ing them all away and by the aid of his twenty-and more subservient black troops making himself the Lord Protector of our *liberties*!

But there is a constitutional "war power," simple in its principles and readily applicable to the present state of this country. It looks upon the seceded States, of right and in law, as much States in the Union as they ever were. It looks upon Congress as fully empowered to put at the disposition of the President, all the men of the country, black and white, and all their property, for the suppression of the rebellion. It considers it the duty of the President to use these means for the purpose of conquering and disarming the rebel hosts, and protecting the people in the resumption and exercise of the civil and constitutional rights and duties. Everything beyond this is usurpation. The seceded States need no reconstruction. Let the Government put down the armed rebellion, and the mass of the people would unconditionally and gladly return to their allegiance. But you will not let them! You impose upon them harsh and degrading terms. Instead of conciliating you drive them to despotism. To gratify a Northern faction, one portion of which is too ambitious of place and power to be patriotic, and another too blind by fanaticism to be just or prudent, you have diverted the war from its only legitimate object, and, rushing over the dead bodies of myriads of Northern as well as Southern men, are trampling on all the barriers of the white man's liberty in pursuit of the phantom of negro freedom! The world has never witnessed a more wicked and fatal delusion!

I, sir, would also appeal, not from the high position of a candidate for office, but from the station of a private citizen, who has long since lived out his political and now almost his natural life, "to my old friends, of the Democratic party proper." I look upon the great mass of that party as the only truly loyal party in the country—loyal to "the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was." No party ever had a better chance to honor themselves and save their country than had that party in 1862. The tide of public opinion was decidedly in their favor, and had they been true to themselves they would now control the Government. But by equivocal discussions, timid councils, and in some instances the support of men whose loyalty was questioned, they suffered their adroit and unprincipled adversaries to fix upon the whole party the stain of disloyalty. Under this imputation they lost, in 1863, the ground they had gained in 1862. Let them not, in 1864, repeat the errors of 1863. The tide of public opinion is now decidedly against the Administration; but the people are still devoted to the Union, and will not vote for men who have the smell of disloyalty upon their garments. Let the Democratic party put forward candidates of undoubted loyalty, who are prepared to say to the people of the seceded States, in the language of Gen. Jackson: "The Federal Union must be preserved, but you and your States will become entitled to all your original rights and privileges under the Constitution as soon as there shall be no armed rebel within your borders."

It is my firm conviction that such a course will secure an overwhelming victory to the Democratic party in November next, and to their country reunion and peace. It cannot be, that even New England is willing to sacrifice all her able young and middle aged men in a protracted war waged, not for the Union, but for the mere purpose of giving liberty to negro slaves in distant States. But should the Democratic party this year select for their leading candidates men whose devotion to the preservation of the Union is doubtful, then woe, woe, protracted woes, be to them and their country! AMOS KENDALL.

Indictment of Abraham Lincoln.

We find the following in the Saratoga correspondence of the New York *Express:*

To Whom it May Concern.

The Constitution as it is, and as it isn't.

We, the People, to secure the blessings of Liberty, do ordain, and establish this Constitution;

First. All legislative power is invested in Congress—(Art. 1, sec. 1.)

(Oath of A L.) I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States; and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.—Art. 2, sec.)

The President shall be removed from office on Impeachment for and conviction of Treason, Bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors.—(Art. 2, sec. 4.)

How A. L. Found Himself.

I Impeach for this—Perjury.

No person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office. (Art. 1, sec. 6.)

Maj. General Frank P. Blair was thus elected by the President.

I Impeach for this Perjury.

The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended. (Art. 1, sec. 9.)

The public safety did not require that the best blood of the land should be bastiled whenever Seward rang his bell.

I Impeach for this Perjury.

No bill of attainder or *ex post facto* law shall be passed. (Art. 1, sec. 9.)

He has signed such a law.

I Impeach for this—Perjury.

The trial of all crimes except impeachment shall be by Jury.—(Art. 3, sec. 3.)

What trial by jury have the inmates of the Old Capitol, Fort McHenry, Lafayette or Warren had?

I Impeach for this—Perjury.

No attainder of treason shall work corruption, blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.—At. 3, sec. 3.)

Remember the Confiscation Bill you signed attaints babes unborn.

I Impeach for this—Perjury.

No new State shall be formed or admitted within jurisdiction of any other State.—(Art. 4, sec. 3.).

You signed the bill making Western Virginia a State, and for the sixth time perjured yourself.

