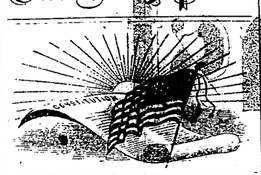
The Daily Post.



PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1864.

THE REBEL INVASION.

By reference to our dispatches it will be seen that the rebel invasion of our Southern border is far more serious and disastrous than it was at first reported. The handsome town of Chambersburg is reported to have been destroyed by the fire of the invader, rendering three thousand persons homeless. That devoted section of our State having been ravaged, the marauders are reported to have started off in other directions. LONGSTREET is said to have gone towards Washington, while BRECKINRIDGE is *en route* for Wheeling.

These reports of rebel movements are of course but conjectured; but at all events the people of this neighborhood should hasten themselves and prepare for the worst that can be imagined. This city and neighborhood are not impregnable, and it is quite as likely that the rebels may suddenly dash in upon us here as that they go to Wheeling. At all events we should be in readiness; and, inasmuch as the people see that the General and State Government are wholly unable to help themselves when threatened with invasion, we should, at once, and without delay, take measures to meet, and, if necessary, successfully resist rebel incursions.

ANOTHER CALL TO ARMS.

On Saturday morning our citizens were again startled from their propriety by a report that the rebels, in large numbers, were again threatening our Southern border; a few hours after we received the Governor's proclamation, announcing the appearance of the rebels in Chambersburg, and calling upon the people to arm and resist their progress. These bold and frequent rebel raids into the loyal States, are certainly provoking, filling the people daily with increased contempt and detestation for our bungling authorities, which permit them; but still our duty and our interest, too, call upon us to respond with alacrity, to the Governor's call. Let the rebels be driven from our border before they lay waste the fairest and richest portion of the State.

Without wishing to arouse any partizan prejudices in a crisis like the present, we feel justified in asking why the Loyal Leaguers throughout the State do not march to the scene of danger? That organization was we were told created in order to more thoroughly concentrate the loyal sentiment of the country; those belonging to it were considered *the* loyal men of the Union, and those whodid not join in their loyalty were regarded with suspicion. Is it asking too much, therefore, to call upon those panting patriots to take the lead, at least, organizing force sufficient to beat back the invaders? Are we again to be doomed to the humiliation of seeing our Governor calling upon the Copperhead Executives of New York and New Jersey to come to our relief?

The reader may well inquire when and where is this thing to last. We have among us a set of blatant milksops, whose valor consists in impugning the patriotism of their neighbors, whom they call Copperheads; but no sooner does danger threaten than these same creatures crawl like whipped spaniels to their kennels, and remain there, in fear and trembling, until danger is forced to retreat. Then they sally out with augmented audacity, to criticise the conduct of those who had been at the post of danger. If these rebel raids effected but this class of pretentious loyalists, they might raid on till doomsday; but, alas such is not the case. We all suffer alike, while the leaders of the most profligate and corrupt political organization, that ever existed in a free country, appropriate to its followers all the suffering for outrages committed, and all the patriotism required to expel the invader. Here now is an opportunity for these loyal men to arouse themselves. Just now they are circulating a story to the effect that their political opponents, throughout the free states, are engaged in a deep and dark conspiracy for the overthrow of the government. Would it be safe to put arms in the hands of those belonging to this secret league? Certainly not. Then let our genuine Abolitionist show the copperheads an example, by arming and rushing to the field. This is no time for lip service; mere denunciations of the rebels will not drive them from the State; let our intensely loyal men, therefore quit gabbling and let us see them acting. Gen. GRANT, although doing well is held at bay before Richmond; SHERMAN is struggling heroically with all his might before and around Atlanta; disaster has lately overtaken us in Virginia where the intrepid MULLIGAN, while dying, neglectful of self cried out, in feeble accents, to save the flag; and rebel hords are now upon our own soil, devastating the fairest portion of Pennsylvania. From this it will be seen that "we want more men," but where are they to come from? Will the intensely "loyal" wait for the slow process of recruiting to furnish them, while they occupy their time in concocting vile slanders about "great Western conspiracies" to overthrow the government?

