The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 20, 1864.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The increased and increasing advance on paper compels us to advance our rates of subscription. From and after this date, our terms will be as follows:

Single subscriptions by mail, $2 per annum.

Delivered in the city at 20 cents per week.

To Agents $1,50 per hundred copies.

Single copies 4 cents.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

GEORGE H. PENDLETON,

OF OHIO.

FOR CONGRESS—XXII DISTRICT.

JAMES H. HOPKINS,

OF WASHINGTON.

STATE SENATE.

JONAS R. McCLINTOCK.

REPRESENTATIVES.

JOHN S. OSGRAVE.

WM. McCREARY.

J. F. BECKHAM.

VICTOR SCRIBA.

C. MILLER.

J. N. EWING.

PROTHONOTARY.

JOHN FULLWOOD.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES BRYSON.

CORONER.

WM. NOBLE.

DIRECTOR OF POOR.

SAMUEL G. McCAULEY.

Organization of the Democratic Executive Committee of Allegheny County.

THOMAS DONNELLY, of Collins Township Chairman.

D. H. HAZEN, of Pittsburgh, Secretary.
A. J. BAKER, " Asst. Sec'y.
JAMES IRWIN, " Treasurer.
D. H. HAZEN, " Asst. Treas.

Committee on Finance.

O Zug, D A Patrick, D H Hazen, C Ihmsen and John Mackin.

Committee on Public Meetings.

Col Jas A Gibson, John H Bailey, esq, and O McGee, esq.

Committee on Printing and Public Documents.

D H Hazen, John M Irwin and John Quinn.

Committee on Naturalization.

John R Large, John McCarrin and John Heidman.

The Committee meet every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Democratic Headquarters, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets. The rooms of the Committee are open day and night, for the distribution of Public Documents.

Be Assessed.

All who desire to secure a vote on the second Tuesday of October should see they are assessed. Do not neglect this.

THE MAINE AND VERMONT ELECTIONS.

Cheering from the East

Never since the Abolitionists came into power, in the General Government, have they made such exertion to maintain themselves before the people, as they did in the late Vermont and Maine elections. Those two little States, so intolerably lost in Abolitionism, the Administration labored to keep up to their usual majorities; but in vain. The popular uprising, which will displace Lincoln, has already begun; the result of the elections alluded to demonstrate this to a certainty.

Mr. Lincoln in appointing his late day for Thanksgiving, with his usual cunning, selected the Sunday before the elections in Maine and Vermont; the Abolition preachers of these States took good care to improve the opportunity by delivering Abolition, partizan discourses, so that, instead of observing a day of Thanksgiving, they desecrated a Sunday in order to prop up the falling fortunes of their tricky and impious candidate. But it would not do. Even in Maine and Vermont the masses are reflecting; they are shaking off the shackles in which they have so long been bound; and the witchery of priestcraft, beside the open thunders of the pulpit, aided by the fanaticism of the stump, could not prevent a cheering increase of strength being shown for the conservative cause. So true is this, that the Abolition telegraph agents have tired of gathering the actual result. But in the absence of their reports we have a few lines from Bangor, Maine, which say that the Abolition majority, instead of being 27,000, as it was at first reported, has been reduced to 13,000, and the official figures will reduce it still more. The same is true of Vermont; the Democratic vote of that State is five times what it was two or three years ago.

We look upon these changes as most significant; they are indicative of a wholesome and quiet reaction going on among the people, which no patronage or intimidation can prevent. When the conservatives of Maine and Vermont—little States which have grown rich from the profits of the war—reduce their immense Abolition majorities nearly one-half, the reader can infer the crushing majorities which the great Middle and Western States will roll up for the popular cause. These two New England elections, about which our opponents made so much noise a week ago, present unmistable evidence of the decline of Abolitionism in that quarter, giving an earnest that their sister commonwealths of New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island will prefer the incompatible soldier, McClellan, to the firesponsible civilian who has brought such ruin and lasting disgrace upon the American name. These States will join in the popular uprising which will displace the Abolitionists from the control of the Government.