I Impeach for this—Perjury.

A Republican form of Government guaranteed to every State, and protection from invasion.—(Art. 1, sec. 4.)

You have, with your officers, invaded States, seized citizens, exiled foreigners, suppressed newspapers, issued letters *des cachet*, and usurped our liberties under the tyrant's plea of military necessity.

I Impeach for this—Perjury

No abridgement of freedom of speech or press, or right of people to peaceably assemble to petition Government to redress of grievances. (Amendment to the Constitution, Art. 1.)

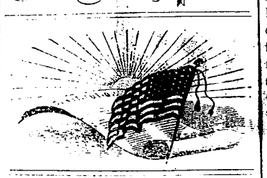
You have arrested a thousand citizens! suspended a hundred newspapers, and yet your horse laugh is heard over the grave of Trial by Jury. Nobody hurt.

Patrick Henry Was a Patriot.

Cæsar had his Brutus, Charles I, his Cromwell, and Abraham Lincoln—treason cries the Loyal Leagues. Treason shouts the disciples of shoddy, and We, the People, recommend Abraham Lincoln to profit by their example.

GENERAL James Shields, who commanded a body of troops in the celebrated expedition against Stonewall Jackson, in the Valley of Virginia, is now residing in Mexico as the agent of a rich mining company.

The Daily Post.



PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1864.

DEMOCRATIC PAPER

FOR THE

FALL CAMPAIGN.

THE WEEKLY POST,

FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The approaching Presidential Campaign, which will open in earnest immediately after the nominations at Chicago, is unquestionably the most important since the formation of the our Government. We intend to devote ourselves to it, with all the earnestness and vigilance we can command; and, in order that we may be able to commune with the greatest possible number of readers, we have concluded to issue the POST to clubs, during the contest, which will begin with the proceedings of the Chicago Convention, and end we trust with the joyous intelligence that VICTORY has crowned our efforts in the election of our nominees.

The price of the Campaign POST will be as cheap ae we can afford to give it. Orders will be taken at the following rates, viz:

Ten copies	$ 3 00
Twenty copies	5 00
Fifty copies	10 00
One hundred copies	18 00

Letters may be addressed to the POST, corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, Pittsburgh.

"CRAFTY ABE LINCOLN."

Shortly after the President issued his emancipation proclamation in the face of his having declared that such an act would prove to be but "a bull against the comet", a couple of Illinois farmers met in Washington, and soon commenced an exchange of sentiments regarding Mr. LINCOLN. One of these remarked that LINCOLN "was not smart but honest"' while the other contended that he was "d——d smart but very dishonest." He knew him well, he said, and always found him a tricky and cunning person. When LINCOLN mauled rails he never did an honest day's work, but stole from some other fellow's piles to increase his own; and when keeping his green grocery, in southern Illinois, he used false measures in selling red rye; and he always played seven up with marked cards." I tell you, continued the speaker, that the trouble is that LINCOLN is entirely too smart."

That Mr. LINCOLN has shown low cunning and smartness since he has been President, is unquestionable, and these base qualities have been exhibited by him especially when laboring for popularity, or to damage a supposed rival for Presidential honors.

In an interview, more than two years ago, with a delegation of "Border State men" he acknowledged the dangerous tendencies of Abolition agitation, but in a few weeks he fell into it, and appeared in person in Washington to hear WENDELL PHILLIPS lecture against our Constitution and Union. Shortly after this be dismissed General FREMONT for issuing an emancipation proclamation in Missouri, and he afterwards issued one himself to operate throughout all the States in rebellion. These are but two of the cunning tricks which have been so numerous in the proceedings of our Chief Magistrate.

But like all other public men who rely upon low cunning and intrigue for success, Mr. LINCOLN sometimes overreaches himself; in no instance was this more visible than in his late correspondence, through HORACE GREELEY, with the rebel representatives at Niagara. In that correspondence he was fairly outwitted, and when he issued his "*to whom it may concern*," proclaiming a determination not to even listen to negociations for peace, until *after* the South had utterly extirpated slavery he sealed all hope of his ever being re-elected. To conciliate the extreme Abolitionists, like WENDELL PHILLIPS, who are going for FREMONT, LINCOLN issued the proclamation in question, and without securing their support, he has driven into the Conservative ranks hundreds of thousands of reasoning and thoughtful Republicans throughout the country. That extreme demand was the weight that pulled Mr. LINCOLN down. But still he persists in his low cunning; it being part of his nature he can not avoid it. In his desperation to secure a re-election he is now mingling craft with demagoguery, but he puts on his applications so awkwardly that "they won't stick." This was strikingly exhibited in his speech on Monday last to some Ohio return volunteers. In the course of his remarks, he said:

"I suppose you are going home to see your families and friends. For the service you have done in this great struggle in which we are engaged, I present you sincere thanks for myself and the country. I almost always feel inclined when I happen to say anything to soldiers to impress upon them in a few brief remarks the importance of success in this contest. It is not merely for to-day, but for all time to come that we should perpetuate for our children's children this great and free government, which we have enjoyed all our lives. I beg you to remember this not merely for my sake but for yours. I happen temporarily to occupy this big White House. I am a living witness that any one of your children may look to come here as my father's child has. It is in order that each of you may have through this free Government which we have enjoyed an open field and a fair chance for your industry, enterprise and intelligence; that you may all have equal privileges in the race of life, with all its desirable human aspirations; it is for this the struggle should be maintained that we may not lose our birthright, not only for one but for two or three years. The nation is worth fighting for to secure such an inestimable jewel."

The reader will here see the crafty demagogue in every line; instead of Mr. LINCOLN telling those return soldiers that their efforts against the rebels, and the efforts of their slain comrades were for the purpose of negro emancipation, he tickles them with the idea of their children some fine day reaching the Presidency of the nation! "The struggle," he says "should be maintained that we may not lose our birthright." What birthright? Is conscripting the youth and hope of our country, to lay down their precious lives fighting for the freedom of an inferior race, who will not fight to free themselves, the way to save their birthright? Our birthright is the union of these States under our National Constitution, each State being permitted to make her own local, domestic regulations. Any attempt to interfere with the local or domestic institutions of any State, by the general government, is an infringement of the birthright alluded to; and Mr. LINCOLN perverted our vernacular most outrageously, when he spoke as he did upon the occasion in question. But in a few months he will see whether the people understand what is their birthright is or not.

MORE CONSPIRACIES.

The Abolitionist, being nearly exhausted in expedients, cling with astonishing tenacity to the manufacture of sensation stories, about dangerous conspiracies. The last of these was discovered in Clearfield county, in this State, with Ex Gov. BIGLER its chief manager. This charge against the Ex Governor, serves to show the recklessness and folly of those who make it.

The *Gazette* of this city, in the hope of giving some point to these fabrications, blusters like some tall bully who feels himself secure; it predicts all sorts of slaughter here at home, and calls upon the Union Leaguers to organize and take part in the general annihilation. The following is a specimen of its frothy gasconade:

"If the people of the North will not volunteer to avoid the draft, there is one thing they can do—be prepared to fight the rebel sympathizers at home who are preparing for resistance. It is not at all improbable that we may have a domestic war on our hands, and that we may have to hang, draw and quarter the Copperheads, who will esteem it a glory to lie in ambush and shoot at Union men, or skulk at night to fire the houses and barns of the friends of the Government."

This fellow's a fool, a blustering blatherskite. His big talk might do to alarm bumpkins like himself, not used to despise sappy bragadocias; but he will learn that in this locality such empty bravado merely excites contempt. We will venture to say that the writer of this inexcusable and silly twaddle, about "domestic war," and "hanging and quartering Copperheads," would not resent a slap in the face for his frothy folly. If this neighborhood and State are never disturbed with the scenes alluded to, until such shameless, blustering and poltroon Abolition bragarts as the writer of the *Gazette* begin them, or take part in them, we shall go on for all time to come, enjoying our usual peace and tranquility. It is annoying, however, to have such fussy milksops annoying and alarming nervous people.

The Chicago Nominee.

The *National Intelligencer*, the old Whig organ published for over half a century in Washington, in a late number, discussing the probable nominee of the Chicago Convention, alludes thus complimentarily to Gen. MCCLELLAN:

"If the choice of the Convention should fall on any one of the soldiers who have signalized their devotion to the Constitution and the Union by service in defence of both on the field of battle, it cannot be doubted, we think, that that choice will rest on Maj Gen. MCCLELLAN—a man who more fully than any other among his comrades in arms has evinced from the first a clear perception not only the magnitude of the contest in which we are engaged, but also an insight into the principles on which it should be conducted and the ends to which it should be directed. He has ever recognized the fact that a wise and just civil policy is the necessary complement of military force, however gigantic the latter may be in its proportions, while the persecutions of which he has been made the object, and the unjust obloquy by which he has been persistently followed, combine with the popular traits of his character to give him a powerful hold upon the hearts of the soldiers whom he has led and of the people whom he has served. There is a magnetism in his name which betrays its presence and its power alike in the walks of civil life and in the camp wherever his name is mentioned; and when we consider how his popularity has constantly grown under the studious efforts of his enemies to destroy his reputation, we may readily infer that he has in his character as many elements of strength as of enthusiasm.