When we reflect upon the conduct of these miserable cowardly Abolition conspirators against the reputation of their neighbors and their country, while the very citadel of the State, we feel like including them in a sentence of condemnation pronounced against our authorities by the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, so that the whole tribe might be banished or executed at once. Said our intelligent and indignant Evening contemporary, upon the occasion referred to, (the 17th) alluding to the previous raid of the rebels. "But if our authorities will the many warnings they have had are again caught napping and if they do not manage better another time they deserve to be deposed or shot.

Upon a second thought we are disposed to question the propriety of the *Chronicle's* last alternative. We have no desire to shoot the poor devils, but they must be "deposed." We would let them live and crawl on to age, while the patriotic and ever faithful Democracy devotes its energies to lift our bleeding country from the lamentable condition into which Abolitionism has plunged it.

The Recall of General McClellan.

A number of ward meetings of the friends of General MCCLELLAN, says the N. Y. *Herald* of Saturday, were held in this city last evening. From every direction we receive reports of the reaction in sentiment among those formerly opposed to him, and of the steadily increasing popularity of this brave and capable officer, and also of a general desire that he be recalled to active service. Republican papers, laying aside their former bitterness and hostility towards General MCCLELLAN, are now urging his reinstatement in command; and what is a fact still more significant, we know that certain prominent and influential Republicans in the city and elsewhere have written to Washington pressing appeals for his restoration.

A meeting of the Fourth Ward McCLELLAN Union Club was held last evening at the corner of Henry and Oliver streets, which was largely attended by the voters of the work. The proceedings were mainly directed to increasing the working power of the club, so as to be in complete order at the opening of the Presidential campaign. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and but little doubt expressed as to the triumph of Little Mac when the day for the trial of strength comes on between him and any opponent that may venture to take the field against him. The club is daily increasing in numbers—the right kind of men for putting the right man in the right place.

Not True.

We have been waited upon by a gentlemen of both political parties from Tarentum to say the communication published in the "Post" of Saturday morning reflecting upon citizens of that Borough is not true in any particular The communication received by us was signed Geo. R. Fulton, they assure us no such a man lives in that locality and has evidently been appended to the communication for the purpose of misleading. We are sorry the article appeared and cheerfully make this the only reparation in our power.

Gov. Parker on Negro Recruiting.

Governor Parker, of New Jersey, has recently addressed a letter to a township committee in Alexandria, Hunterdon county, in reply to a petition recommending a person named, as a suitable agent to recruit for that township in the rebel States. Governor Parker says:

I have concluded to comply with your request, and will give him a letter that will procure his recognition by the United States officials of the department to which he desires to go, as the agent, not of the State of New Jersey, but of the township of Alexandria. The men he may recruit will be credited to your township, and he must look to you for compensation for his services.

The law of Congress authorizing the State Executives to appoint agents to recruit in the rebellious States leaves it optional with each Executive to determine what course to adopt. In the exercise of that discretion, I have decided not to appoint such agents for the State of New Jersey.

The Legislature has not entrusted me with money for the purpose of paying bounties, or defraying the expenses of such agents; and even if I had control of funds for such purposes, I have no power to authorize recruiting outside the limits of the State of New Jersey. Such power, if it resided anywhere, is vested in the Government of the United States. The General Government has heretofore exercised that power, and I am at a loss to understand why Congress should ask the Executives of the States to recruit outside of their jurisdiction, while within the State limits the whole business of recruiting has been assumed by the General Government.

When I appoint an agent to transact business for the State of New Jersey, I expect to protect him while in the discharge of his duties. I cannot give protection to agents appointed to recruit in the rebel States. My letter of authority would not ensure their treatment as prisoners of war.

Governor Parker proceeds to say that, in his opinion, but few recruits can be obtained in the rebel States, and that the Union army "would to-day be stronger, both in number and efficiency, if the Government had never adopted such a policy." He also condemns the emancipation policy, and on this point closes his argument by saying that "there can never be a sufficient number of negro troops in the army to compensate for the injury done the Union cause by arming them." He then concludes as follows:

Each sub-district is responsible for its own quota of men, and I recognize the right of the people of each district to raise their own men in their own way. I will not, therefore, interpose my individual opinion in opposition to the will of the people of any locality to prevent them from availing themselves of the law of Congress to fill their quotas and avoid a draft.