A SQUARE CAVE

The White Feather Candidate.

The following correspondence between James H. Hopkins, esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district and J. K. Moorhead his opponent, will explain itself; it will be seen that the valiant General will not meet his opponent.

General Moorhead, it will be seen refers to his "vote in Congress" as indicative of his principles; the most important of these, the reader will remember was that which helped to repeal the commutation clause in the conscription law, by which poor men are compelled to stand the draft while rich ones escape by furnishing substitutes.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10, 1864.

GEN. J. K. MOORHEAD—*Dear Sir:* Having been nominated by the Democracy of this District as their candidate for Congress, I propose, if it meets your approbation, that we publicly discuss the issues of the campaign at such times and places and under such regulations as may be agreed upon.

Whenever a man is presented for the suffrages of the people, they have a right to know his views upon all public political questions, in order that they may decide whether or not he is entitled to their confidence and support. I know of no fairer or more effective manner in which this can be done, than by bringing together the masses of both parties to listen to a full, frank and friendly discussion between the opposing candidates.

In accordance with this view I have made the foregoing proposition. If you accept it be good enough to designate some friend, who in connection with a friend of mine may arrange the necessary details.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES H. HOPKINS.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10, 1864.

JAMES H. HOPKINS—*Dear Sir.* Absence from home has prevented an earlier reply to yours of the 10th inst., in which you propose a public discussion, that the voters of the 22d Congressional District may know our views upon all public political questions.

Whilst I can fully understand and appreciate your anxiety to get your political principles and views before the Constituency, as mine are well known, and are of record in the form of votes in Congress, during the last five years, I fail to see, either the necessity or propriety of adding you in the development of yours.

But for this, and the fact that during this short canvass, I believe my time can be more profitably employed in favor of the "perpetuity of the Union," I would be glad to accommodate you.

Respectfully yours,
J. K. MOORHEAD.

"STAND FIRM."

Our neighbor, the *Commercial* admonishes its tottering and reeling partizans to "stand firm" and says:

"Never despair of the republic! Should reverses come—which God forbid—we will take heart anew, and swear on the eternal altar of God, and by the starry flag, that we will never consent to the dismemberment of this Union. Let us resolve that this rebellion must and shall be conquered."

Suppose Simon Cameron, the pious chairman of the Abolition central committee, calls a series of meetings in all the counties of the State, in order to give his partizans an opportunity of swearing "on the eternal alter of God" to put down the rebellion. It would be a sublime spectacle, equal to that of Hannibald's invocation launched against imperial Rome. But if Simon neglects this, suppose the Loyal Leagues assemble in their several lodges, and pass resolutions against the rebellion; we have no doubt but Davis will take alarm and abandon his treason at once.

But, seriously, is it not nearly time that these fierce Abolitionists would cease swearing upon "eternal alters and starry flags?" For three years and a half they have done nothing else, just as if the rebellion is to be put down by passing resolutions against it at Abolition meetings. Why do not these firy and impetuous fellows go and deal rebels hard blows, instead of staying at home to bluster and swagger as they do? It is absolutely disgraceful, and a positive humiliation to have those noisy and shameless individuals resolving and swearing at home here in security, just as if such empty volubility would end our nation's woes. We have heard of Lincoln, laughing about the inutility of his bull against the comet, meaning his emancipation proclamation—but this habitual swearing and resolving upon the part of Abolitionists, against the most formidable and defient armed treason that history has any record of, is a far more contemptible proceeding; and yet weak and despicable and worn out as such conduct is, the whole Abolition party has been loud in its complaints, because the Democracy at Chicago, did not imitate it.

McClellan and the South.

We reprint a noteworthy article from the Richmond *Enquirer*, the organ, as is generally understood, of the so-called President of the Confederate States. It discusses the bearing on the prospects of Southern independence of the Democratic nominations lately made at Chicago, and states, with much force and ability, the reasons why the Confederate leaders prefer the re-election of President Lincoln to the election of General McClellan.