MR. EGGLESTON, the succesful competitor of Mr. Chase in the abolition nominating convenion in the first Congressional district of Cincinnati, is not likely to run over the course smoothly. The appended extract from the Cincinnati *Commercial* expresses the feelings and intentions of the friends of Mr. Chase in that district:

"We cannot support Mr; Eggleston for Congress, simply, because we believe him unfitted for the position. That he is uneducated and presumptuous is his misfortune; that he thrusts himself upon the public without consulting his capacity for the position he aspires to, constitutes his offence."

If the above extract was not intended for Mr. Lincoln as well as Mr Eggleston, it is seldom that a shot aimed at at an object so squarely strikes higher and different game after perforating that at which it was leveled. In speaking of Mr. Lincoln as higher game than Mr. Eggleston, we of course allude only to his official position.

A PETRIFIED BEE-TREE.—The Grass Valley *National* of California, says: There was found a few days since, in the diggings of John Chew & Co., on Buckeye Hill, in this county, between Greenhorn creek and Chalk Bluff mountain, a bee-tree, with a large bee-hive, honey and bees, all petrified. The remaining portion of the tree in which the bee-hive was found, is 3½ feet in diameter, and 40 feet long. Chew & Co., found the petrified bee tree 75 feet beneath the surface, while piping their claims. The bee hive is no matter of fancy, but of pure demonstration. Before us is a sample of the comb full of honey, all petrified. The normal thickness of the comb, the duplicate cells with their invariable hexagonal shape, are all before us as distinctly as if a fresh piece of honey comb, all dripping and just cut from the box, hae been brought and placed before our eyes on a sheet of paper.

GENERAL Butler's order that agent's shall not recruit for loyal States, within his Department, is followed by that of General Patrick, who declared that they shall not do so within the lines of the Army of the Potomac.

The Court Martial of Surgeon General Hammond.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Brigadier General William A. Hammond, Surgeon General of the United States; was tried by a court martial, convened by order of the President, at Washington, on the 19th of January, 1864, consisting of Major General R. J. Oglesby, United States Volunteer President.

Brigadier General W. S. Harney, United States army.

Brigadier General W. S. Ketchum, United States Volunteers.

Brigadier General C. S. Green, United States Volunteers.

Brigadier General W. W. Morris, Col. 2d United States Artillery.

Brigadier General A. P. Howe, United States Volunteers.

Brigadier General J. P. Sevan, United States Volunteers.

Brigadier General H. E. Paine, United States Volunteers.

Brigadier General J. C. Starkweather, United States Volunteers.

Major John A. Bigham Judge Advocate.

The charges are in substance.

1st. That Surgeon General Hammond wrongfully and shamefully, and with intent to favor private persons in Philadelphia, prohibited Medical Purveyor Cox from purchasing drugs for the army in the city of Baltimore.

2d. That he unlawfully, and with intent to aid one Wm. A. Stevens to defraud the Government of the United States, instructed George E. Cooper, medical Purveyor in Philadelphia, to buy from Stevens, for the use of the Government, eight hundred blankets, of inferior quality, which were unfit for hospital use, the Surgeon General well knowing the blankets were of inferior quality, and that the medical purveyor had refused to purchase them.

3d. That he corruptly and with intent to aid said Stevens to defraud the Government, gave an order to Stevens to turn over to Medical Purveyor Cooper, at Philadelphia, eight thousand pairs of blankets, whereby he induced the purveyor fo buy on Government account, and at an exorbiiant price, 6,677 pairs of blankets, which he had before refused to buy, and for which Stevens received $25,314.

4th. That the Surgeon General well knowing that Wyeth & Brothers, of Philadelphia had furnished medical supplies to the purveyor at Philadelphia that were inferior in quality; did corruptly, unlawfully, and with intent to aid Wythe & Brothers to furnish additional supplies to the Government, and thereby fraudulently realize large gains; gave the medical purveyor at Philadelphia an order in writing to have constantly on hand hospital supplies of all kinds for two hundred thousand men for six months, and directed the medical purveyor to purchase a large amount thereof, $28,000 worth, from Wyeth & Brothers.

