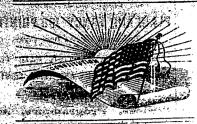
The Daily Post.



PITTEBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNINO, NOV. 20, 1884.

A Disampointment. We expected to see the Abolition press generally seize the occasion offered by the late thanksgiving, to tell creation all about the known and latent virines of President Lincoln; we were disappointed, hewever. The Pittsburgh Gasette, of Tuesday, forestalled its Ab olition brethern in sounding "Honest Abe's" transcendent virtues in advance. It fold its readers that Washington did not more adorn the Presidency than he. and that he unites all the virtues of the following historic characters; it said: "He is not like Gromwell his Hampton, nor Franklin, nor Washington nor Radison, nor Jackson." In wisdom and sa gacity he is not inferior to any of these, nor will his parity and patriotism suffer in the com-

The article from which we quote commenced by saying that, "The reselection of this gentleman to the highest position held by any man now living by any man now living by any man measurement of the ruffrage of his countryment, in the very orisis of the most bloody and momentous struggle that this or any other nations ere negated in ensures to him other nation ever engaged in ensures to him a promiser place among the great historic characters of the world."

If the reader desires to appreciate the "prominent place" Mr. Lincoln already fills in the estimation of the world, we refer him to the London Post, of the Platingt. That leading organ of English opinion, looks upon Mr. Lincoln's re-election as being the result of corruption, intimidation and intrigue, and Beaver.. so it is. As well might the people of France have expected to defeat the present Napoleon's aspirations for empire as for us to defeat the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, having all the means he had to prolong his power.

Have We Degenerated!

The rapid strides made by the present Administration towards despolism, have excited most disparaging comment scross the Atlantic, regarding Republican institutions. The London Post, the Government organ of Great Britain, in an article suggested by our Presidentisl election, is particularly severe on our degeneracy, going to demonstrate our form of Government a stupendous failure. It admits that, up until the breaking out of our civil war. Democratic institutions were popular among the people of Great Britain, but the outrageous proceedings of our National Administration, have quite cured them of their desire to get rid of hereditary monarchy. After alluding to the arbitrary proceedings of Mr. Lincoln-in many cases quite familiar to our readers the Post closes its review by citing the Tennessee usurpation of Governor Andrew Johnson; and, concludes that Sour boasted liberty is but in name. So, oring to give freedom to the slaves of the South it is at the same time dea stroying the character of Democratic institutions throughout the world. Our London namesake by saying that:

"The typic of Mr. Limcoln to the deputation of Pennesseems which waited upon him to protein sgainst the protein action of their Governor perhaps now inacturately represents the lighting light the major of the control righthtions, and would willingly see them rplaced by those of the Western world."

The President affected, continues the Poste doubt that the protest colud in effect have proceeded from any save political opponents in New York but when wmade to understand that, incredible though it might seem, it truly represent cd the sintiments of many of the loyal citizens of Tennessee, he said, 'I expect to to let the friends of George B. McClellan manage their side of the contest in their own way, and I will manage my splide of it in my way," In other words, the restriction of the right of tranchise to those who will support the present Government at an election on which the existence of that Government dependarand at a time when, in conformily with the Constitution, the Government should be displaced, if such seemed agreeable to the national will, is simply a clever stroke of electioneering factics It is frue Governor Johnson is a candidate for the Vice Presidency and Mr. Lincoln seeks for re-election, and the adoption of the measure by the one and the sauction given to it by the other may be thus accounted for. But that a people which more than any other in the world boasts of the political liberty which it enjoys, and which sneers at and disparages as effete the institutions of every country more than a century old, should at the most critical period o its existence permit its chosen servants to assume despotic powers, with no nobler end than to prevent their own dismission, may well prule the astonishment of a kindred nation, which, in giving to it/the germ: of its future existence, believed also that it handed over tradi-

Narrow Escape at Fort Porter. A few nights since the officers' quarters at Fort Porter came within an ace or one of the Regulars, who has not been discovered. A huge pile of fixed animunition, recently sent to this post, was deposited in the hall, and until the arrival of the 8th and 14th Regulars.

The banker, at two and mittance, which was refused. They then fired a volley of musketry into the house. One of the inmates returned the fire with a shot gun, and killed Edwards.

