The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1864.

THE BURNING OF CHAMBERSBURG.

This fiendish rebel outrage perpetrated upon the devoted town of Chambersburg, although not so entirely destructive as at first reported, is almost crushing to it. A letter from a gentleman now in Harrisburg, having every opportunity to learn the facts, says "about two hundred and fifty buildings, representing two-thirds of the wealth of the town were destroyed. The rebel General McCausland, under whose order the town was fired, expressed his determination to commit similar outrages in other localities. He justified his infamy by calling it retaliation for similar conduct upon the part of General Hunter towards helpless and defenseless people in Virginia. Chambersburg was, he said, selected for this retaliation because it was the headquarters of Gen. Couch; this doomed the place to the torch of the incendiary. McCausland represented himself as merely carrying out the orders of General Early.

"Among "the other places" alluded to by the rebel marauder, was Pittsburgh; he was heard to say so, the capital of our State—Harrisburg—was also mentioned as being doomed, and certain to crumble by fire, in pursuance of a settled programme which the rebels were determined to carry out." If Harrisburg and Pittsburgh are not prepared to resist this threatened invasion, it will be their own fault. The leader of the destroyers of Chambersburg—McCausland—has expressed the intention of his commanding officers to burn and rob this wealthy city, and it is for those most interested to see that we are in such a condition when the rebels do come, as to enable us to "welcome them with bloody hands to hospitable graves."

The Governor having called the Legislature together should impress upon that most senseless, leather-headed assembly the necessity of providing means for the protection of the State. It is absolutely shameful and disgraceful, that this immense Commonwealth, with its population equal to that which won our nation's independence, should be subjected to petty rebel incursions, which in a few hours lay waste its fairest portions. Dear experience tells us the State must rely upon *itself* for protection. The general Government can afford us no aid, it can scarcely protect itself. We have furnished it over two hundred thousand of our youth to fight its war for negro emancipation, but it cannot give us a single regiment to save our border towns from rebel conflagration. This is our condition and a lamentable one it is. Let us, therefore, look to ourselves, and let our Legislature act and that, too, speedily. Let Governor Curtin, who represents the entire people of the State, and who is supposed to be the representative of its honor and its glory, with that earnest and nervous eloquence which he can command, tell the Legislature that over three years experience admonishes us that Pennsylvania must look to itself for safety. She can protect herself and she must. Let her postpone preparation another three months and our city and Harrisburg may be laid waste like Chambersburg, monuments of our own indifference and rebel vengeance.

THE SOLDIERS' FRIENDS.

The brazen impudence of Abolitionists, in constituting themselves the peculiar and exclusive friends of the soldier—when they want the soldiers' votes—has often led these unblushing hypocrites into the greatest absurdities; but the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, of yesterday caps the climax of folly. Listen to it; it says:

"Remember that the soldier has been deprived of his right to vote by a Copperhead Judiciary, who so construed the Constitution as to deprive him of that which *God had given him*, and which none but the enemies of their country are afraid to see him exercise, and it is for the people to-day to restore to him that God given right."

The fellow who penned this stuff is a simpleton, and his employers should blush for him. What does the lunatic mean by "God given rights?" Really some one of the many intelligent returned soldiers in our midst, should wait upon this crazy Abolition babbler, and inform him that they are not to be imposed upon by such transparent nonsense. It is a great pity that the Power mentioned, had not endowed the *Gazette* writer with a little sense, thereby sparing its readers the infliction of such senseless twaddle as the stuff we have quoted. There is no use in asking the *Gazette* what it means by "God given rights," because it cannot afford, it says, to cast "pearls before swine." It can, however, afford, and it does, cast more impudent nonsense before its unfortunate readers than any other paper in the State is guilty of. "We would have such a fellow whipped for o'erdoing Tarmagant; it out-herod's Herod. Pray you avoid it."

We copy the following from a paper which comes from the district of which it speaks. Susquehanna county sent not a one man in response to Curtin's call for militia. A majority of our county "voted for Curtin to avoid a draft," and will do no more for him "or any other man" in that line than they are forced to do by military power. The copperheads have disbanded and all joined the Loyal Lincoln League to stay at home and hire somebody else to fight. [Let them make a united and vigorous effort, or somebody will be caught.]

