day when a single sheet of paper, written upon with fitting words, would have prevented the South, would have averted this war, with all its wrongs and devastation. But those words were not spoken. The men put in power four years ago were resolved not to speak those words. They were determined that the issue of war. Every man in the Democratic party, every man of sense in the old Whig party, every man in the American party voted for compromise. They insisted that instead of armies we should have Peace Conferences, instead of gunpowder we should use ink. Animated by common patriotic impulses, they said—We will settle these questions peaceably. You shall have your rights in the South, and we will have our rights, and we will set down and dwell together in peace and unity. Who refused? It was the supporters of Lincoln who refused. The day has gone by when the truth cannot be spoken. The time is past when men who voted for Lincoln dispute that it was through his instrumentality that the Crittenden resolutions were voted down, and the appointment of the sword resorted to.

Our fathers tried the experiment of settling questions of difference between the several States for 73 years, and they succeeded well. They had none of the evils of dissunion. They allowed each other to rule their own households as they saw proper, and our nation was the strongest on earth. It was in this condition when we handed it over to Lincoln. What is it to-day? A ruined tenement filled with all manner of evil spirits, and turn where you will, almost, a scene of slaughter meets your eyes.

Prophecy Fulfilled.

I stood here three years ago, when this war began, and said, "Go on; take all the men you want, and all the money. You have the power to do it." And at the end of four years you have restored the Union, preserved the liberties of the people, and thus made a prosperous and happy nation. I will arise here under these trees, and make public acknowledgement that I was wrong and you right. I should have done it, and retired to private life, saying that Lincoln was right and I was wrong. To-day the four years have elapsed, and I am, thanks to God, but no thanks to Lincoln, able to vindicate my prediction. And what shall I say, as an honest man? Could I to-make public confession that I was wrong and Lincoln and his party right? [Voices—"No," "Never."] I want you Republicans to go home, and to-night close the doors after you, wait fifteen or eleven o'clock, when your wives and children are asleep in bed, sit down calmly and ask yourselves whether Lovejoyism should have risen here and said he was wrong and Lincoln was right. Your own hearts will tell you no.

Now I call upon you to carry out your convictions. You have prejudices against the Democratic party and you have stronger prejudices against me. This I cannot help. I know that my time has not come. It does not need that Republicans should tell me this. When we see the big tree put forth its leaves then we may know the summer is nigh.

I am not going to quarrel with you. Time will do its work. You are beginning to say in your hearts, "the doctrines are right, whether the man who proclaims them is or not." That is all I care for. I do not look for personal aggrandizement. If I did I should have been a Major General long ago, and had millions of money laid by as the spoils of my part in the war. Having lost the commission, I shall not turn around now and sacrifice principle for any personal considerations. I say, therefore, indulge in your prejudices, abuse me, I do not care; only vote for the right doctrine. I am not a candidate for any office. I shall not be a candidate. You need not be alarmed about being obliged to vote for me. All I ask is, that you listen to the words of truth. Ask the question yourselves—what is right? Whether it is not better to have peace in the land than war? I do not believe you can find any Republican, who has an ordinary amount of brains, who will not be willing to admit that there ought to be an end of this war. Whoever did settle anything by fighting? Did two men ever agree upon terms of peace while at blows with each other? [Voices, no; never.] Did any man ever make his wife love him by beating her? [Laughter, and cries of no!] Suppose he says "My wife don't love me, and I am going to beat her till she does love me," will he ever succeed? No. The more he beats her the more she don't love him.

I would not have appeared here to-day, but to express the immense satisfaction I feel for the most extraordinary change going on in the entire country. Every neighborhood can bear testimony to the fact that scores of men who voted for Lincoln four years ago, will not vote for him in November next. Whereas a little while ago the clamor was all for war, the cry now is, let us stop fighting and see what we can do to settle this question as reasonable men. If we cannot do it in four years, without spending any money, without increasing the public debt, without calling for further drafts on the able-bodied men of your households, then it will be time enough to try war again, and you can elect some other man to renew the conflict. But, for God's sake, give us four years for a breathing spell. Let our youths of sixteen grow up to men of twenty, before they are taken from us. Let us have more men in the harvest field and work shop. Let our currency regain its proper value. Let us restore the observance of the Constitution. Then, if, in the language of Chandler, of Michigan, the interests of the country demand a little more blood-letting, go and take the responsibility.