The banker, at two and the pile of the strival of the 8th and 14th Regulars, who millions at his discount to the fired a volley of musketry into the house. One of the inmates returned the fire with a shot gun, and killed Edwards. until the arrival of the 8th and 14th Reg. have two millions at his disposal the plat Regiments; constantly guarded by year round, upon these very moderate until the arrival of the 8th and 14th Regular Regiments; constantly guarded by a sentine detailed for that duty by Cap tain Alberger. After they came, the duty of watching this property devolved upon them, at least, in part, and on the night alluded to they neglected to adopt the proper precautionary measures. As a result some drunken fool and the duty for a friend, or a rotten corporation, who or which cannot command the sunch a lighted candle on top of the box the night alluded to they neglected to adopt the proper precautionary measures. As a result some drunken fool suck a lighted candle on top of the boxes and went off, forgetting either to remove it or blow it out. A moise out of the scrape, why they will give him fifty per cent. npon the amount, or stepping into the hall, he discovered the lift of the box on the contagons in oment too soon, as of course, there was immittent disner of a feaful explor-caoand Canton to Ciba.

tions and memories which would not

have been so soon forgotten:

åø

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION, 1864.

We present herewith the home returns of the lection of the Starsebsolutely, official from &

United States Bonds:

We have already answered this ques-

tion several times. It is understood to be the policy of the government to re-

were issued under the act of Feb. 25th.

redeemable at the pleasure of the Uni-

OUNTIES OFFICIAL, UNOFFICIAL AND REPORTED. McClellan. RECAPITULATION. McCle ian. 11.827

th, terms which cannot be and wil

sorts of plausibility. "Sugar coat"

ront of the crusaders, General Butler.

eye, it is clear that the new olive branch

s covered with sharp and secret thorns,

which they will feel who rashly seize it.

The shoddy gentlemen are already

exercised about the spoils—a Philadel-

phia correspondent of a Pittsburg paper

gives us the following startling informa-

ion in relation to the inside working of

So you see the State Treasurership will create quite an exciting contest And well it might. Over \$5,000,000 this year will be subject to the order of the

State Treasurer to be sent to any deposit he pleases, to be checked upon in fa-

the State Treasuryship.

Total

243,404 the obove, in as much as payment of both principal and interest in coin is Lincoln ahead so far... . 5,229 directly required in the act. It bears date March 3d, 1864. (before the act last quoted!) and described the bonds as "redeemable at the pleasure of the government, after any private act. How About Peace. We can not agree with many of our contemporaries that the late speech of crnment, after any period not less than five years, and payable at any period not Gen. Butler, and the endorsement of more than forty years from date, in coin, and of such denominations as may be it by Mr. Lincoln and his principal supporters, are all a sham, intended to found expedient, not less than fifty doldelude the North, and to divert its atlars, bearing interest not exceeding six per centum a year, payable in bonds not over one hundred dollars annually, tention from unnecessary cruelties which are to be inflicted upon the Southern and on all other bonds semi annually, in people. We do not think human na. ture so bad as that. The Philadelphia Age is of a different opinion, and presumes that the talked of peace is but

242 004 237 203

We do not regard the above difference in the several acts as of the slightest practical importance, since the interest will doubtless be paid on all the bonds an adroit political manouvre, by which not be accepted. Varnish them with all The Seizure of New York Brew-

were violating the law; that the making of whiskey in this way has been regularly in progress for years; and that some of the internal revenue officers were applied to on behalf of the brewers, who desired to know if the sour more substantial than paper credits for the army, and it requires something the sour more substantial than paper credits for the army, and it is a source substantial than paper credits for the source source of the source substantial than paper credits for the source source of the source drums, and trumphets, and symbols of the mercenary band of the "loyal" press comes a great crash of martial music, and a new war is inaugurated, and in receiving any answer in the affirmative who will always be in advance when This, it should be observed, is denied. lucre is in question, will unfurl his new It is also alleged that a considerable oriflamme of Southern plunder, and the number, if not a majority, of the eighty dismayed and disappointed friends of or ninety brewers in this city distill the

peace and lovers of their country will this is a matter of uncertainty. It is ook on in horror at the betrayal of look on in horror at the betrayal of considered more likely that the distillar which they have been victims. To our tions complained of have not in all There is no doubt that the brewers have violated the plain requirements of the law, and that they have subjected themselves to very severe penalties. Mr. Ketchum, when informed of their operations, secured some of the manufactured whiskey, on which no tax has peen paid; and thus the seizure of the best possible evidence. Measures for the absolute confiscation of the brewerles have been adopted, and it is thought

law to bring about that result. A part of the property may be confiscated.

