The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1864.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON,
RICHARD VAUX.

William Loughin,	Paul Leidy,
Ed. R. Helmbold,	Robert Swineford,
Edward P. Dunn,	John Ahl,
Thos. McCullough,	Henry G. Smith,
Edward I. Hess,	Thaddeus Banks,
Phillip S. Gerhard,	Hugh Montgomery,
George G. Leiper,	John M. Irvine,
Michael Seltzer,	Jos. M. Thompson,
Patrick M'Avoy,	Rasselas Brown,
Thos. H. Walker,	James P. Barr,
Oliver S. Dimmick,	William J. Kountz,
Abraham B. Dunning,	Wm. Montgomery;

Judge Lowrie's Speech.

We direct the reader's attention to an able speech of Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE, delivered before the Democratic Central Club of Pittsburgh, and published in to-day's paper.

How to Save the Draft.

Last year the Abolitionists told the people to vote for CURTIN and save the draft; that his election would do more to crush the rebellion, than the destruction of LEE's army. Mark the result:

OCTOBER 14th, 1863, CURTIN ELECTED—MAJORITY OBTAINED BY FRAUD, 15,335.

OCTOBER 18th, 1863, DRAFT ORDERED FOR 300,000 MEN!

FEBRUARY 1st, 1864, DRAFT ORDERED FOR 200,000 MEN!

MARCH 15th, 1864, DRAFT ORDERED FOR 200,000 MEN!

WHOLE NUMBER CALLED SINCE CURTIN'S ELECTION, 700,000 MEN!

JULY 18th, 1864, ANOTHER DRAFT ORDERED FOR 500,000 MEN!

Makes Only 1,200,000.

Having experimented for nine months in drafts to the rollicking number of 1,200,000 men, supposing we send LINCOLN back to Springfield, and see if there is no way of stopping the infernal slaughter which causes these conscriptions.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM.

We owe the Dayton, Ohio, *Empire* an apology for not noticing at on earlier day its spicy and tart allusions to the Pittsburgh *Post*; our excuse is, that in the hurry of business, our time has been occupied in the consideration of more important matters, not but that we fully appreciate the importance of the "*Empire*." Had we not had a proper appreciation of it before, its gallant defense of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM—when none was needed—would have caused us to place a proper estimate upon its principles and calibre. It is a common thing for small but presumptuous people, to endeavor to shine by the reflection of others; to become brilliant by borrowed light; this seems to be the ambition of the Dayton, Ohio *Empire*, whose very name indicates that, like a Colossus, it imagines itself capable of bestriding creation. But enough of this.

Some two or three weeks ago, we, alluding to the return home of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, spoke of the Administration's winking at it for its own purpose. We remarked:

> That VALLANDIGHAM was permitted to return home, is as sure as he is living, and the interesting inquiry is what does the Administration expect to make by his presence in Ohio? They expect through him, to see the Democratic National Convention commit a blunder equal to that of his nomination for Governor a year ago. VALLANDIGHAM is able, bold and fearless; he has been outrageously treated by the National Administration, and that body of politicians imagine, that the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, will be induced by VALLANDIGHAM'S presence to take up his grievances to the neglect of the interests of the Union. The Democratic party has, already put itself upon the record regarding VALLANDIGHAM'S treatment; his case is therefore disposed of.—"

For these and similar utterances, intended to guard the Democracy from a trap which we presumed the National Administration had set for it, by allowing Mr. VALLANDIGHAM to return home, the *Empire* treats us to a column of flippant abuse, which is utterly without point or emphasis, because there was no occasion or cause for it. Our remarks were intended to serve the Democratic party, not to damage or disparage Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. But this is a distinction probably too nice for the heated individual who penned the *Empire's* criticism.