A Difficult Undertaking.

The Abolition papers are now engaged in proving that McClellan is bound to be defeated because of the disaffection of Vallandigham, and at the same time they are abusing him for having made a bargain by which he is to receive the support of Vallandigham. Any gentleman desirous of seeing how these two positions are maintained at the same time, are referred to yesterday's Pittsburgh *Commercial*.

McClellan at Malvern Hill.

The Abolition papers still persist in their slander that McClellan wished to surrender to the rebels at Malvern Hill; we leave the repetition of the calumny to the soldiers who were engaged in that Battle, let them answer it at the polls in the coming election.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

To the Friends of McClellan and Pendleton.

It is true that our Democratic friends in every district in the County will see to it that their friends in the army are properly assessed, in order that they may help to kill Abolitionism at the coming elections.

The method of assessment is pointed out in Section 40 of the act recently passed, viz:

SECTION 40. It shall be the duty of every assessor, within this commonwealth, annually, to assess and return, in the manner now required by law, a county tax, of ten cents upon each and every non-commissioned officer and private, and the usual taxes upon every commissioned officer, known by them to be in the military service of the United States or of this State, in the army, and when any omission shall occur, the omitted names shall be added by such assessors, so the assessments and lists of voters, on the application of any citizen of the election district, or precinct, wherein such soldier might, or would, have a right to vote, if not in such service, as aforesaid; and such non-commissioned officers, and privates, shall be exempt from all other personal taxes, during their continuance in such service; and said assessors shall, in each and every case, of such assessed soldiers, or officers, without fee or reward, therefore, give a certificate of such regular or additional assessment, to any citizen of the election district, or precinct, who may, at any time, demand the same; and upon the presentation thereof, to the tax collector of said district, or the treasurer of the said county, it shall be the duty of such officer to receive said assessed tax, of, and from any person, offering to pay the same, for the soldier, or officer, therein named, and to endorse, upon such certificate, a receipt therefor; and it shall also be the duty of said collector o county treasurer, to receive said assessed tax, from any person who may offer to pay the same, for any of said officers, or soldiers, without requiring a certificate of assessment, when the name of such persons shall have been duly entered upon the assessment books, and tax duplicates, and give a receipt therefor, to such person, specially stating therein, the name of the soldier, or officer, whose tax is thus paid, the year for which it was assessed, and the date of the payment thereof; which said certificates and receipt, or receipt, only, shall be *prima facie* evidence, to any election or board, provided for by this act, before which the same may be offered, of the due assessment of said tax, against, and the payment thereof by, the soldier, or officer, therein named, offering the same, as aforesaid; but said election board shall not be thereby precluded from requiring other proof, of the right to vote, as specified by this act, or the general election laws of this commonwealth; and if any of said assessors, collectors, or treasurers, shall neglect or refuse, to comply with the provisions of this section, or to perform any of the duties therein enjoined upon them, or either of them, he, or they, so offending, shall be considered and adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and shall, on conviction, be fined, in any sum not less than twenty, nor more than two hundred dollars; *Provided*. That the additional assessments, required to be made by the above section, in the city of Philadelphia, shall be made, on application of any citizen of the election district, or precinct thereof, upon oath or affirmation of such citizen, to be administered by the assessor, that such absent soldier a citizen of the election district, or precinct, wherein such assessment is required, by such citizen to be made.

If any Assessor refuses to perform this duty, apply to him the penalties therein pointed out. There is a class of soldiers who are away from their companies and regiments, on detached duty, in hospitals, in the veteran Reserve Corps, &c., and the election law provides that wherever there is a less number than ten soldiers at any one place, they may send a proxy to any friend at home to vote for them. The mode is pointed out by law.