Without any knowledge, desire, or action on my part, I have been made the medium through whom the people, who desire to recruit in this way, may attain the object; and I will, on petition of the proper authorities of any sub-district give to such person as may be named credentiale to procure recognition from the United States authorities.

The power of such agents to recruit is derived from the law of Congress, and to the General Government they must look for protection. I hope that all the districts in this State will be able to fill the quota with volunteers, and that there may be no further drafting in New Jersey.

MILLIONS of fish in the Ohio canal have been poisoned by the discharge of refuse from the extensive distilleries at Troy, and lodge along the banks in such numbers as to cause an intolerable stench, and threaten a pestilence. If the refuse of Ohio whisky carries such death to animals, ask a paper of that region, what must the whisky itself do?

NEW PARAGRAPHS.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF THE CAPE.—Lieutenant General Sir Robert Percy Douglas, who has been appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, is the eldest son of the late Sir Howard Douglas, who was Governor of New Brunswick from 1823 to 1829, and Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands from 1835 till 1840. The New Governor was born in 1805, and succeeded to the baronetcy in 1861. He has been inspector of militia and assistant adjutant general to the forces.

MISS SUSAN W. SHEPARD, of Troy, died at Saratoga Springs last week, from the effects of a dose of gelseminium, administered by mistake of Dr. S. S. Story. She had been taken ill, and the doctor being called, gave the medicine instead of a preparation of geranium. Symptoms analagous to those of belladonna poisoning supervened; the doctor was again called, and on taking a dose himself ascertained his error too late, and she died in about two hours. Gleseminium is prepared from the yellow jasmine.

THE storm of Monday night, the 11th inst., which passed over a portion of New England, appears to have been very destructive in portions of Canada. The Quebec Chronicle says considerable portions of a number of parishes are literally ruined. No less than two hundred houses and barns were thrown down. Fences were everywhere destroyed. Even buildings of brick and stone were partially demolished. Many head of cattle were killed by the hail. In some places there is scarcely a vestige of vegetation remaining where rich and promising crops stood.

A GREAT number of distinguished visitors are expected at the Viennese Court at the end of the month. The first to arrive will be the hereditary Grand Duke of Russia, who will probably pass some days there. A short time after his departure the Emperor of Russia will arrive on his way to St, Petersburg, and will also stay a few days. It is believed that the Empress of Russia, who has never seen Vienna, will accompany his Majesty. Prince Gortschakoff will probably profit by the occasion to visit some of his old friends in the Austrian capital.

EVER since this war commenced the English government has put every pretext in motion in order to dissuade the Irish from emigrating to this country, and we can not reasonably blame them for doing so, though we can justly find fault with the base calumnies which they spread abroad in order to accomplish their purpose more successfully. We now see the startling effects of this emigration. The Irishman in place of enlisting in the British army, now emigrates to America and makes his fortune but in his absence, the English, and this has been proved by their late efforts, can not raise an army so that recruiting for the British army is at present far from successful.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—On Monday afternoon, Mrs. Henry Paff, residing in Cumru, came to town to get her husband's bounty, who is in Captain Ketrer's Co E, 56th Regiment. She applied to M. B. Boyer, esq., and received the bounty; but on her way home, on the Morgantown road, between the Lancaster bridge and Yost's Island, she was waylaid by two brutes in human form, who dragged her into an adjoining field, where they ravished her. The parties are known to the woman. On Tuesday the police attempted to arrest them, but could not find them. So brutal an occurrence has not disgraced our county for a long series of years.—*Reading Times.*

THE Circassian exiles at Ineboli are suffering terribly; an account from that place says: "There are five thousand Circassians here just now, and every week Government steamers, sailing vessels, and market caiques add to their number. To depict fully their awful State utterly baffles my power of description; it would, in fact, require the pen of a defoe. Small pox, typhus fever, and dysentery are making the most fearful ravages among them. The Pacha did good service in causing the sheds for washing the dead, which had been erected in the heart of the town, to be removed to the suburbs; he also forbade all interments in the country, and caused a special place of burial to be found outside.