5th That he unlawfully directed Wyeth & Brothers to send forty thousand cans of their extract of beef to various places, and to send the account "to the Surgeon General's office for payment."

6th. Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in falsely representing that Medical Purveyor Cooper had been relieved from duty at the request of Major General Halleck.

7th. That Surgeon General Hammond unlawfully ordered the medical storekeeper and acting purveyor at Washington to purchase three thousand pairs of blankets from J. P. Fisher, at Washington.

A plea of not guilty was entered in each of the charges and the specification, and after a full hearing of the testimony for the Government and the defence, and an examination of a large amount of documentary evidence, together with the consideration of the elaborate argument on both sides, the court rendered a finding of GUILTY on all the charges and sentenced the accused "*to be dismissed the services, and to be forever discharged from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust, under the Government of the United States.*"

Pursuant to the act of Congress, the record and proceedings were reviewed by Brigadier General Holt, Judge Advocate General, who delivered an elaborate opinion, concluded as follows.

"That the natural and necessary result of the acts of the accused as established by the record involved a criminal spoliation of the Government treasury, which would alone have called for his dismissal from the service, cannot be denied; but when it is remembered, as shows by the proof, that this spoilation was in part accomplished by the purchase of interior medical supplies and stores, thus compromising the health and comfort, and jeopardizing the lives of sick and wounded soldiers suffering in hospitals and upon the battle-field of the country, soldiers solemnly committed to the shelter and sympathies of the office held by the accused, by the very law and purpose of its creation, it must be admitted that this fearful augmented the measure of his criminality."

The trial, which lasted nearly four months, was one of the most patient and thorough that has ever occurred in our military history, and the accused had, throughout, the assistance of eminent and able counsel in conducting his defence.

The Court which was composed of nine general officers, at the close of this prolonged investigation delcared him guilty of the charges preferred, and awarded the punishment, which, in their judgment, was in accordance with the nature and degree of the offences committed, and a careful examination of the record leaves no room for doubt as to the validity of the proceedings of the justice of the findings and sentence.

The following is the President's order confirming the sentence in this case:

The record, proceedings, finding, and sentence of the court in the foregoing case are approved, and it is ordered that Brigadier General W. A. Hammond, Surgeon General of the United States Army, be dismissed the service, and be forever disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit, or trust, under the Government of the United States.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A SUITOR to HER MAJESTY.—The French papers contain the following odd story: Letters from Abyssinia state that Theodore, Emperor of that country, has just crowned his imperial eccentricities by an act which exceeds them all in extravagance. Having learned of the widowhood of Queen Victoria, he has had a letter written to her, offering her his hand. Mr. Cameron, the English Consul, was charged to forward this missive to his sovereign. The reply to so unforseen an offer not being immediately forthcoming, the Emperor Theodore got angry, and had Mr. Cameron put in chains until his Majesty should have obtained satisfaction for such a want of attennion towards him. On hearing of the imprisonment of Mr. Cameron, her Britanic Majesty is said to have decided on replying by a polite refusal, the sending of which by post was more economic than a special mission to Abyssinia.

AMONG the exports of the last week were tea and coffee to the value of $680,000, and sugar to the amount of $326,000. The greatly diminished consumption of these articles of foreign growth, which in this country have always hitherto ranked among the necessaries of life, shows that the masses are already beginning to suffer from the burdens of a war that will, if it last many years longer, reduce them to the level of the laboring population of the old world.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

FOUR hundred and seventy-eight Swedish emigrants, principally miners, have just arrived in Quebec, on their way to the Lake Superior copper mines.

A NEW and apparently very rich, vein of lead has been found at the Bucks county mines in New Britain township. About a ton of very pure ore was taken out the first day of its discovery.

CAPT. JOHN MITCHELL, son of the Irish exile, was killed on the parapet of Fort Sumter. This is the second son JOHN MITCHELL has lost in the Southern army.

SERIOUS RAILROAD COLLISION.—On Tuesday a collision occurred on the New York and Erie Railroad, by which seven persons were killed and as many wounded. The sufferers were nearly all emigrants, bound west.

THE Post Master General is on the eve of concluding a contract for the Overland Mail service, from the Missouri river to California, for four years from October 1st, at the rate of $750,000 per annum.