In the heat of the conflict, when VALLANDIGHAM was bearing himself with such heroic and indomitable fortitude against the persecutions of a corrupt Administration, the *Post* although published in "Abolitionized Allegheny county" as the *Empire* styles it, having no "axe to grind" by doing so, did not shrink from its duty in denouncing the act which, in the dead of the night kidnapped him for the expression of his opinions of public affairs. Had the blatant and fussy *Empire* been in our place, it might perhaps have endeavored to "grind an axe" by justyfiing instead of denouncing the outrage. At all events, and in conclusion, the *Empire now*, that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM has returned in defiance of the Administration and in triumph, can lose nothing in the way of "axe grinding" by constituting itself his peculiar champion. It had better mend its manners, however, and deal gently even with erring brethren, because the severity and frequency of its attacks may render them lukewarm in support of its favorite. As we said in the article which called forth the *Empire's* denunciations. "There may be a day in store for VALLANDIGHAM, when the passions of the present will be forgotten; and, as he used to say in his speeches, he had better wait for that "great hereafter," upon which he relies for the vindication of his course and character."

MONS. FARINI has succeeded in making his escape from his uncomfortable position at Niagara Falls. His brother walked out and floated a rope down to him, and by this means he was enabled to walk across the rapids to Goat Island.

THE MASS CONVENTION AT PEORIA, ILL.

On the 3d inst., last, a very large mass convention assembled at Peoria, Illinois. The objects of this convention were to give utterance to a vigorous protest against the usurpation of the Administration; to express a popular opinion as to the best means of uniting the opposition to Lincoln; to discuss the most proper way of settling our civil disturbances, and inaugurate anti abolition and anti-destruction campaign in Central Illinois. The meeting passed off in the greatest harmony.

Letters from many distinguished Democrats were read. Among them the following from

Hon. Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 29.

Messrs. B. S. Morris, W. W. O'Brien and others, Committee:

GENTLEMEN—I thank you heartily for your obliging invitation of the 22d inst, requesting attendance at the mass meeting of the Democracy of Illinois at Peoria, on the 3d day of August next. You have done me a great honor by making your invitation a special one, and it pains me, that I cannot return you a favorable answer. So many things of importance to the cause are occurring every day around me, which I wish to take notice of as they arise, that I do not feel at liberty to make engagements remote from this. Besides, I have thought I could not be of much service at great meetings, which is another reason for being compelled to decline some invitations. Under these circumstances, I must beg you will kindly excuse me to the friends in whose behalf you have addressed me.

I see by your communication, gentlemen, that the gallant Democracy of Illinois fully appreciates the importance of the present crisis in political affairs, and are preparing to meet it like men. Fortunately, circumstances are favorable to your labors. We notice with satisfaction that a decided change of sentiment on the state of the country and its probable future, is beginning to prevail among the masses. This is apparent on all sides, and is likely to be productive of good results. Thousands who have heretofore been opposed to you, we must presume, from honest convictions, will now flock to your standard, and powerfully assist to carry your State for the Democracy at the next November election. So at least the prospect is presented to my own mind. In this I see the force of truth, which, slow at first to make itself felt, becomes in its progress as resistless as a fire on the prairies, or a freshet in the Illinois or the Connecticut.

Your brief, yet spirited, letter presents the true issue before the American people, and suggests the means of deliverance from worse than Egyptain bondage, "Shall the people preserve and maintain their constitutional liberties?" By all means, and at every hazard! The negative of your inquiry is as easily answered: "Or, coward like sanction and uphold the despotism which now prevails over them?" Never! That is not the voice of one man merely, who don't aspire to be heard beyond his own neighborhood, but the voice of millions. I say again, never! I respectfully assume that there must be no "ifs" nor "ors" in this matter. It is a plain question of liberty or servitude, and should be met and dealt with accordingly. We were born free, and, by the blessing of God, we will maintain the precious inheritance of our fathers, against all enemies whatsoever. The worst enemies we have to deal with at the present time are those who, if we may judge by their acts, have conspired to establish a despotism over the people of these States. The scene of their craft and iniquity is the city which bears the honored name of the founder of the republic. When the Lincoln Administration struck down the *habeas corpus*, they struck down everything with it, and left us at the mercy of its hired banditti. Without the "great writ," constitutions are nothing, and liberty itself but a name! Hence provost marshals, drum-head courts-martial, Seward's *bell*, bastiles and banishment of free citizens. The great West has had bitter experiences on this scale, which neither her sons nor her daughters will soon forget. She will yet take vengeance on the heads of the guilty. That vengeance sleeps in the all powerful ballot, which, though silenced for a while, shall presently make itself heard in peals of thunder! Whilsts that remains, we need look for no other remedy.