Some 2,000 men and boys from the copperhead and southern counties are already inhaling the old martial odors of Camp Curtin, and recruits should hurry on as but 23,000 more, including the 1000 cavalry, will be accepted. They will be ready for next invasion.

A Neat Correspondence.

Letter from Gen. McClellan.

Our readers remember the splendid military dressing gown purchased by the admirers of Gen. McClellan and exhibited in the late Sanitary Fair in Allegheney City; the letter to the General accompanying the present, concludes as follows:

"It will not lessen its value for you to know that at the booth in the Pittsburg Sanitary Fair, at which this military dressing gown was exhibited, one thousand dollars were contributed by your friends, in your name, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers.

Wishing you a long, happy and useful life, we are with great respect yours truly,"

Mrs. Frank Sellers,
M. E. Sellers,
Marian Sellers,
Ladies Donating.

Near Oakland, N. J.,
July 27th, 1864.

Ladies:—Upon my return to my home for a few hours, yesterday, I found awaiting me your very beautiful gift with the accompanying note.

I regret exceedingly the delay in acknowledging it, which has resulted from my absence from home, and trust that you will, even at this late day, accept my warm and sincere thanks for this most gratifying token of your regard. It much increases my pleasure and gratification to learn that it has been the means of adding so much to the fund for the benefit of the gallant men in whom we all feel so deep an interest, and who deserve so much at our hands.

I am, ladies with much respect, very sincerely your friend,

Geo. B. McClellan.

Mrs. Frank Sellers,
Miss Margaret E. Sellers,
Miss Marian Sellers.

Shipping Interest.

The supply of tonnage has become more reduced during the past two weeks but as the pirates under "Confederate" auspices have almost swept American tonnage from the seas, foreign bottoms are, mainly reaping the advantages which accrue from the advanced rates, consequent upon the present scarcity of vessels. The most lucrative outward freights to Europe, such as Grain Petroleum, &c., have almost wholly passed from under the American flag, and the few "old liners" yet running to London, Liverpool and Glasgow, are contending unequally against vessels of other nations. The coastwise trade is pretty much all that is left to us, and this too, is badly cut up by the circumstances of the rebellion. In 1860 the total tonnage of the United States, exclusive of whalemen and steamers, was 5,216,181 tons. At the present time it is but little over a million and a half, or, in other words, we have lost in four years upwards of three and a half millions of tons, by captures and by transfers to other flags. This is indeed a sad commentary upon the former pre-eminence of our mercantile marine. With a more vigorous policy on the part of the Navy Department at Washington, we cannot but believe that the record would have been less revolting. One after another, in rapid succession, the best ships in our merchant marine, with their valuable cargoes, have fallen an easy prey to the two or three piratical marauders which the so-called Confederates, aided by their "neutral" friends, have been enabled to keep afloat during the three or four years, without adequate efforts having been put forth by our constituted authorities to protect them. The immense amount of shipping thus destroyed could not be replaced in several years, under the most favorable circumstances, even though the rebellion should immediately come to an end; and, as if to inflict still further damage upon this great interest, Congress at the last session imposed a tax of two and a half per cent. on the hulls of vessels of every class hereafter built, exclusive of spars and rigging. This tax, when taken in connection with the depressed condition of the carrying trade, and the enhanced cost of materials and labor, virtually puts an end to ship-building. The Boston Commercial Bulletin truly remarks, in this connection, that "a tax upon American shipping is a premium paid to that of other nations to come and take our business from us. So long as we could build cheap ships, and our flag was a guaranty for their protection, we were not only able to act as our own foreign factors, and exchange our surplus commodities in all the world, but also to engross a large share of the markets of the carrying trade of other Countries. But when we discriminate against our own tonnage, by increasing its cost above that of our commercial rivals, we wantonly surrender everything, even our exports and imports, into their hands."