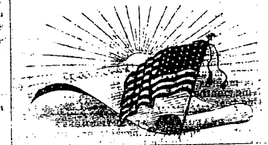
I know the power of prejudice, the difficulties in the way of a man who has long been a Whig or a Republican turning around and voting the Democratic ticket. But had you not better leave your party than ruin your country? We propose through this instrumentality to put an end to this war. We expect to elect the Democrat or the Conservative President—I don't care by what name you call those who elect him. If you don't like the name Democrat, scratch it off and put on the names of the electors—only—the names of such men as will vote for a sound peace candidate.

It is by the peaceable assembling of the people together, to consult upon their common interest, that gives hope of the coming change. This meeting and others like it, are signal indications that summer is indeed nigh, that men's prejudices are giving way, and they are seeing that war is no remedy for the evils that afflict us.

I think we will put forward a peace candidate. Why not? Suppose we were to nominate a War Democrat, pledged to prosecute the war, in what respect would such a ticket be better than the Lincoln ticket? You would have all the evils of the war still to press down interested taxes, drafts, and the slaughter of your sons. What would you gain by his election over that of Lincoln? You say that he would not interfere with the negroes South. Well, that is no consideration with me. What do we care for the negroes down South, when our own liberties and lives are at stake? We want a man who will try compromise in the settlement of our national difficulties, and such a man hundreds and thousands of Republicans are looking for. If they want a war man, they have as good a one as they could get in the person of Lincoln. I would as soon be drafted under him as under a War Democrat. And I would agree with Abraham, that it is no time to swap horses while swimming a river.

What we want is a man who will go back to the policy of Washington and Jefferson, and Madison and Clay, men whom you used to swear by, and who settled national difficulties by compromise. Such a man the Democratic party will bring forward for the suffrages of the people. When his name has been announced, I will be ready to discuss the relative merits of the several parties with the same freedom that I did thirty years ago. That right I have maintained, though persecuted, arrested, having my house broken open, my body seized, subjected to military control, banished through the Southern lines, thence after an absence of a year and forty days, I come to this work with the same love of liberty, the same devotion to principles as in former years. And I come with the same resolution, that whether come life or death, imprisonment or exile, evil or good fortune, I will proclaim to the last hour of my life my convictions of truth and right, and remain forever God's noblest work, an honest man."

The Daily Post.



PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1864.

Chicago Convention.

We understand that the Parlors of the Tremont House, Chicago, have been engaged for the Headquarters of the Pennsylvania Delegation.

LET US TAKE WARNING.

Under a popular leader who made large professions of patriotism, the Mexicans less than forty years ago, in the majesty of eight millions of people, arose and threw off the yoke of Castilian bondage; but no sooner was the reformer secure in power than he proclaimed an Empire at Zacatecas. From that time, until the present, Mexico has been but a continual scene of anarchy, until now she lies beneath the feet of a foreign usurper. The career of the present NAPOLEON is familiar to us all. He, too, started as a champion of the people; by loud professions of Republicanism he succeeded in obtaining control of public sentiment, and when once in command of the army he, too, proclaimed an Empire. These two cases of usurpation we have alluded to, because they are of recent origin, and when the American people imagined that the example of their Democratic institutions was causing rapid changes throughout the world But just now, instead of our endeavoring to extend Republicans principle into other countries, our business is to watch and save our own country from the fate of France and Mexico, "It is the bright day that brings forth the adder," and no man intoxicated and made dizzy with sudden greatness, is ever disposed to abandon his power. On the contrary, his effort ever is, if possible, to augment it. Look at President LINCOLN for example.