Section 32. When any of the electors mentioned in the first section of this last, less than ten in number, shall be members of companies of another State or Territory, or for any sufficient and legal cause, shall be separated from their proper company, or shall be in any hospital, navy yard, vessel, or on recruiting, provost, or other duty, whether within or without this State, under such circumstances as shall render it probable that he, or they will be unable to rejoin their proper company, or to be present at his proper place of election, on or before the day of the elections, therein mentioned, said elector, or electors, shall have a right to vote in the following manner:

Section 33. The voter, aforesaid, is hereby authorized, before the day of election, to deposit his ballot, or ballots, properly folded, as required by the general election laws of this State, or otherwise, as the voter may choose, in a sealed envelope, together with a written or printed, or partly written and partly printed statement, containing the name of the voter, the county, township, borough or ward, of which he is a resident, and a written or printed authority, to some qualified voter in the election district of which said voter is a resident, to cast the ballots, contained in said envelope, for him, on the day of said election. Said statement and authority to be signed by the said voter, and attested by the commanding, or some commissioned, officer of the company, of which he is a member, in the case of a private, and of some commissioned officer, of the regiment, in the case of an officer, if any of such officers are conveniently accessible, and if otherwise, then by some other witness; and there shall also accompany said ballots, an affidavit of said voter, taken before some one of the officers aforesaid, and in the absence of such officers, before some other person duly authorized to administer oaths, by any law of this State, that he is a qualified voter in the election district in which he proposes to vote, that he is in the actual military service of the United States,, or of this State, describing the organization to which he belongs, that he has not sent his ballots to any person or persons, than the one in such authority mentioned, that he will not offer to vote at any poll, which may, be opened on such election day, at any place whatsoever, and that he is not a deserter, and has not been dishonorably dismissed from the service, and that he is now stationed at——, in the State of——. Said sealed envelope, containing the ballots, statement, authority and affidavit as aforesaid, to be sent to the proper person, by mail or otherwise, having written or printed on the outside, across the sealed part thereof, the words, "soldier's ballot for——township, (borough or ward) in the county of——"

SECTION 34. The elector, to whom such ballot should be sent, shall, on the day of election, and whilst the polls of the proper district are open, deliver the envelope, so received, unopened, to the proper election officer, who shall open the same, in the presence of the election board, and deposit the ballots therein contained, together with the envelope, and accompanying papers, as other ballots are deposited, and said board shall count and convass the same, in the same manner as other votes cast at said election; and the person delivering the same may, on the demand of any elector, be compelled to testify, on the oath, that the envelope, so delivered by him, is in the same state as when received by him, and that the same has not been opened, or the contents thereof changed, or altered, in any way, by him.

These proxies *must be here before the Second Tuesday of October*, so that not a vote is done to secure them must be done now.

By order of the
DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COM.
Allegheny Co.

McClellan's Letter to Burnside.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, Jan. 7, 1862.

BRIG. GEN. A. E. BURNSIDE, *Commanding Expedition.* GENERAL: In accordance with verbal instructions heretofore given you—you will, after uniting with Rear-Admiral Goldsborough, at Fort Monroe, proceed under his convoy to Hatteras Inlet, where you will, in connection with him, take the most prompt measures for crossing the fleet over the bulkhead into the waters of the sound. Under the accompanying general order constituting the Department of North Carolina, you will assume command of the garrison at Hatteras Inlet, and make such dispositions in regard to that place, as your ulterior operations may render necessary—always being careful to provide for the safety of that very important station in any contingency.

* * * * * * *

I would advise great caution in moving so far into the interior as upon Raleigh. Having accomplished the object mentioned—the next point of interest would probably be Wilmington, the reduction of which may require that additional means shall be afforded you. I would urge great caution in regard to proclamations. In no case would I go beyond a moderate joint proclamation with the naval commander, which should say as little as possible about politics or the negro, merely state that the true issue for which we are fighting is the preservation of the Union, and upholding the laws of the general Government, and stating that all who conduct themselves properly, will as far as possible be protected in their persons and property.

You will please report your operations as often as an opportunity offers itself.