Your allusion to "constitutional rights and liberties" brings visibly before me the Constitution itself, in which those rights and liberties are clearly enumerated. In that sacred instrument is our only hope. We must insist on a return to the Constitution; or basely surrender everything of value which it contains. At this point we are met by the apologists of Executive usurpation, who find, in the separation of States and a war of subjugation, an excuse for renouncing the great experiment of self-government. As it our noblest aim to insist on renewing the experiment. Thus we shall do homage to the memory of its authors, and at the same time rebuke those who would "change the fundamental laws" of the Republic. Among the latter is one (whose name I forbear to mention) who, speaking for his masters, tells us we must "rebuild with European improvements!" What improvements? Conscription, decimating neighborhoods and tearing away by force the stay and support of the household; debts and taxation, vast armies and navies, and "*stamp acts*," reminding us of collonial bondage! These are the guilty means by which the house is to be improved at the expense of the occupants. As for conscription, a main pillar in the new edifice, it is simply *barbarous*. Some ingenious politicians trace its origin to France. They must go back to Persia, in the time of Xerxes, for the true origin and most striking illustration of the inexorable draft. Whilst on his way to Greece, an exhibition which Xerxes undertook contrary to the advice of the aged Artabadus, the invaders received valuable assistance from Pythius, a wealthy Prince, who resided in one of the Phrygian towns situate on the route of the Persian host. Pythius had five sons, all of whom were held by force in the Persian camp. Before the army resumed its march, Pythius begged that one of his sons might be allowed to go home with him, on condition of freely giving up the rest. At this the King flew into a violent rage, incensed that any person should make such a request of "the Government," and, to punish the rebel petitioner, had one of his sons, "the one he clung to most fondly," killed before the eyes of his father. The tyrant and murderer then directed that the dead body "should be spht in two, and the two halves thrown, the one on the right side of the road and the other on the left," that the army, as he said, "might march between them." How many mutilated bodies of poor American conscripts lie on each side of the road in the march of the Federal army?

These then, are some of the evils that come of political necessity and a desire to rebuild on a model which the founders of the republic indignantly rejected. It is only, I say, by a return to the Constitution that we can get rid of these evils. Once removed, there may be some chance of another "era of good feeling." The first grand step in this work of reform should be to stop the war. An *armistice* would be worth more to the entire country than a thousand battle-fields. This I take to be the splendid mission of the Democracy at the present time, to secure an armistice and make peace! If this is not its mission, then I have mistaken the character of the Democracy, and you may strike my name from the roll. The first step, I repeat, of a triumph in the right direction, should be to *stop the war*. Pardon me for saying, if we think this question, everything else for which we are contending must come to the ground. Once ended, and peace may be secured on honorable terms. If prolonged, untold calamities must befall us. Put an end to this struggle by making the Constitution our interpreter between opposing sections in this unhappy civil strife, and what Burke said of England, when she consented to change her policy toward Wales, might apply in case of the South and all concerned on, both sides: "From that moment, as by a charm, the tumult subsided; obedience was restored; peace, order and civilization followed in the train of liberty. When the day star of the British Constitution had arisen in their hearts, all was harmony within and without."