When Mr. LINCOLN was elected President of the United States, he entertained the conviction that even a minority of the people of any country or section, had a right to revolutionize their Government, if they desired it. When he became President he declared that he would not "aggravate existing evils" by attempts to coerce the seceded States; and when he called for seventy-five thousand volunteers, they were, he proclaimed, for the defense of the capital. The next step he took was to raise "an army of liberators;" the Southern people were oppressed, he said, by the rebellious leaders, and he desired an army to relieve them from their oppressors. As soon as he succeeded in raising his army, and finding his party so far gone in fanaticism as to sustain him, he began to hint at emancipation and subjugation, until now he declares himself determined to wage interminable war against the entire Southern people, until he compels them to abandon slavery. Under one pretext or another, the simple, homely rustic of Springfield, Illinois, has gone on, until now he wields more despotic power than any Monarch in Europe. This is for a purpose, which is the prolongation of hostilities and the subversion of the Government in the end. Give Mr. LINCOLN four years more of power, and, like all usurpers, his very necessities and future safety, will compel him to become as absolute as possible.

NAPOLEON's rapid advances from Republicanism to Imperialism, in France, and SANTE ANNA's dexterous usurpations in Mexico, were not more dangerous and effective than are the stealthy and crafty proceedings of Mr. LINCOLN. If he succeeds in re-electing himself by the "rotten borough" system, in the rebellious States, which Messrs. WADE and DAVIS declare he "holds at the dictation of his personal ambition," it will answer his purpose just as well, as if he were to wade through oceans of blood to the attainment of his designs. And, the very fact of his insisting upon his "one-tenth" outrage, and refusing to sign the bill, passed by his own Congress for the reconstruction of the Southern States, is, of itself sufficient to alarm the people to his evident determination to fasten himself upon the Government. Some honest, easy people, conscious only of their own good intentions, may doubt our conclusions, but when the clouds begin to gather, "wise men put on their cloaks," and when two such men as Messrs. WADE and DAVIS charge a design to usurp the Government upon their own President, and prove it, too, it is time for the innocent unsuspecting people to take the alarm, and prepare to resist and crush the usurper. This is WADE and DAVIS' conclusion, and the people will respond encore!

LAKE CHAUBUNAGUNGAMAUG, in the town of Webster, Mass., would seem from its name just the haunt for an aquatic monster, and it has one, in the shape of a fresh water sea serpent as large as a stovepipe. It is described by those who saw and fled from it in terror as being fifteen feet long, six inches in diameter, perfectly black, with a head like a bulldog and a fan-shaped tail.

WHAT IS RETREATING.

The manouvering of Gen. GRANT is somewhat perplexing to our neighbor, the *Commercial*, as it is to several other highly competent military authorities of our acquaintance. It has been diving into several lexicographers to relieve itself and with the following result; it says:

WEBSTER says a retreat, is "the act of retiring; a place of retirement." The very retiring habits of General GRANT indicate altogether too much modesty for the rebels. He knocks at WEBSTER, WORCESTER, WALKER, and all the other lexicographers into the shade, and "retreats" or "retires" by advancing."

The play upon the "retiring habits of GRANT," if intended for wit is, we suppose, pretty good, but we can not see the "modesty" which continually makes him retreat or retire "by advancing." GRANT may knock WEBSTER, and all the other lexicographers mentioned into the shade, and he may keep continually knocking the "ashes off of his regalia," but what the people desire is to hear of his having commenced successfully to "knock" the rebels, under LEE. He has succeeded, under the instructions of that accomplished soldier, ABE LINCOLN, in "knocking" the lives out of about a hundred thousand of our best troops, and he would therefore, oblige the country if he would leave knocking dictionaries to scholars and linguists like the gentlemen of the *Commercial*, and turn his attention to knocking the rebels out of Richmond. If he does so we shall knock off, to his health, a large potation of something exhilerating in the hope of the rebellion being crushed in "sixty days."

The Presidency.

The Washington *Chronicle* (Administration organ,) of Friday has an article entitled "The Road to Lasting Peace," which the New York *Post* regards as "significant." It concludes as follows:

"We would see Mr. Lincoln out of the canvass, with all our attachment to his person and our high sense of his prescience, if by such a surrender we could save the country from the section of a representative of a dishonorable peace on the basis of separation. From that catastrophe we must be saved at all hazards."