The questions as to the actual liability of the brewers are under consideration; and will soon be taken into the courts vor of whom he pleases, at any time he lt is q pleases, with the very inadequate secutivy he has to give of bare eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.) Well what can he make upon \$1,000,000 of deposits kept in any one bank for months even at tice. It is quite possible that other breweries will be treated as these have been. The whole subject requires a searching investigation, and it is understood that no efforts will be spared to secure jus-

kept in any one bank for months even at legitimate rates. Banks make legally about 1/2 per cent. per annum, and can afford to pay him five; thus getting two and a half per cent. to do the business and handsomely realize in that. For a year, five per cent. would give the State tressurer \$50,000 for his share; for four mittance, which was refused. They then

The eclipses of the sun occur on the 25th of April and the 15th of October; those the moon on the 14th of April and the 8d of October.

The Cotoper Election.

The Bluodily newspapers gives a tabust if a statement of the vote at the October election, but, under the plea that it is impossible to separate the home vote in libut five counties of the save loyal leaguers from paying bets made on the home result, they now say majority—that "it is impossible to separate the home vote from the soldiers of the republic must find the struggle for a comfortable livelihood a mary one now. And smong all the public charities urging their claims, there seems to be none which promises more unmixed good than the effort you propose, to relieve those who are compelled by poverty to purchase fuel and food in The following in relation to Federal smilles we gather from the New York Journal of Commerce of Tuesday last:
Our residers will remember that we have given no encouragement to the holders of the seven-thirty Treasury Department for permission to pay then for customs. These notes were mostly issued before the suspension of specie payments, and the question was not then mooted; now it must be decided by the courts. Even if the notes are a legal tender for customs, we have regarded the technical right as of little ractical value under the circumstances.

NHIP POSTETRANSBURGHAS SANDANGANO BUNGENO POR PROPERTO POR PROPERTO POR PROPERTO POR PROPERTO POR PROPERTO POR

ince our first publication, the public have manifested much interest in the controversy, and we have deemed the subject of sufficient importance to keep them advised of the progress of the case. We now learn that a tender for duties has been made by Richard D. Perry to the Collector, and refused by him, and a suit for trover commenced in the Uni-Taking the vote of 1863, and subtracting there from in each county the majority given for Congressmen in 1864, and add-ing up the remainder it makes 15,864, which, equally divided between the two ted States Circuit Court. This case will come up to morrow before Judge Nelson, unless postponed at the instance of some of the parties to the suit. For the parties, makes the result: Whole Demecratic vote in October... Whole Shoddy . .240,344 polaintiff appear Messrs. E. A. Stough-ton, Augustus F. Smith, and Andrew R. Culver. For the Collector, Messrs. E. Delafield Smith, and Wm. M. Evarts:

Democratic majority The amount of notes outstanding Nov. 1, 1764, was \$14,145,900, a part of which have since been converted. We would caution all of our readers against speculating in these securities on account of

A correspondent asks us to state "definitely" whether the principal of the five-twenty bonds is payable in coin. cognize the obligation to pay the princi-pal of all United States bonds in coin; ut no requirement to this effect was in-

troduced into the acts authorizing the issue of the five-twenties. Part of these 1862, which describes them as bonds ted States after five years, and payable twenty years from date, and bearing inerest at the rate of six per cent. per shoddy) 255,681 home as shown by official figures, 239,830 annum, payable semi annually." In this description neither the principal nor the Soldier vote, 16.151

interest is made payable in coin. The other issue of five-twentles is under the act of June 30th, 1764. This act describes the bond as "redcemable at the thousand one hundred and fifty one (16,151) soldiers voted for the shoddy candidate, only one thousand seven trustees? Or a more expeditious, and hundred and seventy eight (1,778) voted therefore still better mode might be for pleasure of the government after any period not less than five nor more than

