and it was made. Subset.

W. A. RICHARDSON, A. L. KNAPP.
C. M. HARRIS, J. O. ROBINSON, O'R. HARRIS, JOHN R. EDEN, W. R. MORRISON, LEWIS W. ROSS, W. J. ALLEN. the revolution, and it was made. Subse-WISCONSIN. CHARLES A. ELDRIDGE. KENTUCKY.

GARRET DAVIS. L W. POWELL. VIRGINIA. JOHNS. CARLISLE. W. SAULSBURY, G. R New Jersey. G. READ BIDDLE, A. J. ROGERS. NEW HAMPSHIRE. DANIEL MARCY.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1864. A Curious Fact. At the time of the explosion on board vere left sacred to State jurisdiction in the "Great Eastern," a curious fact was noticed; those who were the most hur and who first died seemed the least injured when they first appeared above

deck, and seven were able to walk aff

without asistance. On this point a wri-

ter in the London Times says:
A man blown up by gunpowder is a mere figure of raw flesh which seldom st indispensable and vital regulation istence as a republic.

\* \* We are at war, and blood
flows, and wealth is wasted, and fanaticism runs riot, and the constitution is moves after the explosion. Not so with men blown up by steam, who for a few minutes are able to walk about apparently unhurt, though, in fact, mortally injured beyond all hope of recovery. This was so with one or two, as they emerged from below, walked aft with that indescribable expression in their faces only resembling intense astonishment; and certain faltering of the gait his negroes, for he kept them at work and movements like one who walkes in which was of use to the world, while his sleep. When not begrimed by the smoke or ashes, the peculiar, soft, bright white brightness of the face, hands or breast, told at once that the skin though unbroken, had, in fact, been boiled by steam. One man walked along with the movement and look as I have endeavored to describe, and seemed quite un-conscious that the flesh of his thigh (most probable by the coals and ashes o

the furnace) was burnt in deep holes.

To some one who came to his assistance

## The Paily Post.



PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1864

THE PEACE PROPOSITIONS. The anxiety manifested by rebel representatives for a cessation of hostilities preparatory to bringing about a perma nent peace, and the dogged refusal of sudden wealth is gratified, and it is not Mr. Lincoln to even give them a hearcountrymen, but from which they are evempted. And so to the radical abolition is the Administration a great deal of trou ble and uneasiness. And no wonder; their candidate's open avowal to Messrs, CLAY and HOLCOMB, that no peace is possible as long as slavery ex-

ists, is enough to make them restless re garding Lincoln's political future. The But has not the country borne all it effort, therefore, of the Abolition press, can reasonably bear? in fact, much more is to prove that CLAY and HOLCOMB had no power to negotiate; and, also, to of defending our State and property in show that the Southern people will have no peace. To make out their case, however, our opponents are compelled to resed and their detestable passions, be resort to the most glaring absurdities experience the truth of this statement, Their necessities must be pressing indeed, when they resort to the romance of Jacques & Co. to make good their

> The Gazette of this city yesterday, following in the wake of its Abolition co adjutor, the Commercial, copies the following from Jacques & Co. narrative: "JEFFERSON DAVIS said to me last Sunday "JEFFERSON DAVIS said to me last Sunday (and with all his faults I believe him a man of truth) This war must go on until the last of this generation falls into his tracks, and his shildren seize his musket and tight our battle, unless you acknowledge our right to self-government. We are not fighting for slavery; we are fighting for independence, and that or extermination we will have."

> ponents to prove it true. The Gazette commenting upon it remarks:

bloody purpose of Abolitionism; its wish be endangered but our honor would be is to exterminate the Southern people, which is as dear to a Pennsylvanian's powers are conventional, that is established by express or implied consent, the validity of any political act must rest for doing so. Jeff. Davis, in his letter in his venus. The jests and sneers of is under a continual alarm, and no one days ago, stated that he had three times we would behold with shame and sormw, who are in strong force, and discovered to once precipitions with or we must determine against its exist. The sage of a free endeavored to open negotiations with regiments of New York coming to aid the existence of a free endeavored to open negotiations with regiments of New York coming to aid the harmony and our Administration to bring about Pennsylvanians, and expeltheir enemies In Missouri Thornton is still holding his around and it will be very difficult to contrasted with the policy of the admin- Government, and to the harmony and our Administration to bring about prosperity of a country wherein it is established, there must be a profound and peace, but his efforts were in vain. Are uninded, patriotic citizen think of the re-The first is that the States shall stand constant respect by rulers and by people we, in view of this and the late attempt as before the war, except as to changes for all those things which have been of CLAY and HOLCOMB, to adopt as ver we, in view of this and the late attempt agreed upon or instituted in affairs of itable, a transparent and silly romance these sad consequences? Is it a calamity. which may be agreed upon between or among them. The constitution of the Constitution o

ed into public or social action.