This is ominous, coming as it does from the organ of the "President's dog;" and its being considered "significant" by the Evening *Post*, another Abolition organ, looks as as if WADE and DAVIS had really alarmed old ABE. But we insist upon his standing the canvass; he was unanimously nominated by his contractors because as he said, it would'nt do "to swap horses while crossing a stream," and the stream is not yet crossed.

For the Post.

The Chicago Convention.

The National Democratic Convention will this year assemble under circumstances of peculiar and solemn responsibility. Indeed, we may venture the assertion that no representative body of the American people has ever been entrusted with a mission so momentous and comprehensive. The statesman who breathed into the scattered elements of Colonial system the spirit of National life had no such task to perform. The sword had prepared the materials which the Philosopher had merely to harmonize into a system of national unity and strength. Their work was essentially that of organization not that of creation. Like the skillful magician who waving his wand over the prepared paraphernalia of his art, produces the desired combinations they had merely to speak, to command. Our fathers had passed through a great tribulation which taught them to understand the nature of true liberty, to estimate the price of its purchase, and to learn the necessity for its preservation. Hence there was unity of thought, of purpose, and of action. But the times in which we live are very widely different. The encroachments of foreign restriction have been succeeded by the subtleties of domestic treason. The hand which has been raised to unite us is native not foreign. The enemies of our country are the designing politicians of the South, and the fanatical Abolitionist of the North. The one wishes to destroy the Union to save slavery; the other wishes to destroy slavery even if it destroys the country. The one is a treason of design—the other a treason fanaticism. The second tempered by reason may subdue the former; the latter is beyond remedial hope. For four long years we have been passing through a baptism of blood. The people loved their country and therefore wished it to be saved. Although the majority were opposed on principle to our political rulers they were willing to extend them the fullest support so long as constitutional doctrine was the controlling principle of action. The guarantee was given—but time soon proved the vanity of human hope. Abolitionism had never tasted the fruits of office. No sooner were the sound grapes within the tenacious grasp of these political foxes than they forgot the duties of the hour. "Let us eat and make merry, for to-morrow we die." Promises have been made, but a Revolution is upon us and Revolution cancels honor. We are in office, only the Lord knows when we shall get in again, let us, therefore, fasten our pet anarchical schemes upon the people and the country—in short make the thing go. Fellow Democrats how has the thing gone? Let us look and see. Abolitionism found the country in Peace, it is leaving it in War. While it found on the one hand a united North, it found on the other a disunited South. Introducing its sectional views regarding the inevitable "nigger" it severed the bonds of union in the former, and bound them on the serried ranks of the latter. It took a solemn oath to support the Constitution, to preserve it unimpaired as handed down by the Fathers of our country; it has falsified its oath, and obliterated with its own dirty pen, the councils of the wise and good. It found the *Habeas Corpus* as established by the champions of English Liberty, the bulwark of our freedom. It leaves it the subject of military dictate. It found the American citizen a freeman. It leaves him a slave. It found the country in financial prosperity. It leaves it in financial embarrassment. It found law and order. It leaves anarchy and discord. It found our social system pure. It leaves immobility and corruption. It found us respected of nations. It leaves us despised and rejected of men. It found our homes the abodes of contentment and peace. It leaves them the charnel houses of the dead. It found us under the smile of a benificent Providence. It leaves us under the forum of an avenging God. It has erected no monument to its fame but the tomb, the mound of clay, the name less grave; and it has written the epitaph of its fall with the blood of the people.