Already we behold the signs of peace, like a rainbow on the cloud, just beginning to arch the heavens. But, as there is scarcely a good thing that can be named that has not its shadow of evil near, we behold the Federal Executive, in that folly of madness which accompanies swift destruction, thrusting his unconditional schemes in the foreground as paramount considerations to the freedom of the whiterace! The cost of such schemes, if accepted by the American people instead of wiser counsel, and a more exalted humanity—the cost of these will be more blood, a renewal of barbarism, and ultimately a general civil war, sweeping away the last vestige of republican institutions. But civilians and soldiers see this, and, wearied with taxation and slaughter, demand repose, as a relief from the burdens of war and the further horrors of a fratricidal contest.

Here I leave the question—leave it with you and your fellow-citizens. I have written plainly, and in looking over my lines see nothing I will consent to retract. The occasion demands "free speech," and, if it does not, I will insist on free speech, though death should stand at the doorway. "I cannot otherwise, God help me!" The people, you tell me, "want to hear these matters discussed." There is hope in this for the future of our country, for, in present discussion, ERROR will assuredly be transfixed, as by the spear of Ithuriel! That want, however, your talented speakers, some of whom I have had the pleasure of hearing, cannot fail to supply. We are inquirers this way, not going far from home, and content to renew our strength by listening to the instructions of others.

In conclusion, I beg you will accept my best wishes for the success of the Democracy of Illinois, and, with renewed thanks for their invitation so cordially extended to me through your committee, I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully, your fellow-citizen and obedient servant.

THOS. H. SEYMOUR.

THE MCCLELLAN MASS MEETING AT NEW YORK.—The McClellan mass meeting at New York, on Wednesday night, is said to have been attended by a hundred thousand persons. Allowing for the usual exaggeration of New York reports, it was a very extraordinary meeting, in numbers, at this season of the year. The meeting declared General McClellan to be "the embodiment of the hopes, as he is the choice of the American people." The resolutions call for meetings in every city and county, and gives expression to their views as to his nomination by the approaching Convention or by the people; and that they assemble in mass convention at Chicago, on Saturday, 27th inst., to take such action as may best unite the conservative elements in the coming campaign. The preamble to their resolutions says:

The line of policy adopted by the chief magistrate of the nation is in opposition to the plain injunctions of the Constitution and his own inaugural declarations, and, under the specious plea of military necessity, he has commenced a system of direct encroachments upon the rights of the States and the people in making arbitrary arrests—in striking down the freedom of speech and the press, and abolishing the right of *habeas corpus* where rebellion does not exist—in a fanatical attempt to force an equality social and political between races naturally different—in disfranchisement—in holding the electorial vote of States subject to his personal ambition, in defiance of the authority of Congress—and has created a general distrust of his ability to carry the nation safely through the arduous conflict in which it is now engaged.

Petitions for Peace.

The following petitions are in circulation in Ohio.

A Prayer for Peace, on the Basis of the Integrity of the Union.

To the President of the United States.—We, the Women of Ohio—the mothers wives, daughters and Sisters of the Soldiers now in the field, or who sleep in patriot graves, petition the President of the United States to grant us Peace! We love the Union of the States, but above all we love that sacred and holy Union composed of our fathers husbands sons and brothers. Many of our homes are desolate—all are obscured in gloom. And our habiliments of woe are stained with paternal, with conjugal and with filial blood. Oh, then, let our prayer be heard, and do not doom to death the remaining loved ones whose presence saves us from despair. With for our Country, and for peace, we trustingly subscribe our names.

To the President of the United States.—The undersigned citizens of the State of Ohio, without regard to party, and in sentiment devoted to the Constitution and the Union, respectfuly petition and request that the Draft for Half a Million more Men ordered to take place on the 5th day of September next, may be postponed until an attempt has been made by negotiation, to secure Peace based on the Constitution and the Union.