> The Coming Draft. Prior to the late Election the people were repeated assured lyby the Opposition papers, that the army already in the

field was sufficient to crush the rebellion. They endeavored to convince the people, and partially succeeded in doing so, that by voting for the present From the Detroit Tribupe, 16th. Administration, the necessity for an A Supposed \$15, 000 Thief Arother conscription would be avoided .--Present indications show how false Our readers will remember a brief nowere the assertions of these Patriotic tice that appeared about a month since.

t seems to be no secret among offithe principality. "Sugar coathe the poison within shall be disguised, at least to the Northern felate. Talk everywhere, and on all occasions, in speeches and messages, and newspapers, of a desire for peace, give a hint to the sffliated in the premises without conse or the payment of taxes, are now doing their usual brewing business, though it is stated that they work under restrictions. The New York Post and be women once more, forbid the pets and poetasaters to Jurgle spurs and in clash their swordis; do all this, and the clash beer whiskey was taxable, but without excesses on old calls, to whip Lee's rag-

Amuffins.

Hon. Henry Wilson, chairman of the Senate, is here, in daily consultations with the head of the War Department, as to the sum of the was placed under guard, where he still number, if not a majority, of the eighty of innety brewers in this city distill the beat of the War Department, as to the seat which is returned to them; but this is a matter of uncertainty. It is considered more likely that the distillar tions complained of have not in all cases been confined to the sour beer the distillers say they use exclusively.

There is no doubt that the brewers in this consultations with the head of the War Department, as to the best means of providing for the recruit to Captain Irwin, informing him of the arries, and asking instructions as to General Agent, in Gold st. N. Y. Also manufacture of Marking's Amito Ahari and asking instructions as to what disposition to make of the prisoner.

Eades is about eighteen years of age, has dark hair and awar of the prisoners.

Eades is about eighteen years of age, has dark hair and awar of the hair dressing in the hair dressing instructions as to the what disposition to make of the prisoners.

Cleneral Agent, in Cold st. N. Y. Gloss, the best hair dressing in the hair dressing in the hair of the what by the hair requiring no preparation. The venturing of the arries, and asking instructions as to what disposition to make of the prisoner.

Eades is about eighteen years of age, has dark hair and averaged under guard, where he still remains. A telegram was at once sent to Captain Irwin, informing him of the arries, and asking instructions as to what disposition to make of the prisoner.

Eades is about eighteen years of age, has dark hair and averaged under guard, where he ettill remains. A telegram was at once sent to Captain Irwin, informing him of the arries, and asking instructions as to what disposition to make of the prisoner.

Eades is about eighteen years of age, has dark hair and averaged under guard, where he ettill remains. A telegram was at once sent to Captain Irwin, informing him of the arries, and asking instructions as to the was placed under guard, where he ettill remains. A telegram was at once sent to Captain Irwin, informing him of It ought to be mended, however, as to providing that while a draft is pending or progressing, no person liable to draft shall be allowed to leave the district in which he resides without furnishing sat-

isfactory security that, if drawn in the

lottery, he will be forthcoming, to en-ter the army in person or send a substi-The Kearsage and the Alabama. The full report of Captain Winslow discloses the fact that his original intention was to run down the Alabama and fight her at close quasters, but Semmes kept out of the way. The following quotation shows how the cowardly pi "He had now arrived within nine hundred yards of her, and I was appre-

hensive that another broadside, nearly raking as it was, would prove disastrous.

Accordingly I ordered the Kearsage sheered and opened on the Alabama. "The positions of the vesse's was now broadside to broadside, but it was soon apparent that Capt. Semmes did not seek close action. I became then fearfullest, after some fighting, that he would again make for the shore. To defeat this I determined to keep full speed on, and with a port helm to run under the stern of the Alabama and rake, if he did not prevent it by sheering and keeping his broadside to us. He adopted this mode as a preventative and, as a consequence, the Alabama was forced, with a full head of steam,

into a circular track during the engage-"The effect of this managever was such that, it the last of the action, when the Alabama would, have made off, she was near five miles from the shore had the acton continued from the first in parallel lines, with her head in shore, the line of urisdiction would no doubt have been reached.