Thank God that we are not like wreckers scattered on the beach to collect the fragments of our once glorious Union. But a sterner duty lies before us. Night is upon the nation. The elements of Treason, of Revolution, of Fanaticism are driving our ship of state to the rocks of dissolution. There is yet hope of salvation, but the dangers are pressing close upon us. The tempest grows fiercer. The ship of state labors more heavily. Ever and anon a cry is heard rising from that ship louder than the raging storm. "Save us or we perish." Will the Democracy do it? It can—it must. But the approaching Convention must be mindful that on the occasion of their last meeting the introduction of faction opened the gateway for Abolitionism to mount the throne. Let them bear in mind that in unity there is strength. The issue is too momentous for political scheming. The country is to be saved or lost. Men must give way to principle. Party spirit must be subdued by lofty patriotism. Above all the voice of the people must be heard. They demand that honesty shall be no cloak for incompetency; that Abolitionism be regarded as an enemy to the country; that shoddyite contractors be swept away, that Republican money changers be chased from our national Temple; that the President hire a fool but do not jest himself, that if there is to be a hero fiddling while Rome is burning they will not pay the piper; that there be no more widows; no more orphans; no more soldiers graves; that the war shall stop; that there be peace, honorable peace, Constitutional peace, not a nigger peace; that "the sword be turned into a ploughshare and the spear into a pruning hook" that our fields and valleys again blossom as the rose; that our towns again echo with the busy hum of industry; that the blessed sunlight of prosperity shall illuminate all our borders; that the nation bend a supplicant knee and pray our Heavenly Father to grant us these and kindred mercies; that we have one Union, one Constitution, one President, that President Geo. B. McClellan.

UNION.

DURING the late rebel raid into Md. a planter residing near Fredric entered the confederate camp, profess much delight in the presence of their forces in that State, whereupon the following colloquy ensued, according to abolition report:

"You sympathise with the South, did you say?" queried the General.

"Very earnestly, sir, and have always done so,"

"The rebel General beckoned to a sergeant who stood near him. Bring a musket for this man,' said he,' take him into the ranks."

"The sympathizer opened wide his eys but stood mute with horror. He could'nt see it in that light. He stammered out at last, 'O! I dont mean that General. I don't want, to fight'"

This little incident has afforded abolitionists much edification. Unfortunately however, they are enable to preceive its proper moral, which we suppose to be that sympathizers should maulfest their sympathy in something else than words. Democrats don't sympathize with rebels, nor with a war for the negro. Abolitionists do sympathize with the latter, but when offered a musket they "dont mean that." They want others to do the fighting.

JOINING MOSBY:—It is stated that quite a nmber of young men of Fairfax co. have recently joined Mosby, alleging as a reason for such a course that they have no means of obtaining an honest living. As there are but a very few young men left in the county, we are not of the opinion that the notorious guerilla chief would find it a very great acquisition if he were to have every able-bodied man in the town added to his force.—*Alex. Journal, Aug.* 11.

A CONFECTIONER in Paris has had the curious mania of collecting portraits of Napoleon I, not one of which was to resemble the other completely. He has succeeded in getting together 35 000 portraits. He thought the fact so curious that he offered the points to government, who however, snubbed him, leading him to understand that he had endeavored to fling ridicule, not shed glory, on the name of the first Napoleon, who was not a double faced man.

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 or 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.,
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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 sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth and the *distingue* 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.

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DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.,
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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 *fac-simile* 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 emolient 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. Forcuts, 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.

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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, 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1,40 per box or pot. au15-1wd

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, because 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 a sufferer 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. au8-4ydawe

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 excellent 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. au8-1yd&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 existance 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.

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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.

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Rev. E. Delahunty, Moundsville, Va.
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N Geon, East Liverpool, O.

Bateman Gore, esq.,	Allegheny City.
Wm. J. Kane,	do
Very Rev. F. Mullen	do
Allen Kramer, esq.,	do
M. Fire esq.,	do
Dr. J. R. M'Clintock,	East Liberty.
John McCurdy,	East Liberty.

All Pianos, Melodeons, etc., warranted fo five years. A few choice second hand piano or sale and rent. jy26a

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

THE DANGER NOW THREATENING our Capital appeals to the patriotism of every citizen. Every citizen must turn out.

OUR STATE IS IN DANGER!