Political Intolerance.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* administers the following deserved rebuke to that class of journals and politicians which, by the virulence of its denunciations, would seem to regard all political dissent from its standard as nothing less than a moral crime. It says:

"At another time, and in other circumstances of the State, this propensity to make moral crimes of what we consider political error would be simply lamentable. Is is dangerous now, as well as lamentable, and needs therefore to be exposed in its true light as a counterpart of that *odium theologicum* which has sent so many hundreds of men to the stake and the dungeon for an intellectual incapacity of agreement with their executioners.

"During the past two years of the war, while men of all shades of political opinion have been contributing, with equal devotion, their lives, their means, their general support to the national cause, the party organs of the two great political bodies, into which the nation is intellectually divided, have done their best to break up this wonderful harmony of action by dealing with political opinions as positive crime.

"What right has any man or any body of men to assume for himself or for itself in the presence of events such as now surround this people a deeper interest in the issue of these events than all the rest of the community, a keener sense of moral obligations in regard to them, or a diviner intuition into the best way of discharging those obligations?

"Such an assumption is a proof of mental imbecility no doubt, and in ordinary times this would be a sufficient reason for passing over it in silent compassion. But it tends to moral perversion as well; it tends to harden the heart as well as darken the brain; it tends to make men the easy tools of their own evil instincts, and of the opportunity which great civil convulsions offer to these instincts, and for these reasons it cannot be safely passed over now in silent compassion. It should be met in private life, and from man to man, with the prompt and condign remedies administered to all other impertinence; it should be met in the public press by the persistent rebuke of all men who understand that justice, modesty, and decency are obligations which no act of Congress can suspend; and that of all imaginable 'war measures' the licensing of slander, self-conceit, and bigotry is the feeblest and the most fatal."

General Grant's brother, visiting him lately, said, "Ulysses, how many men have you?" "I have a good many," replied the wise man.

Peace and War Democrats

Since the present unhappy war broke out, there seems to have arisen a real or imaginary difference among democrats as to the manner of restoring the Union. Some are denominated war, and others peace democrats. Now, we understand all to be uncompromising Union men; to regard the Union as essential and indispensable to the existence of the Republic and the growth and prosperity of the country. We understand them, to regard a permanent separation North and South, as involving, immediately or remotely, a separation East and West, a separation of the Pacific from the Atlantic States, and the ultimate loss of liberty, prosperity, wealth and power. Indeed the evils are countless, which would follow so dire a calamity. It is impossible that there should be a difference of opinion among democrats on this subject. Upon what point then do they differ, or is there in fact any real difference among them? We incline to the opinion that the dilemma is the result of a misunderstanding or confusion of ideas and not a radical difference of opinion. Let us see how this matter stands?

One asserts with vehemence that he is a peace Democrat and wants this war stopped; that he is opposed to prosecuting a war for the freedom of the negro, the general confiscation of Southern property, and the subjugation and enslavement of the Southern people; that he is opposed to a war which enlists and places negroes on an equality with white soldiers, which commits a useless waste of treasure and blood, justifies the abrogation of the liberty of speech and of the press, the habeas corpus, trial by jury, the elective franchise in peaceful, law abiding communities, the right of domicil to political stranger, the personal security of the citizen, and the indiscriminate plunder of the Government and the people. Is there a Democrat in the country who is not for peace, if the war is to be continued for such purposes? Is there a Democrat in the country, who if he was to make choice between Abraham Lincoln as President for another four years, and peace, would not gladly accept the latter, and take his chances on peaceful negotiations for reconciling difficulties and re-uniting the States? Not one, in our candid judgment. Where then is the difference among democrats? All detest and abhor alike Mr. Lincoln's policy of war and schemes of conquest, while none want peace, if it involves permanent separation, and its attendant consequences. It is the Union which is dear to every patriot; it is for the Union that every genuine American is ready to spend his last dollar, and lay down his life if necessary. Democrats are among the soundest patriots in the country, and when they declare that they are for peace, it is coupled with a silent condition that peace is to be preferred to a barbarous war, which looks to the overthrow of the Constitution, the freedom of the negro, and the enslavement of the white man. As strong a war democrat as we are, and we should not know where to look for a stronger, we would with all our heart go for peace, if we supposed the present policies were to be continued another four years because we should then look for a complete overturn of the government, and a total wreck of the people and property of the country. But, we have the hope and confidence that the American masses are coming to their senses, and will in November next, hurl, as with the bosom of destruction, the men from power, who have so grossly betrayed their confidence, and so wantonly trifled with their dearest interests. With a conservative man at the helm of government, and the people and the popular branch of Congress to sustain him, the Constitution would be restored and made the basis of an honorable reconciliation of the differences North and South, and if need be, the army placed under the direction of able, efficient and patriotic Generals. Let such a programme be presented, with proper guarantees that the sovereign rights and domestic institutions of the States should not in future be interfered with, and four fifths of the people of the South would leap for joy, shout for the Union of our fathers, and hail the blessed old flag as a harbinger of future peace, security, prosperity and fraternity.