With my best wishes for your success,
I am &c., &c.,
GEO. B. McCLELLAN,
Maj. Gen. Com'd in Chief.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

DR. MOORE, Surgeon of the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, was murdered by rebels on the night of the 12th, while returning from Nashville to his home, a few miles from the city.

VOLUNTEERS after the draft.—Col. Roberts, Provost Marshall of the Second Congressional District, yesterday received an order from Provost Marshal General Wilcox of this State, saying that "Volunteers may be received after the quota of a sub district has been filled by draft, and for each volunteer so received one drafted man may be discharged."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

BRANDING SOLDIERS.—The Grand Jury of Orange County, in session last week at Newburg, New York, have found bills of indictment against Dr. Boyd, the Examining Surgeon at the Provost Marshall's headquarters, for the branding (marking them with caustic to prevent them passing themselves off as sound men upon other Surgeons) of Frederick Burzig and Thomas Angres recruiting for the army. The sufferers also propose to prosecute the Surgeon in a civil suit for the recovery of damages.

A VERY Interesting Event occurred in the Army of the Potomac on Tuesday last. Three enlisted men—the first so honored—were decorated with the United States medals awarded by Congress for bravery in the field. General Meade made the presentation speech, and a "galaxy of stars" were on and around the speaker's stand to add importance to the occasion. The names of the men: First Sergeant John Shilling, Co. H. Third regiment Delaware Volunteers who captured a South Carolina flag; private F. C. Anderson, Co. H. Eighteenth Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers, who captured the flag of the Twenty seventh South Carolina, and private George H. Reed, Co. E. Eleventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, who captured the flag of the Twenty-fourth North Carolina.

THERE seems to be a procrastination about getting the light draft iron-clads ready for active service. Many of them could have been launched long since, but the shipbuilders were ordered to suspend work on them altogether some two months since. The Tunxis which was built at Chester, Pa., is a vessel of this class; she was reported complete at one time, and ready for service; but at present she is partially filled with water, and on a level with the water's edge. She had orders to start for Washington on Tuesday last; but of course it was found impossible to obey the order. Shortly after being launched, she started on a trial trip from Chester, steamed down the Delaware, but having sprung a leak, she was obliged to return, having gone no further than the Breakwater. The light-draft monitor building at Kensington, Pa., is undergoing great alterations; among other things its deck is being raised 22 inches.

MANHOOD, AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED in four weeks, by DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. Dr. Ricord, (of Paris,) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public and appointed an Agent in New York for the sale of his valued and highly-prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions in four weeks; and, if used according to printed instructions, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Success in every case, is certain.

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredited agent. Circular sent free on receipt of four stamps. PHILIP ROLAND, 447 Broome st., one door west of Broadway, N. Y., Sole Agent for United States.
sep20:3md

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND, by the use of

Neutral Sulphate of Lime.

Call and procure a circular, with directions for using it. The best and most reliable article. Put up in bottles sufficient for one barrel of Cider. For sale

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

Corner of the Diamond and Market street,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street,

The highest price paid in cash for Beeswax.

Tar, Turpentine, Carbon Oil and Burning Fluid at the lowest prices.
sep20

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

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

Silver and Brass Platers.

And manufacturers of

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware,

No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duquesne Way, (near the Bridge,)
jus-1yd PITTSBURGH.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—THE Soldier will find a more deadly foe in the brackish muddy water and damp night air, than in the most determined enemy. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure these hardships and still be strong and hearty. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drugstore 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. Such dealers are slaves to gain. Buy no box or pot.
sep19-1wd

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—CONSUMPTIVE SUFFERERS will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by addressing your address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.
sep20:3md&w

TIGHTNESS OF THE CHEST.—We sneeze, a slight chill, short, troublesome coughs from our noses, we have headaches of the head, great oppression or tightness of the chest, some tightness, and a little tenderness in the region of the lungs. Now, although we must be aware that this state of facts, or inflammation of the lungs, or congestion may take place, and death may be with us before we are aware.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

Say two, four, or six, according to age, sex and Constitution, must be taken. They must purge very freely, drink warm drinks while the fever lasts, and at a later period of young Indian meal gruel and chicken broth, with plenty of rice in it. By this treatment on the second or third day the disease will be cured. This complaint is going the rounds, and will be followed by dysentery and diarrhea, but they will be cured by the same process. The wise will have Brandreth's Pills where they can be easily laid hold on and by taking them by the directions, safety and health will follow.