All persons recruiting
SQUADS,
COMPANIES,
BATTALIONS
or REGIMENTS
for State or National defence, under the Governor's call for 24,000 men for 100 days, will report immediately to the Military Executive Committee at WILKINS HALL, for the purpose of effecting the organizations.

I am authorized by the Finance Committee to offer a bounty of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS to each man for the first four companies organized.

JAS. S. NEGLEY,
Chm. Mil. Committee.

Capt. J. K. BARBOUR, Sec.

The Committee will be in session night and day until further orders

Capt. JOHN K. BARBOUR,
Sec. Mil. Ex. Com; pro tem.
jy13-tf

$10 TO $20 A MONTH.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE improved LITTLE GIANT Sewing Machine. The best cheap machine in the United States. We are giving a Commission by which the above wages can be made, or we will employ Agents at $75 a month and expenses paid. For particulars and terms, address, with stamp,

T. S. PAGE, Gen'l Agent,
au6-1md&w Toledo, O.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC

HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES,

JUST RECEIVED.

No. 1.—FOR FEVER, Congestion, and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness. 25 cents.

2.—FOR WORMS Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite. 25 cents.

3.—FOR COLIC, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants. 25 cent

4.—FOR DIARRHEA, of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaint. 25 cents.

5.—FOR DYSENTERY, or Bloody Flux Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery. 25 cents.

6.—FOR CHOLERA, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing. 25 cents.

7.—FOR COUGHS, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitas, Influenza and Sore Throat. 25 cents.

8.—FOR TOOTHACHE, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia, and Tic Doloreux. 25 cents.

9.—FOR HEADACHES, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head. 25 cents.

10.—FOR DYSPEPSIA, Weak, Acid or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint. 25 cents.

11.—FOR SUPPRESSED Menses, or Scanty, or Painful or Delaying, Green Sickness. 25 cents.

12.—FOR LEUCORRHEA, or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses. 25 cents.

13.—FOR CROUP, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressed Breathing. 25 cents.

14.—FOR SALT Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch. 25 cents.

15.—FOR RHEUMATISM, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side, or Limbs. 25 cents.

16.—FOR FEVER and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues. 50 cents.

17.—FOR PILES, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate. 50 cents.

18.—FOR OPTHTHALMIA, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight. 50 cents.

19.—FOR CATARRH, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing, Cold in the Head, Influenza. 50 cents.

20.—FOR WHOOPING Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough. 50 cents.

21.—FOR ASTHMA, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration. 50 cents.

22.—FOR EAR Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache. 50 cents.

23.—FOR SCROFULA, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings, and Old Ulcers. 50 cents.

24.—FOR GENERAL Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness 50 cents.

26.—FOR SEA-SICKNESS, Prostration, Vertigo Nausea, Vomiting. 50 cents

27.—FOR URINARY Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination. 50 cents.

28.—FOR SEMINAL Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Debility. $1.

29.—FOR SORE Mouth or Stomacace, Cankered Mouth of Adults or Children. $1

30.—FOR URINARY Incontinence, Wetting the Bed, too Frequent, Painful or Scalding Urination. $1.

31.—FOR PAINFUL Menstruation, Pressure, Cramp, or Spasms; Pruritus, Itching, and Irritation. $1.

32.—FOR SUFFERINGS at change of Life, Irregularities, Flushes of Heat, Palpitations, and even Diseases of the Heart. $1.

PRICE.

Case of 28 large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	$9,00
Case of 20 large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	6,00
Case of 20 large vials, in plain case, and Book of Directions	5,00
Case of 15 boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book of Directions	3,00

J. M. FULTON,

DRUGGIST,

DISPATCH BUILDING,

SOLE AGENT

FOR PITTSBURGH.

Also, wholesale and retail agent for

DR. LINDSEY'S GENUINE

BLOOD-SEARCHER.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAVE YOU BEEN TO SEE THE

NEW STOCK

OF GOODS,

That have just arrived at the celebrated

Concert Hall Shoe Store

No. 62 Fifth St.

Heavy Bal's
Nailed Brogans,
Coarse Boots,
and Fine Boots
together with

GAITERS

Of every variety and Style. All work warranted. au17

NOTICE.