Reconstructions.

Mr. Wendell Phillips having, in a recent letter, expressed the opinion that "there is no plan of reconstruction possible within twenty years, unless we admit the black to citizenship and the ballot, and use him, with the white, as the basis of States," because "there is not in the rebel States a sufficient white basis to build on," the New York *Times*, the leading Administration paper in that city, takes exception to this theory of reconstruction on the following grounds:

"Now either the effects of slavery on the negroes have been grossly misrepresented—either the condition of a slave has not been such as to prevent the growth of his intelligence, in which case much of our indignation about it has been wasted, or else Mr. Phillips, and at least a part of the 'Radicals,' are anxious to arm the most ignorant and degraded race of beings to be found in any civilized country with the power of completely silencing the voices of an equal number of Northern whites long trained in the exercise of their political rights, and inheriting the instinct of free Government from twenty generations of free ancestors. For to this complexion must it come at last. There has been no mode as yet discovered of providing that the consequences of each man's vote shall only affect himself. When an ignorant or corrupt man casts his ballot into the box he simply neutralizes the vote of one intelligent and honest man, deprives him of all share in the Administration of public affairs; and if ignorant and corrupt men are in a majority, they not only use their own right of sharing in the Government, but they take away that of their betters. If we give the suffrage to a million of Southern blacks, we virtually supply them with the power of excluding one million of white men at the North from the polls. We cannot at once give them either the training or the intelligence, not simply to judge of the value of public measures, but to judge of the character of public men; and yet if this training and intelligence be not necessary, there is no good reason why the franchise should be withheld from children and idiots—to say nothing of woman.

"The world abroad will ask, and may ask, on reading Wendell Phillip's plan of reconstruction, what sort of nation must it be which can only be saved from destruction by gravely giving the same weight in the decisions of the highest and most intricate questions of Government, and in the choice of public servants, to the voice of a negro fresh from slavery, as that of any lawyer, scholar, soldier, or statesman in the country. This is Democracy run mad; for it is the open and shameless proclamation of the doctrine that nothing is necessary to constitute a citizen beyond a mouth, a stomach, and a pair of legs; and it can come from no party with a worse grace than that which for fifty years has been filling the world with pictures of the horrible consequences to the nation of enforcing ignorance by law."

Speaking is generally a sign that thinking has ceased, as in the mill the morning bell is heard to ring when there is no more grain to be ground.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

Gov. Seymour, of New York, will not appoint State agents to recruit in the Southern States. He does not believe this to be wise or practicable. If cities or counties choose to pay bounties and appoint agents for recruiting such soldiers, they can do so, and the State authority will give them such facilities as the act of Congress directs.

A Canadian journal reports that several considerable droves of horses, purchased in Western Canada on Confederate account, have passed down on the royal mail steamers during the last few days, destined for Quebec. At that port, it is understood, they will be shipped for a Mexican port, and thence passed over into the Confederacy.

A Terrible drought prevails in Texas and Louisiana. The prairies are so baked and so cracked into fissures that horseback travel is dangerous and wheels impossible. Cattle are dying in great number because the springs, creeks, bay and rivers are dried. A recent traveller by the gulf coast says that he passed thousands of carcasses of cattle which had come to the sea shore and drank salt water until they died.