GREAT FRESHET AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A freshet occurred in front of Petersburg on the night of the 15th, so sudden and violent in its character that a large number of tents were washed away, and not less than fourteen soldiers were drowned while asleep.

CALIFORNIA has the largest grape vineyard in the world. It is in Sonoma county. It covers an area of 400 acres, and is managed by the "Buena Vista Vinicultural society." The quantity of wine which this Society has manufactured is immense.

THE Paris Moniteur, July 26, says: "Orders have just been given in the different dockyards to dispatch the necessary vessels for bringing home the troops which are to leave Mexico. Those transports will leave France at the commencement of August."

GALIGNANI'S Messenger, July 25, says: "The Vienna journals mention that for some days past the consular agents of Mexico in Vienna were enrolling families to settle in that country. One person alone had engaged two thousand families, belonging mostly to the working classes."

THERE are five vessels of war in course of construction at the Brooklyn navy-yard, viz: steamers Wampanoag, Moshulu, Quinebaug, and the iron-clad Kalamazoo. The keels of two of these vessels, the Mosula and Quinebaug, are being laid. The other three are approaching completion on the stocks.

IN the United States District Court at Bangor, on Saturday, a verdict of guilty was rendered against a Dr. Brown for nefarious practice upon drafted men to screen them from the draft. By the aid of powerful poisons he simulated diseases exempting them, and charged $100 each, He nearly ruined his patients in the operation.

HALF FARE.—The Railroad companies and Stage lines propose to take those attending the Chicago Convention for half fare. That is, they charge full fare to Chicago, and nothing on the return passage. This will make the cost light to attend this great gathering of conservative men to devise means for restoring peace and saving the Union.

INFORMATION received from the South is that our prisoners are humanely treated in Georgia, more so than at Richmond. Arrangements being better, as room is ample. It is known here that the Rebels have removed our prisoners from Richmond to Macon, Ga. The sick and wounded only are kept in Richmond, until able to be removed.

ESCAPE OF REBEL PRISONERS.—some sixteen rebel officers confined on Johnson's Island, escaped on Monday. Some left on the Sandusky boat and the others floated off for Canada, on anything which they could find, lying loose about the island. By strenous exertions all were recaptured and lodged in their old den. It was a rather long swim to attempt.

BY order of the Secretary of War, all officers in the military service of the United States are directed to render every facility to such express companies as may be charged by the Governor of New York with the delivery of the necessary forms and blanks required to secure the votes of soldiers of that State, in the field, with a view to the blanks being delivered with the least possible delay.

THREE new sloops of war have just been begun at the Charlestown navy-yard. They are named the Guerriere, Kewaydin and Manitou. The dimensions of the first two are as follows: Length 300 feet, beam 46 feet, depth of hold 21 feet 2 inches. The Manitou will be 290 feet long, 44 feet 6 inches in breadth, and 20 feet 8 inches deep. They are intended to be fast, and their speed is reckoned at 17 knots an hour.

THE effect of the recall by the British Government of Gordon, the English leader of the Imperial forces in China, it is supposed will be disastrous to the Imperial cause. When the order of recall came he had just effected the capture of Chin-chow. He immediately set about winding up his accounts and would disband his disciplined troops. It was apprehended that these mercenaries would go over in a body to the Taepings and give a new impulse to the rebellion.

THE Indian war on the Western frontier is assuming large proportions. Numerous tribes have combined to attack the whites wherever found. Many families have either been slaughtered or driven from their homes; emigrant trains have been captured and the emigrants themselves murdered in various instances. Depredations are being constantly made on the stock, stations and coaches on the overland route, and, thus far, the Federal troops have failed to bring the Indians to battle, unless the report should prove true of an engagement on Knife River, in whtch General Sully was badly defeated.

STONEWAL JACKSON'S GRAVE.—A gentleman who was in Crook's expedition when it passed through Lexington, visited the Virginia Military Academy, which rivals in architettural beauty its gteat prototype, West Point. One of the features of the town, he says, is the grave of Stonewall Jackson, who was formerly e professor in the Military Institute. It is a plain little mound, with a wooden headboard, and nothing to mark it from the common, save a pine flag staff, upon which each morning at day break the cadets would elevate the rebel flag and remove it at dark, each ceremony being accompanied by music from the band.