BOUNTY COMMITTEES.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH Sub-District in Allegheny county that are paying

LOCAL BOUNTIES

Are requested to meet at the

COURT HOUSE,

This Morning, August 19th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Business of importance to all wanting recruits will be brought before the meeting.

au19-1t W. W. WARD.

STEAM FROM QUEENSTOWN TO LIVERPOOL.

THE FIRST-CLASS POWERful Iron Steamships of the NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

VIRGINIA, LOUISIANA,
ERIN, PENNSYLVANIA,

Will sail from Liverpool and Queenstown, every alternate TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY; from New York to Queenstown and Liverpool, every alternate SATURDAY. Cabin passage, payable in Gold or in Currency. From New York, $85. To New York, $70. Steerage passage from New York, $50 in Currency. To New York $35, payable in Gold or value in Currency. Passengers forwarded to Paris and all German ports at very low rates.

For Passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 40 Fulton St., New York, or

THOS. RATTIGAN, Agt.,
No. 47 Smithfield street,
Successor to Thos. Rattigan.

N. B. Agent for Steamers to London, also the Old Black Star Line of Liverpool Packets. au19-tf

Steam from Queenstown and Liverpool.

THE FIRST-CLASS POWerful Iron Steamships of the Cunard Line,

SIDON, KEDAR,
HECLA, OLYMPUS,

Will sail from Liverpool every alternate TUESDAY, from Queenstown every alternate WEDNESDAY, and from New York every alternate WEDNESDAY.

Steering passage from New York to Liverpool direct $50 Currency, to New York, $35 Gold or equivalent in Currency. Passengers forwarded to Paris and all German ports at very low rates.

For passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 40 Fulton street, New York, or

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au19-tf

WHITE, ORR & CO.

No. 25 Fifth Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

Shee'ing Muslin,

Pillow Muslin,

Shirting Muslin,

Various widths and some of superior quality au19-2t

BY A. McILWAINE.

Third great auction sale, at BRADDOCK'S FIELD, of those Beautiful Building Lots in Maple Sub-Division, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, August 22d, at 2 o'clock, on the premises.

TERMS:—One-third Cash, balance in one and two years, secured by Bond and Mortgage. $10 cash to be paid on each lot when sold, as part of cash payment.

Excursion Trains, as heretofore, will leave both the Connellsville and Pennsylvania Depots at the same hour, ONE O'CLOCK, PRECISELY, on day of sale, returning at 6, and take persons (ladies or gentlemen) to and from the sale, free of charge. No Tickets required. Plans to be had at Auction Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street.

A. McILWAINE, Auc'r.
au19-3t

DR. BROWN HAS MADE THE STUdy and treatment of

Delicate Diseases

The business of his life. His specialty is Venereal diseases, and other private troubles, brought on by imprudence, youthful indulgence and excess. Also, all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, Chronic Ulcerations, Piles Rheumatism, Rupture and Skin Diseases. Office and Private Rooms, No. 50 SMITHFIELD STREET. auir-1t

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....W. HENDERSON.
Opening Night—SATURDAY EVENING, August 20. The following named artists will appear:

Miss Annie Eberlie,	Mrs. J. Dickson,
" Adrian,	" Sylvester,
" Moravia,	Miss Herbert,
" L. Hardy,	" Burton,
" Julia Sylvester,	" A. Hardy,
" Z. Zalfini,	" Jennie,
Mr. McKee Rankin,	Mr. J. O. Seflon,
" J. Dickson,	" H. A. Wentworth
" Chalmer,	" F. Chippendale,
" H. C. Andrews,	" A. Ball,
" J. Ogden,	" M. H. E. Hilton
" Kenley,	" H. Lewis,

Opening Performance—DBEAM AT SEA Song.....Fanny Burt.
To conclude with the BEAR HUNTERS.

THE BALANCE OF OUR

SUMMER STOCK

OF

CLOAKS,

SHAWLS

AND

DRESS GOODS,

CLOSING OUT AT AN

IMM