THE CALORIC ENGINE TO PROPEL THE DICTATOR.—It is quite useless to conceal the fact that no steam power will propel the great ocean iron-clad Dictator on her forthcoming European voyage. The Ericson caloric engine will be the motive power, and the manner in which its progress at the Delamater Iron Works has been effected, without the slightest intimation on the part of the press that anything mysterious was going on, shows that the contractor attaches undue importance to secrecy. If the engine fails—as fail we are assured it cannot—the country must know the fact some time or other; if it succeeds premature announcement cannot impair but must necessarily enhance, the triumph of genius. The Dictator is now slowly fitting out. The Puritan is not known to have a caloric engine, but it is not unlikely that her moving force will be the same as the Dictator, if that should succeed, as the Puritan cannot soon be finished.—*N. Y. Times.*

ON Saturday night during the trip of the steamboat St. John from Albany to New York, quite a number of occupied state-rooms were entered by means of burglars' instruments, and pockets of the passengers therein were rifled of all the money that could be found, amounting in the whole, to several thousand dollars. Gold watches and other valuables were also taken. One gentleman lost $700 in Treasury notes. One of the thieves only was arrested.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

THE RECALL OF GEN. MCCLELLAN.—A petition is being numerously signed, intended to be presented to the President, asking him to again call Gen. McClellan into active service, it being the universal impression that this popular general could rally fifty thousand volunteers to his standard.—*New York Herald.*

WE are assured that Joseph Howard, the forger of the President's proclamation, which anticipated by a few days his call for a new draft and a day of fasting and prayer, was released from Fort Lafayette some days ago. A person of his name, at any rate, sailed for Europe about a week ago.—*N. Y. World.*

LAST year 25,196 persons died in New York, an average of 76 daily, and an increase of 3,952 over the previous year. Since 1850 the annual average has been 22,000 but for this year it will hardly fall short of 26,000. To estimate how high a rate of mortality this is, it need only be recollected that in 1854, when the cholera was raging, the number of deaths did not greatly exceed this number, being 26,953.

THE cotton product of Utah last year was some 100,000 pounds. The difficulty was to find a market for the staple and such were the obstacles that this year it is estimated the yield will not be so great by 30,000 pounds. It is grown in great perfection in many of the valleys, however, and whenever a railroad is open to the Pacific coast or the Atlantic States, the growing of cotton will become one of the chief pursuits of the saints.

IT is reported that Acapulco is surrounded by the forces of Alvarez. General Nigua has decided for the Empire, but only a few hundred of his men have followed him. A large liberal force holds Coleman. The blockade of Maktanella is not enforced. The Indian troubles in Utah are supposed to be at an end, General Connor having sent out troops. An emigrant reports a massacre of several hundred emigrants by Snake Indians in Idaho. The story lacks confirmation.

A WOLF AND DEER FIGHT.—The Oconto (Wisconsin) Pioneer tells a story of a contest near the Oconto river between two bucks and a large gray wolf. The moment the wolf endeavored to seize one of the deer the other would strike him with his four legs. The wolf would immediately leave and attack the one that struck him. This strange contest continued until the wolf seized the largest by the throat and tenaciously held on until he brought him down. The other sprung with great force upon the wolf and cut him fearfully. The wolf slunk away, leaving one buck dead. The wolf was afterwards found dead a short distance from the field of battle.

A MEMBER of the 192d Pennsylvania regiment of one hundred days men doing duty at Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, in a letter, dated August 2, to the West Chester (Pa.) *Record*, says: Lieutenant Whitehead was officer of the guard yesterday at the gates. In the evening he passed out Thomas Washington Smith, who has been confined here for the last six months, for political offenses. He had stuck it out as long as possible, but yesterday he took the oath of allegiance and was released. You remember he is the man who, several years ago, at the St. Lawrence Hotel, Philadelphia, shot Mr. Carter, the President of the Tamaqua Bank.

NEGROES IN THE SOUTH GETTING SCARCE.—The prospect of filling up our armies in the rebel States is not very flattering. It is not understood that any recruits can be secured there except negroes, and they are said to be getting scarce. Cavalry expeditions bring in about all the negroes, and these are mostly absorbed as laborers, &c. General Sherman protests against the entrance of recruiting agents into his department, claiming that they will swell the number of idle non-combatants, without rendering any commensurate service. General Grant has found very few negroes in his recent movements, and General Sherman reports that able-bodied negroes in the country occupied by him, are scarce. There will doubtless be a rush of recrutting agents to those localities, but the prospects of success are small.