THE "ALABAMA" SWORD.—The manufacture of the sword which is to be presented to Captain Semmes, for defending the honor of his flag so gloriously in the action off Cherbourg, has been intrusted to the well-known firm of Elkington & Co., of Regent street. The design is a very superb one, the scabbard being gold, ornamented with the national emblems of England and the Confederacy in oxidized silver, enamelled and jewelled. Surmounting a shield are the flags of the two countries, with the words "Peace and Friendship," on the obverse side, "*Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera.*" We understand that the list of subscribers is a very long one, and includes peers, members of Parliament, officers of the army, navy and volunteers, and civilians of every class.—*London Index.*

DIED.

COSGRAVE—On Tuesday morning, August 23d, MRS. ANN COSGRAVE, in the 79th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, August 25th, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, John S. Cosgrave, No. 163 Second street,

☞SUPERIOR FRUIT WAX.

Superior Fruit wax,
Superior Fruit Wax,
Superior Fruit Wax,
Superior Fruit Wax,
Superior Fruit Wax,

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

corner of the Diamond and Market st,
corner of the Diamond and Market st,
corner of the Diamond and Market st.
corner of the Diamond and Market st.

Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.

au23

☞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 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.

au8-1yd&we

☞FACTS FOR SOLDIERS.—Throughout the Indian and Crimean Campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Therefore, let every Volunteer see that he is supplied with them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 25 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot. au22-1wd

☞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 dress ing 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. 3 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

aug-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 or 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 as 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

☞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. 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.

☞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.,
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 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.

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 estoped 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 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. For cuts, 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.

eb24md&w-eod

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

AT

Concert Hall Shoe Store

No. 62 Fifth St.

Go where you can buy

Men's Heavy Brogans,

as low as $1.25.

Gent's Congress Gaiters,

at all prices, and

Boots and Shoes

of all descriptions.

☞Next door to Express Office.

au23

TABLE LINEN,

DAMASK NAPKINS,
HUCK TOWELLING,
LINEN DIAPER,
COTTON DIAPER,

Just received and for sale by

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

LABORATORY OF JAMES R. CHILTON & CO.—We have recently made a careful analysis of the Samburg Portwine, and do not hesitate to pronounce it *pure*. It contains all the properties of the Port Grape, and therefore for medicinal uses it is, in most cases, superior to other wines. Its principle effects upon the system are mildly stimulating, diuretic, sodorific and tonic. It will prove beneficial in Affections of the Kidneys, and Chronic Diseases with General Debility of the Constitution.

Physicians may safely recommend it to patients in place of the many doubtful mixtures too often sold as pure Wines.

JAMES R. CHILTON,
Antletical Chemist, N. Y. City.
Sold by A. J. RANKIN, Druggist,
No. 63 Market street, below 4th.

2,900 ACRES OF LAND.

A TRACT OF LAND IN WESTMORELAND County, 1½ miles from Laughlinstown, 13 miles from Latrobe Station, on the Penn. R. R., known as the California Furnace property, on which there is a saw mill with ample water power, and more than fourteen houses.

In order to effect a speedy settlement of accounts this whole tract may be purchased with all the improvements at less than $5 per acre.

A plot and minute description may be had by applying to S. S. BRYAN,

Broker and Insurance Agent,
59 4th st., (Burke's Building)

au24

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. 60 Smithfield street, from 8 in the morning until 9 at night. Dr. Drown is an old resident of Pittsburgh and needs no references. Charges moderate. au24-1t

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—A very large stock of KNABE & CO'S and HAINES BROS' CELEBRATED PIANOS, received before the late advance in prices. Also, a splendid assortment of PRINCE & CO'S MELODEONS, A. MACHETT'S MELODEONS, and a large assortment of new SHEET MUSIC.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
au24 43 FIFTH STREET.

PITT TOWNSHIP TO THE RESCUE.—The citizens of Pitt Township will make one more effort to fill their quota under the 500,000 call. The School Board are willing to levy the tax. All interested will meet at

THE OAKLAND SCHOOL HOUSE,

ON THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

au24:2t By order of Committee.

$45!! STEAM $45!!

TO

LIVERPOOL

FOR $45, PAPER MONEY, BY THE "Inman" steamer "City of Limerick," leaving New York on THURSDAY 25th inst. Apply at once to the agent for the line here.

D. O'NEILL,
No. 66 Smithfield street.

☞Sight Drafts for sale payable in any part of Europe. au20-3t.

NEW GOODS.

WE ARE NOW DISPLA