ACT OF BRAVERY.—The Elmira *Gazette* says. The engineer on the train conveying prisoners to this place, when the collision was discovered to be unavoidable, with certain death staring him in the face, heroically remained at his post and reversed the engine, and was burned in the wreck. When found, his back was found against the boiler, and he was literally burning to death, This noble man told those who came to his assistance to keep away from him for their own safety, as he feared the boiler would burst. Every effort was made to extricate him, but without avail until life was extinct. His name was William Ingram. He will not be forgotten when other incidents of the terrible accident which caused his death have ceased to be remembered.

AN ARTIST IN THE LAND OF THE BRIGANDS.—An English artist, Mr. Linnell, says the Roman correspondent of the *Post*, has just returned to Rome after a very interesting but equally hazardous excursion in the mountain districts of the Abruzzi and Terra di Lavoro, most infested by brigands. He was accompanied by an experienced model, well known to artists there, named Antonio, himself a mountaineer, and although frequently in the neighborhood, and almost in sight of formidable bands, succedded in tracking his way unhurt through the dangerous districts. Mr. Linnell's journey lasted twenty-three days, including a trip to the province of Salerdo; and the part of the country he found most oppressed with brigands was the immediate neighborhood of San Germano, where the hills were tenanted by a band of about 300 brigands, with flags and other pretenfions to the honor of regular warriors.

DIED.

BROOKS—On Friday night, the 29th inst., JAMES DRAKE, only child of Jas. W. T. H. and Almeria D. Brooks, aged 13 months.

M. J. CORNWELL.....SAMUEL KERR

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers.

And manufacturers of

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,

No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,)

jn6-19d PITTSBURGH.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!—PROtect your health! No sensible man will leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Bruises, Sores, Fevers and Dysentery, these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French soldier use them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot. jy25-1wd

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me H. A. FREYVOGEL, in the foundry business, which will be carried on in its various branches at No. 160 Water st., under the firm and style of Wm. J. Anderson & Co.

WM. J. ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1864. jy22-1wd

MENS FINE LACE SHOES, TIES and Slippers, at M'CLELLAND'S Auction House. jy13

NEW PARAGRAPHS.

THE ESCAPED PRISONERS OF THE KEARSARGE.—A Board of Naval Officers, to whom the matter was referred have decided that Semmes and those who escaped from the Alabama, are prisoners of war. The steamer Mercedita, off Charleston, surrendered to a rebel ram, but was not taken possession of, and was actually recaptured by the United States vessels, but her officers and men were considered as prisoners of war, and were brought North and exchanged. Semmes' escape, by this decision, does not release him from the obligations of a prisoner. He must be exchanged before he can again assume the offensive, or else he will incur the risk which attends a prisoner who violates his parole. His being considered a prisoner by our Government, gives it however no right to ask that Great Britan shall so consider him, nor does it impose any obligation upon that Government to return the prisoners to Captain Winslow. The British Government has nothing to do with the matter as between Semmes and Winslow.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.—This powerful organization, it is stated, now has enrolled in the United States more than two million members. In this city recently several new Circles have been started. These new bodies are merely entitled Subcircles, until such time as the number reaches 125, when they rise to the dignity of a Circle. So well are the Brotherhood said to be organized that at an hour's notice one hundred thousand armed men can be ready in Ireland alone, and be brought into the field; and after a week's notice, double that number might be got together. Circles are established also in the heart of England, and among the leaders it is confidently believed that Ireland may be hailed in two years from the present as a sister republic. In Wales, in Scotland, and in many other foreign countries, Circles are established, and meet together weekly in private. Prominent Fenians believe that if the opportunity is not given by England in two years, that the Order will make it.

PRIME POTASH,

PRIME POTASH,

PRIME POTASH,

The price of concentrated Lye and of the materials for making Soda having advanced so much, attention is now turned to the old standbye.

POTASH, POTASH, POTASH.

A most excellent article which can be had AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Corner of the Diamond and Market st. Corner of the Diamond and Market st.

Where also may be had, Soda Ash of the best quality, Paints, White Lead, Oils and Varnish, at the lowest rates.