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.
sep14-1ydkwo

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS! says a great writer, and in the history of rare discoveries for the last half century nothing has leaped into favor with the public, so completely, so universally, as

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

No other is recognized in the world of fashion by either sex. Its swift operation, the ease with which it is applied, the remarkable naturalness of the browns and blacks it imparts, its exemption from all unpleasant odor, or caustic ingredients, and its general effect on the hair and skin, are the good and sufficient causes of its unprecedented popularity.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
sep14-1ydkwo

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT—Died of croup. What a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding down town in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now, Mothers, we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not need it to-night, or to-morrow, no telling when—but armed with this liniment, you are prepared, let it come when it will. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists.
sep14-1ydkwo

FACT.

Is it a Dye.

In the year 1855 Mr. Matthews 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 washout—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. L. 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

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

WE HAVE LEARNED NOT TO be astonished at anything. Years of experience and correspondence extending throughout all the nationalities of the habitable globe have turned their theories into facts and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to indorse their statements:

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends in New York who were using Plantation Bitters they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wineglassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully,
JUDITH RUSSEL.

REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 18, 1863.

* * * I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * O. A. FLAUTE."

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

HAVERMEYER MANSION, 37TH ST.,
New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

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

Respectfully,
Mrs. O. M. DEVON."

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

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

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

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldier's Home, Cin., O."

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

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

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

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

S. T.—1860—X.

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

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

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork, unmutilated, and our signature on steel-plate side label. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
Broadway, N. Y. 202

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.—The genuine article sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
cor. Smithfield and 4th s
feeo7-m&wwfeod

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY,
September 2, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Monongahela Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent on the Capital Stock, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of Messrs. Holmes & Sons, on and after the 15th inst.
N. HOLMES,
sep7-6t Treasurer.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS IN ELEGANT CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS AND BASQUES, FOR LADIES' FALL AND WINTER WEAR, JUST OPENED AND ON SALE THIS DAY AT THE PITTSBURGH CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE, No. 75 MARKET STREET.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE, ONE OF THE LARGEST STOCKS OF LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS, ever offered in this city, and have just received this morning, a large invoice of FRENCH DRESS CLOTH, imported expressly for ladies' suits. Very elegant and fashionable goods in the best color shades, to which the attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited.

Barred Country Flannels,

White Country Flannels,

Grey Country Flannels,

For sale by

WHITE, ORR & CO.

No. 25 Fifth Street.
sep20-1t

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The late firm of C. IHMSEN & SONS was dissolved on the 1st of August last.

ELEANOR IHMSEN, Executrix,
F. L. IHMSEN, Executor
of Estate of C. Ihmsen, deceased.

C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
M. O'C. IHMSEN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the Glass Manufacturing business, under the firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS.

C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
M. O'C. IHMSEN.
sep20:1md

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN THE SUBSCRIBERS, under the firm of W. B. BUNKER & Co., has been dissolved by mutual agreement of both parties. Wm. B. Bunker continues to carry on the Tanner business in his own name.