raries are willing to admit DAVIS to be ourg, and the numerous course points of destructive forces constituting a man of truth! Mark that; "a perjured brave Pennsylvanians testify that this is raries are willing to admit Davis to be burg, and the numerous other plains capital causes of danger, corruption and fanaticism (before mentioned) must be ranked as chief; and are they not now call him, having the blood of more energy? We furnished our quotas as soon if not sooner than any other both in existence, and conspicuous be-yond any former example in these Uni-soul, is suddenly transformed into a man ted States? Are they not predominant characteristics of the party which characteristics of the party which down and tells his inmost thoughts and retreated over the borders; we relapse aspirations to an impertinent Yankee into a state of quiet and security, and, adventurer. The exploits of Baron MUNCHAUSEN, or GULLIVER, or "the hair breadth scapes" of Sinbad, both by her aids have been renewed so flood and field, are feasible and highly often during the war, and no doubt they probable, compared to this most transparent falsehood. And yet, our Aboli. tion neighbors affect to believe it, and do our utmost to avert the impending and corruptionists. Then will the laws for what? Simply, as will be seen by danger, let us defend our own lives and the lives of those who are dear to us, be kept; then will free individual action the Gazette's remarks, to give our Adapt for our country's safe lat us defend our own lives and the lives of those who are dear to us, and for our country's safe lat us defined ministration a pretext for waging a war some means to preserve the long estabof extermination. Thus, we have lished honor of the Commonwealth. prosperty succeed to violence, intoler another proof of the bloody purposes of ance, waste, bloodshed and debauch. Abolitionism; it desires no peace, and

The spirit of Abolitionism is not urg. ing into one for extermination, and unless the spirit which prompts it is rebuk. tion, it will most assuredly accomplish its designs. Give this fell spirit four more years of power, and we may en-

deavor to imagine what it would do, by what it has already accomplished. The Albany Argus is of opinion that Toombs, of Georgia, little though how soon and how near he would come to realizing his boast of one day calling a the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Andrew devotes them to idleness and

Eighty immense guns are about to be manufactured at M. Krupp's celebrated foundry in Prussia. They are for the Russian government, and will be mounted at Cronstadt. They will carry a ball of two hundred pounds weight, which will perforate a four inch plate at a dis-tance of three miles. Extraordinary preparations for their casting are in pro-

destruction.

promoting clear than the section of the act of Congress of July ith, and War Department general orders. No. 27, relative to the appointment of State Agents to recruit soldiers (negroes) in the revolted States. In 1862, when Stonewall Jackson made such a panic by his appearance in the Shenan doah Valley, Governor Andrew was considered by the same of the Shenan doah Valley, Governor Andrew was considered by the same of the Shenan doah Valley, Governor Andrew was considered by the same of the Shenan doah Valley, Governor Andrew was considered by the same of the Shenan doah Valley, Governor Andrew was considered by the same of The Governor responded that this was "heavy draft" upon Massachusetts he remarked that if the Administration

Unfulfilled Prophecy.

swarm with willing recruits." The Administration did change its policy, but the country never heard of the swarms the country never heard of the swarms Magaschusetts is Magaschusetts is to insurrection, and the second for discount.

E. N. Fuller editor of the Newark Evening Journal was arrested lately on two warrants. The first was for inciting to insurrection, and the second for discount.

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. listments of Southern negroes. On the Best Mode of Defense. This is a very serious question and one that should attract our attention at present above all others. The best mode case another raid should be threatened There are still 74,500 destitute persons by the enemy is well worth our con-

sideration, and no doubt the people of Pennsylvania have already learned by nor do they deny that such is the case. But certain it is that although every this country previous to our present body sees and acknowledges the propriety of this measure, no one has either proposed or enforced its adoption. The State must be defended, but no one says how or by what means this is to be accomplished. It is an undeniable fact least it was prepared for that purpose, that what the other States have said of and has received the sanction of the Pennsylvania during the recent invasion, although in a great part incorrect, work of a joint commission of France yet in many instances we are obliged to and England. Whether it is any bet acknowledge that what they maintained | ter than our own or not, the advantage was true, that Pennsylvania should of having a uniform system throughout adopt some means of self-defence and the commercial world, is too obvious to not to rely on the other States for sucfor independence, and that or extermination we will have. "

We, yesterday copied and exposed this statement, and need not further dwell upon it now, more than to ask our advertised by the statement of the stat

th ir plunder. At present we are exposed to the renewal of the same scenes of bloodsned and plunder which charac-"There is something tangible in this. The South is fighting for independence, DAVIS SAVE. "and that or extermination we will have." Very good; and he cannot have independence for his mumbing Government, he is perfectly welcome. helendence for he perfectly welcome, served punishment. Such would cer o the other alternationally be the case if the rebels were to indulge in their usual raiding propensi-This brief paragraph exhibits the ties, and not only would our property be endangered but our honor would be concerned in the matters, that honor account of the prowling bands of guer-