Superior Fruit Wax. Superior Fruit Wax.

Remember the place to procure anything in the Drug and Perfumery line is

At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store, Corner of the Diamond and Market street. jy25

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—THEY expel the poisons which threaten life. Every time a sick person is purged by this vegetable remedy, he has less disease and more and more life and vigor, as any one can prove by taking a single dose. Persons of spare habits gain flesh and strength while taking them. Every time we rest a few days or weeks from the purgation, we make new fluids from our food, which replace the unsoundness that the Pills have caused to be evacuated. Each time we repeat this process, we expel further quantities of impurities, which are again replaced by fluids less and less impure, so that in a short time, by continuing this treatment, we bring back the whole mass of fluids or humors to that state of purity which constitutes health, for Brandreth's Pills only take away humors which are unsound.

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. jy14-lydawe

WE HAVE LEARNED NOT TO be astonished at anything. Years of experience 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 following—although 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 SIR.—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 wineglassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished 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 appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSEL.

REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 14, 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 restored my speech and cured me. * * C. A. FLAUTE."

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

HAVEMEYER MANSION, 67TH ST., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

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

Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE."

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life. REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.Y."

* * * Thou will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon Preaching. * * Plantation Bitters have cured me. REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent Soldier's Home, Cin., O."

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of Liver Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm. C. C. MOORE, No. 254 Broadway."

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

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

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceeding ly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation 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 persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork *unmutilated*, and our signature on steel-plate side label. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., Broadway, N. Y. jy9

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.—The genuine article sold by SIMON JOHNSTON, cor. Smithfield and 4th s

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasury of the United States, the several assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

The Notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank, or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The Notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the Notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accured from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the propper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give the applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions. W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

aul-2wd&w

FOURTH WARD.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

FOR THE EMERGENCY.

THE CITIZENS OF THE FOURTH WARD will assemble at 8 a. m. this morning at the Public School House for immediate organization into companies, and battalions.

The following officers are detailed to make the organization:

Major, GEO. S. GALLUPE,
Capt., B. G. CHILDS,
" R. G. HARE,
Lieut. QUINN, 45th U. S. Inf.

Your city is in danger, let there be no delay.

By order of LIEN. ROWLEY,
GEO. S. GALLUPE, *Major.* aul

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERship under the style of D. Armstrong & Co., in carrying on the Coal business, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Edward Duff having sold his interest to R. G. Herron. The business will be continued by D. Armstrong & R. G. Herron, under the style of Armstrong & Co.

DANIEL ARMSTRONG,
EDWARD DUFF.
aut-1wd RICHABD G. HERRON.

MEDICAL CARD.—DR. BROWN can be consulted every day and evening. Persons afflicted with any form of DELICATE DISEASES should see him without delay. Dr Brown also attends to all kinds of Chronic ill health. From long experience and study, he can assure those who put themselves under his care, that all will be done for them which medical aid can do. Office and private rooms, No. 60 MITHFIELD STREET. aul-1t

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.—The Block Committee will meet THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of E. F. A. Fulhaber, Chestnut street. Let every man turn out. aul

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE Settled in Westmoreland county, 27 miles from city and 8 miles from Allegheny V. R. R., at Logan's Station, containing 300 acres, about 120 acres cleared, and under fence, 40 acres meadow. A good dwelling house, a new frame bank barn with other out buildings, a good quantity of fruit. This is an excellent stock or grain farm, being well watered by never failing springs. Would suit well to divide into two farms. For further particulars enquire of R. & A. CARSON, jy28-1wd No 82 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO CLOTHIERS.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

GREY FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS

ON HAND

CHEAP FOR CASH.

A. OPPENHEIMER,
Manufacturer,
No. 46 N. 2nd Street,
jy29-2taw3w Philadelphia.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT, pint bottles at fifty cents, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains bruises, splints, cuts, colic, slipping stifle, over heating, sore throat, nail in the hoof, etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating by this Liniment; 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 testimonials have been received. Remember, 50 cents laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists. jy14-lydawe

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

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 perform nothing, stands Cristadoro's Hair Preservative, a valuable adjunct to the Dye; in dressing 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. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. jy14-lydawe

A FACT.