WM. B. BUNKER,
JACOB MAURER.
McKeesport, Sept. 19, 1864. sep20:3td

DR. BROWN'S REMEDIES ARE known only to himself—he all 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, Syphilis. Office, No. 50 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
sep19-1t

C. HANSON LOVE & CO'S.,
74 & 76 Market Street.
NEW FALL DRY GOODS.
AT
C. HANSON LOVE & CO'S.,
Nos. 74 & 76 Market Street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A LOT OF TWELVE ACRES, located on a turnpike and Railroad, in a good and improving neighborhood, having thereon erected a brick Stable, Carriage House, and Gardener's Dwelling, is now offered for sale on easy terms. The grounds are highly cultivated and improved, and abounds with the choicest varieties of fruit; grapes, ornamental and white trees; so that the purchaser could enter at once upon an improved and producing place. Access by steam cars frequently through the day; station only five minutes walk distant—and by a good Turnpike. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
sep14 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS CO.,
September 17, 1864.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY are hereby notified that an election for three Trustees of said Company, to serve for the term of three years, and of one Trustee to serve for the term of one year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the THIRD DAY OF OCTOBER, 1864, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, p. m.

JAS. M. CHRISTY, Treas.
sept17-3td

J. T. SCOTT.....W. H. HENNEGEN.

SCOTT & HENNEGEN,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS IN

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,

Watch and Clock Materials, Tools and Glasses, Silver-Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c.,

No. 31 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We have just opened a general assortment of the above goods, at Wholesale only, and invite an examination by dealers. Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.
sept17:md

J. G. WELDON.....JNO. KELLY.

WELDON & KELLY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LAMPS AND LAMP GOODS,

AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.

164 Wood Street, near Sixth,
sept17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.—253 ACRES COAL AND surface, together with the improvements, situate near Larimer's Station, 9 miles West of Greensburgh, and within 2½ miles P. R. R. Grade easy, title good, and price low.

J. H. CASIDAY,
Real Estate Broker, No. 67 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPERS.—AUTUMN OF 1864.—A complete assortment of beautiful Paper Hangings, of all styles and colors. For sale by

M. P. MARSHALL,
87 Wood street.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES

SEE THE

ELEGANT GLOVE KID

AND

PEBBLE CALF BALMORAL

GAITERS and WALKING BOOTS, at

M. J. SPENCE.

Concert Hall Shoe Store

No. 62 Fifth St.

SELLING FOR NEARLY HALF PRICE

$3,00

For an elegant High Cut, Double Sole Sewed Morocco Balmoral.

GENTS' FRENCH CALF SEWED BOOT

Square Toe, and highest style of art, in endless variety.

All goods warranted.

Next door to Express Office.

Country dealers solicited.
sep20

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

Over 160,000 of these machines have already been sold.

Over 6,000 are in use in Pittsburgh and Vicinity.

The Sale of these inimitable Machines is greater than all others combined.

No one should buy a Sewing Machine until they have examined and tested the Wheeler & Wilson.

They are warranted for three years. Instruction Free.

Salesroom, No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents.
sept13:tkw

M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

NOS. 71 & 73 FIFTH STREET,

GREEN IRON FRONT BUILDING,

Next to Postoffice, Second Floor,

OFFER FOR SALE THE LARGEST and most attractive stock of

CARPETS,

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.

At the lowest prices the market will afford. Having made heavy contracts for goods during the Spring and Summer, we are now in many instances selling at LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S WHOLESALE RATES.

A splendid assortment of EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS of our own importation, just opened.
sep15

DOMESTICS.

Opera Flannels,

Pelisse Flannels,

Country Flannels,

English Blankets,

Country Blankets,

Balmoral Skirts,

Linens and Sheetings,

Cassimeres,

Tweeds,

CHEAP, AT

HUGUS & HACKE'S,

Corner Market & Fifth,
sep19

SPECIAL EXPOSITION OF

CIRCULARS, SACQUES

AND

BASQUINES

IN

BLACK AND DRAB,

FELTING AND BEAVER

CLOTHS.

—AT—

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

PRICES FROM $10 00 TO $35 00.
sep16

FIVE HUNDRED DOZEN

SUSPENDERS

AT

McClelland's Auction House,

NO. 55 FIFTH STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased from the late firm of Zug & Lower, 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).

O. ZUG,
O. H. ZUG.
Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1864.

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale, by

JAMES BOWN,
138 Wood street.