State in the Union. What then is the do not prepare ourselves in the interme will be renewed over and over again if we persist in the same state of apathy and nonchalance. Let us therefore, the lives of those who are dear to us,

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THE 5th of August next is the day apof the States with each other. The new of power is sacred to the great organized communities by whom the Union was formed and by whom alone it can be subjected to modification or change. We subjected to modification or change. We SAMIL J. RANDALL, OHAS. DENISON, WM. H. MILLER, A. H. COFFROTH, their arms and give universal freedom as from this will probably depend among their arms and give universal freedom as from this will probably depend among and the satisfied even if the Southern people were to lay down as from this will probably depend among and the satisfied even if the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to lay down as from the Southern people were to so savage has it grown by the smell and pointed for our State to determine their arms and give universal freedom as from this will probably depend among other important things, the election of the future President. It is admitted by a great many that, whoever the soldiers ing on continued slaughter for the restoration of the Union, or for the Abolition in a body, he and no other will be the of slavery merely; it is for the destruc-tion of the Southern people, also. Crom-well's rufflan soldiers in Ireland im-realing infants word this because the victorious in the next Presidential campaling infants upon their bayonets, and PIZARRO'S infamies inflicted upon the invaded Peruvians, were no worse than invaded Peruvians, were no worse than Abolition fanaticism is desirous of visiting upon the Southern people. Thus the determination and decision of our have we gone on in three years from a holy endeavor to save our Union, to one which is perhaps fast approaching one which is perhaps fast approaching country, will take this matter to heart,

massacre and extermination; and the and not pass it over as an ordinary oc pretext for this spirit of the first born being an amendment of the Constitution. CAIN is, a naked lie purporting to come being an amendment of the Constitution framed by our forefathers for the welfare from JEFF. Davis, himself. War for of the country, ought to command our the Union Abolitionism is fast pervert. attention. Hence we do not doubt that the people will give it all due considera-tion, and approach the ballot-box with a decided determination to do what is ed by the people at the approaching electright, and vote for what appears most consonant with reason and justice. The Rebel Officers Under Fire. A Hilton Head correspondent of the New York Herald writes:
The rebel Generals and field officers who arrived here to be placed under rebel fire, as a retaliatory measure, are

now quartered on the brig Dragoon, under the guns of the Wabash, in Port Royal harbor. Five houses have been constructed for them to dwell in, at the shells, the five decadal communities will for prisoners now. Whist is an occasional amusement, and it is intimated

chase of sutlers. AT a banquet lately given to the offi-cers of the Kearsarge at Paris, a handsome sum was subscribed to build a gress as an immense building, which contains fifty steam engines. The hammer to be used weighs 200,000 pounds, and the anvil will be of corresponding weight.

covered the next day.

to the Governor of North Carolina, a few the other States would be renewed, and is secure for one moment from the enefrom their State. Can a true, liberal ground, and it will be very difficult to minded, patriotic citizen think of the re- expel him. However a vigorous effort newal of such scenes as these without a on the part of the citizens we hope would shudder? And what is the reason of all succeed in freeing the country from such

> ed in a single piece, under a high pres-sure, with separate rivets imbedded in the solid gum. They are said to wear much longer than leather. This new invention, we hope, will perform some thing towards reducing the present high prices for shoes. The prices now have become so high, that a new pair of shoes are entirely out of the reach of the poor man, so that if this new invention answers our expectations, the company will be universally patronized.

AT an , examination of the prisoners, and deserters from the Confederate army, it is reported to have been ascertained that a great many in the South would willingly return to the Union, were it not for fear of being forced into the North-ern service. Some of the prisoners stated that it was a matter of doubt among their men whether this statement were true or not, and that this was a matter of frequent discussion. If the Confederates are obliged to resort to such measures as these are, in order to keep their pickets from taking French leave at every opportunity which presents itself, they must certainly have degenerated im-mensely from the enthusiasm they displayed at the commencement of hostili-

over the others, being a proportion of be made as comfortable as possible.

They are enjoying themselves very well

them young, neatly but plainly clad, and are, on the whole, very intelligent in appearance. The company sailed

> DIED ARBUCKLE.—On Tuesday morning, at a colock, John Arbuckle, ar., in the sath year of his age.

PARGAINS IN

AΤ

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GRAND FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR THE SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL will hold their FOURTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL ON

MASONIO HALL.

Iwo nights only, DR. BROWN HAS MADE THE STU-

"We have thus taken notice of several questions connected with the subject of reconstruction, and indicated our views upon them. How much opposed those views are to the policy of the adminis-

sought in our public policy.