SOMETHING ABOUT A PANTHER.—The peaceable citizens of Germantown and vicinity have been agitated recently by the report that a panther escaped from a menagerie a few weeks ago, while passing along the Wissahickon turnpike, and is now at large. The child of a boatman is said to have fallen a prey to his carnivorous appetite; and that, after nightfall, his cry has been heard issuing from the solitudes of the woods. A "reliable person" asserts that greatly to his alarm, the animal passed him on the road, a few evenings ago. Parties, it is said, have been searching for it without success. We "guess," however, that it will be some time before his majesty is captured; or that the mangled remains of human beings and the beasts of the field will be found, on which he has been feasting.

THE Portland press has the following in regard to secretary Fessenden: We will state what we learned from Mr. Fessenden himself, that he considers his occupancy of a seat in the Cabinet as a mere temporary thing; he does not consider his strength adequate to the laborious and unremitting duties of the place, and he will hold it only till he can resign without detriment to the public service. The best feeling exists between him and President Lincoln, and his resignation at a suitable time, will not be regarded as a discourtesy by the Executive. It will be seen, therefore, that our State is not necessarily to be deprived of Mr. Fessenden's distinguished abilities and eminent talents in the United States Senate. His friends will insist upon his return to that body at the commencement of the next term, and we are glad to know that it will not be distasteful to him to comply with their wishes.

PRINTING PAPER.—The Bellows Falls *Times* think that there is no necessity for the present high price of printing paper, and says that some of the papers in the northern part of that State have suggested that the newspaper publishers should combine and own or build mills of their own. It says further, if this matter had been seriously put forth only two weeks ago, a mill could have been secured at a very reasonable price and on easy terms, and paper could have been obtained at a cost of less than sixteen cents per lb., which is fourteen cents less than is now being asked for it. The Western newspaper publishers have organized a "Western Associated Press," and have authorized their directors to investigate the wood paper question, and if they find the manufacture feasible to prepare a plan for the establishment of a mill, and submit it to the different members of the association.

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

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers.

And manufacturers of

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,

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jul-1yd PITTSBURGH.

EGGS—10 BARRELS FRESH EGGS Just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, jy29 corner Market and First streets.

SUPERIOR TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES.

Superior Trusses and Shoulder Braces
Superior Trusses and Shoulder Braces,
Superior Trusses and Shoulder Braces,

—ALSO—

All the valuable Patent Medicines,
All the valuable Patent Medicines,
All the valuable Patent Medicines,

At the Lowest Price,
At the Lowest Price,

At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,
At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store,

Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets,
Corner of the Diamond and Market Streets.

aug1-3t

THE HORRORS OF WAR CAN be greatly mitigated by that sovereign remedy, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, as it will cure any wound however desperate, if it be well rubbed around the wounded parts, and they be kept thoroughly covered with it. A pot of Ointment should be in every man's knapsack. 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. au6-1md

A UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.—BY what we eat, by the air we breathe, or by the water we drink, we can be made sick; or by fatigue, or from debility induced by heat, but these effects end by producing impurity of blood. To regain health we must purify the blood, by the organs of the stomach and bowels; these organs must be continued in the regular performance of that duty which nature has assigned them, and should there be any impediment, to what does experience point? TO BRANDRETH'S PILLS, which cannot injure, and which will surely restore the bowels to the regular performance of their duties.

The dyspeptic, the bilious will find them a treasure of health and the same may be said to all who are sick in any way, take Brandreth's Pills and be cured.