The loss by the great conflagration, which has been raging in the lumber country, in the Northern part of Wisconsin, will foot up $100,000. In many instances whole villages were destroyed, and with such haste and fury that the inhabitants had to flee for shelter under the bluffs of the lake, bearing their cattle and horses in their retreat, which in many cases were devoured by the flames. A large amount of tanbark, lumber and cordwood was destroyed.

One of the rebel prisoners at Point Lookout attempted to escape last week in a singular manner. He procured an empty meat barrel, and managed to get it in the bay with the idea of cleaning it. This was observed by the guard, and no particular notice taken of it. He managed to get it out in the bay with his head within the barrel, but as fate would have it, after he drifted some distance in the bay where the waves became larger, the barrel turned, and he was drowned.

The Republican Citizen Office Closed. Messrs. Baughman and Norris, editors and publishers of *The Republican Citizen*, a democratic newspaper in this city, where placed under arrest on Tuesday last, by order of Major General Hunter, with peremptory instructions to be sent beyond the Federal lines. The office was accordingly closed and a guard stationed at the door. We understand that these proceedings are predicted upon the appearance of The Citizens. Both these gentlemen have large families.—*Frederick (Md.,) Union.*

They had a fine celebration of the Fourth of July at Curacoa, in the West Indies, where the Dutch have their American headquarters. The people are friendly to the cause of the Union, and sincerely grieved at the existing war. The ill results of emancipation there, however, (where the slaves were freed a year ago,) lead them to think the end of the war is not worth the expenditure. They have been taught that negro emancipation is the only object of the contest. Still they sympathize with the nation, and contributed to render the Fourth as festive as possible.

A boy thirteen years old in Hartford drowned himself on Monday in order to escape the cruel treatment to which he was subjected by his father. It seems that the latter, had long been harsh to this boy, as to others of his family, and that the boy told his mother that he should drown himself. He was again whipped by his father, very severely on Sunday morning. On Monday when he went in bathing with the other boys, he told them also of his intentions to drown himself—but they thought lightly of his threat, and did not believe, even after his refusal to come out when they did, that he really meant to drown himself. But when they came out, he remained in, deliberately went out into deep water, and was drowned.

We are daily in receipt of accounts of depredations and even outrages committed on the private rights of citizens residing around the suburbs of the city by the soldiers stationed at the fortifications. They roam through the country for miles out, enter the grounds of the country residences, and break into the milk-houses, rob the orchards, and carry off chickens and even sheep and pigs, threatening to shoot any one who even attempts to remonstrate with them. This has been the case on Charles street avenue, on the York road, and on the Hookstown road, and doubtless other roads to an extent that is no longer bearable. The soldiers have been treated with the utmost kindness by the residents, and now repay that kindness by outrage and insult.—*Baltimore American.*

An Oil Lake in Trinadad.—The London *Times* says: "There is in Trinidad, only a mile from the coast, a basin ninety-nine acres, filled with asphalt, yielding seventy gallons of crude oil per ton. There are also springs of asphaltic oil in the neighborhood, and large pitch banks on the shore. It is estimated that the lake is capable of producing three hundred million gallons of oil, and forty or fifty gallons are considered equal to a ton of coal. The Trinidad *Colonist* publishes a *memorie* by Mr. Stollmeyer, of Port of Spain, proposing the use of this liquid for oceanic steam navigation, and he states that he has been, at various times, for these three years, suggesting this employment of a distillate from the pitch like of Trinidad. To oil a ship would not take above a tenth of the time it takes to coal her, if pipes were employed, and the oil would not take up above a fourth of the space occupied by coals. He recommends that it be supplied at once as an auxiliary to coal, by throwing jets over the burning mass, but contemplates, eventually, upright tubular boilers, the liquid fuel to be supplied as fast as it can be converted into flame. Of course, the North American oil spring are another source of supply."