Is it a Dye.

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 cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye to those usually sold for $1.

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

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation 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. I. MATHEWS.
General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.

Also manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents. jan15-1yd

VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN LINIMENT, and CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, sold at JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

GREEN APPLES—25 BBLS CHOICE APPLES just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, jy29 corner Market and First sts.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS IN

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

Concert Hall Shoe Store

No. 62 Fifth St.

Closing out without regard to Cost jy15

A FRESH SUPPLY OF ALL THE

Patent & Proprietory Medicines

Of the day, just received and for sale at

J. M. FULTON'S DRUG STORE

67 Fifth Street.

Among which are the following:

Heimbold's Fld. Ext Buchu.
Heimbold's Fld. Ext. Sarsaparilla.
Heimbold's Rose Wash.
Holloway's Ointment.
Holloway's Pills.
Holloway's Vermifuge Confection.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Pectoral.
Ayer's Pills.
Wishart's Pine Tree Cordial.
Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills.
Dr. McLane's Medicines.
Cherokee Medicines.
Dr. Humphrey's Homeopatic Medicines.
Dr. H. Swayn's Comp. Syr. Wild Cherry.
Gilson's Fld. Ex. Pareria Brava.
Gilson's Rose Wash.
Fulton's Cough Syrup.
Dr. J. M. Lindsay's Blood Searcher.
Hoofland's German Bitters.
Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Drake's Plantation Bitters.
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
Sparkling Catawba Wine.
Fresh Citrate Magnesia.
Lubin's Floriline for the Hair.
Lubin's Coconut Cream.
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative.
Mrs. Allen's Zylobalsamum.
Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Kalliston.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
Lyon's Katharion.
Sterling's Ambrosia.
Barry's Tricopherous.
Phalon's Cocin.
Cristadoro's Hair Dye.
Batchelor's Hair Dye.
Bazin's Hair Dye.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm for the complexion
Laird's Bloom of Youth.
Phalon's Oriental Cream.
All kinds of Pills, Ointments, Liniments, &c.

FOR SALE AT

J. M. Fulton's Drug Store.

FIFTH STREET.

jy2

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

[Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.]

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY this Bank is authorized to receive subscriptions to the

THREE YEARS SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS NOTES,

with interest coupons attached payable semi-annually in currency. These Notes are payable at maturity in Legal Tender, or convertible at the option of the holders, into Gold bearing interest 6 per cent Bonds.

The Notes will be in denominations of $50 $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.

Persons desiring $25,000 and upwards will be allowed one-quarter of one per centum on the amount of the principal.

The usual commission allowed to Banks and Bankers JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

jy29-1md

HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON STOCKTON AVENUE (SECOND BANK) ALLEGHENY CITY.—That elegant and commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling, situated No. 12 Stockton Avenue, into the residence of Gen. Cass, is now offered for sale on easy terms. The location is one of the most desirable in the two cities, free from smoke and dust, commanding a fine view of the river and city, and convenient to the Passenger Railway. The house contains 17 rooms, is elegantly finished, gas and water throughout, Otto Furnace in front and hot-water heater in back building, slate roof. The lot on which it is erected is 38 feet front on Stockton Avenue and Water street, and 240 feet in depth between said streets, on the Water street front is a large brick stable and carriage house. Fine shade trees and shrubbery in front yard, which is enclosed by a neat iron railing.

Particulars on application to

S. S. BRYAN, Broker - Ins. Agent,
69 Fourth street, (Bryan's Building).

jy29

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The Fourth Ward, Allegheny City.

WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST LOCAL BOUNTY IN CASH,

for recruits to fill the quota of the ward. And who desire to enlist and receive the highest Local, together with the Government Bounty, are invited to call at the Office of the Enlisting Committee, No. 58 FEDERAL ST., opposite the Provost Marshal's Office.

Recruits can have the selection of any organization they may prefer.

Bounty paid as soon as mustered in. By order of the Committee jy20

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PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATH, Brazier's and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, Importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Pipe, &c.

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THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

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