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. aug-1yd&we

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 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. 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. jan18-1yd

UNPRESENTABLE HEADS are in a moment beautified by the operation of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which, without the slightest trouble, imparts to the hair of the head, the whiskers, beard or moustache, any shade of brown or the most perfect black. Ladies can use it without soiling their fingers. It is the most expeditious hair dye in the world, and the only one free from every poisonous ingredient, and that contains a nourishing and emollient vegetable principle. 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. aug8-1yd&we

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT, pint bottles at fifty cents each, for the cure of lameness, cuts, galls, colic, sprains, &c., warranted cheaper than any other. It is used by all the great horsemen on Long Island courses. It will not cure ring bone nor spavin, as there is no liniment in existence that will. What it is stated to cure it positively does. No owner of horses will be without after trying one bottle. One dose revives and often saves the life of an over-heated or driven horse. For colic and belly-ache it has never failed. Just as sure as the sun rises, just so sure is this valuable Liniment to be the Horse embrocation of the day.

Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists. aug8-1yd&we

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

LYON'S KATHAIRON.—KATHAIRON is from the Greek word "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray.
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady of Gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE, NOT A DYE, but restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by any easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

Promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.—This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth and the fatigue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Prepared by

W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.

Address all orders to DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., New York.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati who have been counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretence of proprietorship have been thoroughly estopped by the Courts. To guard against the further imposition, I have procured from the United States Treasury, a private steel-plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. Each stamp bears the *facsimile* of my signature, and without which the article is a counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its present improved ingredients, its effects upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animal made useful, and untold ills assuaged. Rheumatism, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, caked breasts, strained horses, &c., it is a Sovereign remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all druggists.

D. S. BARNES, New York.

THE ABOVE ARTICLES FOR SALE by SIMON JOHNSTON, cor. Smithfield and Fourth sts. ebsmd&w-6cd

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SELF-SEWER.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CHICAGO EVENING JOURNAL.

D. BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER"

For all Sewing Machines. No Machine complete without it.

IT PRESERVES THE EYES, AVOIDS BENDING, GUIDES THE WORK ITSELF. NO BASTING,

And greatly facilitates the work. Price $1 50 with directions. This little apparently "*self-thinking*" as well as self-guiding attachment of Barnum's has become an acknowledged indispensable auxiliary to every Sewing Machine. The Grover & Baker Chicago office for nearly a year past, have applied the "self-sewer" to all of their family machines. The girls in the sewing machine office *make specimens and read a book* at the same time, the "self-sewer" directing the work with perfect accuracy. One company has just ordered ten gross. It is having an immense sale. See the following certificates from all the sewing machine men, after having used and sold them nearly a year and a half.

BARNUM'S "SELF-SEWER"

FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES.

CHICAGO, January 23, 1864.

D. BARNUM, Esq:

Dear Sir: We, the undersigned Sewing Machine Men, of Chicago, after having used and sold your "Self-Sewer" nearly a year and a half pronounce it one of the best auxiliaries to the Sewing Machine yet invented; it is a simple, practical attachment, *especially useful to learners. It is highly commended in families in practical work.* L. Cornell & Co., 133 Lake street, General Agents; Wilcox & Gibbs, Empire, and Taggart & Parr; Wm. H. Sharp & Co., 122 Lake street, General Northwestern, Agents Florence S. M. Co.; James Bolton, 50 Clark street, General Agent Singer & Co.; F. W. Ludlow, 115 Lake street, General Agent Grover & Baker S. M. Co.; J. O. Briant & Co., 64 Clark street, General Agents Howe S. M. Co.; W. H. Butler, five years in Wheeler and Wilson's office, Chicago; Secor & Butler, 147 Dearborn street, Patentees of Secor's Loop check for the Wheeler & Wilson Machine; Jefferson Farmer, 91 Washington street, General Agent West S. M. Co.; V. Mazzini, 103 Randolph street General Agent Planer & Kayser S. M. Co.

A. F. CHATONEY,

Office, No. 18 FIFTH STREET.

General Agent.

au15-1t

WEBER'S PIANOS.

TESTIMONIAL:

ACADEMY MT. ST. VINCENT, N. Y.