Lineage of the Signers.—On looking over the immortal roll of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence curiosity has led me to examine from what stock they sprang. I find that four of them were natives of Ireland, viz:—Thornton, Rutledge, Smith and Taylor; two of Scotland, Wilson and Witherspoon; one of Wales, Lewis, and one of England, Robert Morris. There are also three of direct Welsh origin, Williams, Floyd, (originally Lloyd,) and L. Morris; three of Irish, Carroll, Read and McKean; two of Scotch, Hooper and Livingston; one of Swedish, Morton; one of Norman, Bartlett, and one of Austrian, Lynch. The others are of old English stock generally, though there is Welsh blood in the ancestry of John Adams, Jefferson, Hewes, (probably,) Clymer, Gwinnett, (originally Gwinnedd,) and perhaps Robert Morris, as I am informed by a gentlemen better informed upon genealogical matters than myself. Morris was born in Lancashire, near Wales, and from the name, there cannot be much doubt of his Welsh origin. Clymer and his wife, the daughter of Reese Meredith, (originally Meredidd,) were both of Welsh origin. The signers from New England were generally direct descendants from the Puritans.—*J. B. R., in Historical Magazine.*

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF Wall Paper, Window Shades, Table Oil Cloths, together with a general assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, always on hand at FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S jel3 154 Smithfield st.

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S Gaiters at McCLELLAND'S Auction House, 55 Fifth street. j13

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, 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. jy26

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.—THEY expel the poisons which threaten life. Every time a sick person is purged by this vegetable remedy, he has vitated humors and more life and vigor, as any one can prove by taking a single dose. Persons of spare habits gain flesh and strength while using them. Every time we rest a few days or weeks from the purgation, we make new fluids from our food, which replace the unsound ones 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. jy14-1yd&wo

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT, put bottles at fifty cints, 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. jy14-1yd&wo

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 it 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 Toilet, in dressing and promoting the growth and perfect health of the hair, and of itself, when used alone—a safe guard that protects the hires 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. jy14-1yd&we

A FACT.

Is it a Dye.

In the year 1856 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 in 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. L. MATHEWS,
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Also manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. Price 25 cents. jan16-1yd

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

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.

Rensselaer, 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 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 weak lungs 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 wilt 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 discontinue 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. O. 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 adn 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 SIMON JOHNSTON, cor. Smithfield and 4th s feb27-md&w&sod

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GROVER & BAKER

ELASTIC STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

SIMPLE, RAPID, PERFECT,	FOR	NOISELESS RELIABLE, DURABLE.

Embroidering, Gathering, Hemming, Stitching, Braiding, Quilting, Tucking, Binding, Cording, Felling, &c.,

THEY HAVE NO EQUALS.

All tastes can be suited, either in price or style, in the class of machine or peculiar stitch. We manufacture machines making the "Shuttle or Lock Stitch," as well as those making the celebrated "Grover & Baker" Stitch, and all customers have the privilege of exchanging for either, if not suited with their first choice.

Office, No. 18 FIFTH STREET,

A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent.

ALSO, AGENT FOR

D. BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER,"

FOR ALL MACHINES.

The trade supplied at liberal discount. au2-3t

THE DRAFT.—A MEETING OF THE Citizens of the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, will be held at the School House THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The Block Committee will report. All who desire to avoid the draft are requested to attend, as business of importance will be presented.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. au3-1t

WANTED—300 AGENTS TO SELL the great National Weather Indicator. This simple and beautiful Instrument, (with a Thermometer attached,) although but just introduced hundreds attest to its accuracy in foretelling changes of the weather from wet to dry, and *vice versa*. The acting moving principle is the pistule of a flower found in Syria, and is so highly sensitive that it is acted upon by every change of the atmosphere. No Barometer heretofore manufactured will tell with accuracy the approaching rain, but this National Horoscope, the work of natures own hand fills up the void which, it could not accomplish, and points its unerring finger to all changes of the weather.

Send stamp for Circular. One of the instruments will be sent to any address upon the receipt of $4. Address

FRISBEE, COOK & Co.,
Union Mills, Erie Co., Pa. au3

STATEMENT OF CITIZENS' BANK
PITTSBURGH, August 2, 1864.

Loans and Discounts	$760,761 53
Coin	168,141 18
Notes and Checks of other Banks	24,154 25
Legal Tender Notes	25,000 00
U. S. Securities	1,001,000 00
Due from Bank and Bankers	142,222 00
Capital Stock	500,000 00
Circulation	989,100 00
Depositors	577,425 85
Due to Banks and Bankers	10,926 68

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

Affirmed before me this 1st day of August, 1864. H. E. DAVIS,
jc3 Notary Public.