We have used Mr. A. WEBER'S Pianos in this Institution for several years, and feel pleasure in recommending them for their fine tone and durability. The cases of those we ordered are plain and strong, suited to our purpose, and giving entire satisfaction in every respect.

SR. MARY ANGELLA HUGHES, Superioress.

January 9, 1863.

New lot of Weber's Pianos just received by

CHAS. C. MELLOR,

81 WOOD STREET.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

au15-d&w

WHITE, ORR & CO.

No. 25 Fifth Street.

HAVE FOR SALE

Sheeting Muslin,
Pillow Muslin,
Shirting Muslin,

Of various widths and some of superior quality. au15-2t.

RANKIN'S SPICED BLACKBERRY,

IS PREPARED FROM THE Bark of the root and fruit of the BLACKBERRY PLANT, and highly useful for illnesses of the SUMMER MONTHS.

SOLD BY

ALL DRUGGISTS.

au6

OAKLAND PARK.

A PREMIUM OF $400 TO BE trotted for on next WEDNESDAY, August 17, at 3 o'clock. Admission to the Park One Dollar. Stock men, dealers and lovers of good stock will do well to come out and see this first, as it will be on the square. The fastest will take the premium.

The entries are Bay mare, Legal Tender, by Hiletoga. Grey Hawk, by Hawkeye; both noted for their good qualities. au15-3t

DR. BROWN'S REMEDIES ARE known only to himself. He will cure certain diseases when all other remedies fail. Recent cases cured without hinderance from business in a very short time. The cure is made by destroying the poisonous taint that the blood is sure to keep unless the proper remedy is used. This is what he claims for his remedies, that they are the sure and only remedies for that foul disease, Syphillis. Office, No. 50 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. au15-1t

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The best advantages are offered to students in the Preparatory, English, Classical, Collegiate or Scientific course. The next term will commence September 1st. au11-1m

THE LATE FIRM OF ZUG & PAINTERS is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. All having claims against the said firm will present them immediately for settlement. Each member will sign in liquidation.

JACOB PAINTER,
C. ZUG,
B. H. PAINTER,
C. H. ZUG.

Pittsburgh, August 3d, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a co-partnership for the manufacture of Iron and Nails, under the style of J. Painter & Sons. Warehouse 96 Water street.

J. PAINTER,
B. H. PAINTER,
A. E. W. PAINTER.

Pittsburgh, August 3d, 1864. au4

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased from the late firm of Zug & Painter, the Sable Iron Works, in Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, have formed a partnership for the manufacture of Iron and Nails. The style of the firm is Zug & Co., Office 96 Water street, (up stairs).

C. ZUG,
C. H. ZUG,

Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1864. au4

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 FORSTER & SCHWARZE'S, 164 Smithfield st. je23

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMMENSE

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

BOOTS & SHOES

CLOSING OUT AT

AT

Concert Hall Shoe Store

No. 62 Fifth St.

To make room for the great variety of

FALL GOODS

That are begining to arrive, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. au15

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED AT C. Hanson Love & Co's, 74 and 76 Market Street.

Several Makes of Heavy Bard Flannels, 54 and 4-4 Rob Roys all colors, 54 and 4-4 Black and White Plaid Flannels. Fine Plaid Linsey. Twilled Flannels of all Colors. Checkered Shirting Flannels of all Colors. Plain Black Silk Velvets in White and Colored. Plain Wool Delaines, Very Cheap. New Style Fall Delaines. Merinoes, Cobourgs and Single Width Delaines, together with the largest and handsomest stock of Plain Alpacas in the City. Your Fall Goods, as they are advancing daily. C. HANSON LOVE & CO. au13

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.

BARGAINS IN SHOES, SUMMER GOODS CHEAP —AT— MCCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE, 55 FIFTH STREET, Look for Number on the Windows. au12

THE BALANCE OF OUR SUMMER STOCK OF CLOAKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS, CLOSING OUT AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION. HUGUS & HACKE, Corner Market and Fifth. au12

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