GRAND TROT AT COLLINS' PARK.

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 4TH 1864, at 4 o'clock p. m. precisely. A premium of $100 will be given for the improvement of the breed of horses.

William Bennett enters black stallion, Morning Call, Sam. Keys enters black gelding, Highlander, J. S. Beltler enters grey mare, Dollie Wilcox.

Admission $1. No betting allowed on the park grounds. au3

PRIVATE DISEASES:—

Hundreds of young men are ruined beyond redemption by not calling on Dr. Brown at first. He has for twenty-two year confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and no interruption of business if applied to in the early stage. Dr. Brown is in constant attendance at his office, No. 50 Smithfield street, from 8 in the morning until 8 at night. Dr. Drown is an old resident of Pittsburgh and needs no references. Charges moderate. au1-1t

FUN! FUN! FUN!

Samples sent free. Agents wanted, $5 a day can be made. Address (with stamp)

J. K. EDWARDS,
au6-1t Cincinnati, Ohio.

GRAND FESTIVAL ON NEXT THURSDAY AT IRON CITY PARK, for the benefit of the Poor. The Society of the St. Vincent de Paul will hold a grand Festival, for the benefit of the Poor on THURSDAY, August 4th, 1864, at Iron City Park. Come one, come all, both great and small, and aid the society in raising funds to relieve the poor during the coming winter. aus-2t

WHITE, ORR & CO.
No. 25 Fifth Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

au2

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. Settled in Westmoreland county, 22 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.

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.
au1-1wd RICHARD G. HERRON.

BECKHAM & LONG, 127 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agents for Russell Mower and Reaper, Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Quaker Mower and Reaper, Cayuga Mower and Reaper, Farmer Mower, Wood Mower, and also, Horse-Rakes, Hay Elevators and Agricultural and Farming Implements of all kinds. mh19-d&w

CLOSING OUT SALE OF ROUND TOE BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, at less than first cost, at BORLAND'S. Call early and secure bargains. 98 Market st.

BONNETS, For 25 cents at BORLANDS, No. 98 Market street, two doors from Fifth. jy25

OIL BARREL TREES HOOPS.—FOR sale by JAMES BOWN, jel 136 Wood Street.

500 BUS. PRIME OATS FOR SALE by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, jel corner Market and First streets.

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 Cos jy16

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO'S.

FALCON PEN,

CHECK BOOKS,

On all Pittsburgh Banks.

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description on hand and manufactured to order.

LEGAL BLANKS,

NOTE, DRAFT,

and

RECEIPT BOOKS,

Bill, Cap, Letter, Note, Billet

Brief, Bath Record,

AND OTHER PAPERS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

GOLD PENS,

ENVELOPES,

INK,

&c.

MYERS, SCHOYER, & Co.,
au2 No. 39 Fifth street.

NEW SHIPPERS GUIDE,

FOR THE NORTHWEST.

G. W. HAWES & CO., OF INDIANAPOLIS Ind., long and popularly known as publishers of Directories, and State Gazetteers, will issue in September, ready for the fall trade, a Northwestern Shipper's Guide, for five States, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. It will contain complete shipping directions for every point and village in those five States, also, business lists of the principal cities, giving the names, locations and business of the firms doing a general business. It is also a general Hotel reference, containing Railway Lists, Post Office Directions, &c., &c.

Agents are now soliciting subscriptions and advertisements in this city.

The work is as indispensable to shippers as a dictionary is to a School Teacher. The firm keep on hand State Gazetteers for those N. W. States. Address G. W. HAWES, & CO.,
13 East Washington st., Indianapolis Ind.
jy29-4td

HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON STOCKTON AVENUE (SECOND BANK) ALLEGHENY CITY.—That elegant and commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling, situated No. 12 Stockton Avenue, late 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, Urbana 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,
59 Fourth street, (Bu[illegible]'s Building).
jy29

DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED

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. 68 FEDERAL ST., opposite the Provost Marshal's Office.

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

Bounty paid as soon as