A coal machine has been invented that costs three hundred dollars and does the work of twenty men. It does not strikt

State, and the official majorities in those by poverty to purchase fuel and food in five counties, by which it was apparent beyond question that the Democratic majority was 514 votes.

pose, to relieve those who are compelled by poverty to purchase fuel and food in very small quantities from the extortion practiced by many retailers. How can the work be best accomplished? A small practiced by many retailers. How can the work be best accomplished? A small The aggregate of the Democratic vote in 61 counfies was 282,412; Shoddy 231,-898. These include the official majorities in the remaining five counties. the winter to the purchase and distribu-tion of the articles. They should be provided at once with all the funds necessary to keep a supply constantly on hand at not less than three depositories in different parts of the city. These supplies might include, if the trustees should deem it desirable, not only coal, but flour and pototoes also; so that all

which would specified as follows:

Now which the shoddy gives are as follows:

Dem. vote in Oct, including soldiers' vote, and of the shoddy majority as specified in the shoddy in the shoddy is specified in the shoddy in the shoddy in the shoddy is specified in the shoddy in the shoddy in the shoddy is specified in the shoddy in the shoddy in the shoddy is specified in the shoddy in the shoddy in the shoddy is specified in the shoddy in the shoddy in the shoddy is specified in the shoddy in the shoddy in the shoddy is specified in the shoddy in the sho age, ill-health, or a multitude of business engagements, to give it their personal attention. Perhaps it might be possible to find the best men for managers by means of a public meeting; but it would require time and something of a cumbrous machinery to bring it together; and, withal, the result might be influenced by the weather, by temporary excitements, or possibly even suspected of being controlled by cliques. Would it not be better for those who are willing to contribute to the cause to Thus it appears that while sixteen are willing to contribute to the cause to come forward, meet together, and name a committee selected by themselves as pleasure of the government after any period not less than five nor more than thirty years, or if deemed expedient, made payable not more than forty years from date. And such honds shall be of such denominations as the Sec. of the Treasury shall direct, not less than fifty doltars, and bear an annual interest not exceeding six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin."

These it will be seen differed from the others in the clause we have italicized, which directly promised the interest (nos the principal) in coin.

The ten-fortest differ from either of the obove, in as much as payment of both principal and interest in coin is directly required in the set. It hears

in part to encourage professional begga-ry or idleness. By turnishing the goods at cost, we shall place the whole matter on all business basis, and the honest pride of no man or woman will keep him or her from accepting our aid.
Very respectfully, John Andreson.
No. 413 Fifth avenue. New York, Nov. 21.

were the assertions of these Patriotic prophets.

The following from the Cincinnati Commercial proves that the "last legs" of the rebellion must be stout ones and that General Gran.'s "mere shell" rerequires considerable cracking.

It seems to be no secret among offs. an adroit political manouvre, by which a new war-excitement is to be created similar to that of 1861. It thinks the process perfectly similar. Offer to the South there which cannot be and will be said and condition of legislation.

Tenn. A. Q. M., at Nastville, Tenn. In the sound similar to that of 1861. It thinks the be; and any Congress can easily regulate this according to the pleasure of the majority subject to the usual condition of legislation.

Commercial proves that the "last legs" be; and suddenies discovered that \$15,000 in that General Gran.'s "mere shell" requires considerable cracking. those vouchers to parties in Nashville. cials, and others who pretend to know and decamped with the money: Tele anything on the subject, that the reason grams were sent to all parts of the

> all a lie," and that he "was on his way to Nashville to make it all right." Eades upon this turned upon his heel and left the hotel. The boy O'Brien followed him and accosted officer Freiberg near the Provost Marshal's office, imparting to him the information that he was following Eades, and about the crime he was charged. The officer took

Eades is about eighteen years of age, has dark hair and eyes, and a fair, smooth face. He is very well dressed and very smart and sharp for his age. He talks glibly of getting out a writ of habeas corpus, an action for false im-prisonment, &c. He is very reticent in

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS Silver and Brass Platers.

Saddlery & Carriage Hardware No. 7 St. Clair street, and Duqueme Way. PITTSBURGH.

THE POOR AND COAL TWEET. TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS LOWAY WAYER STROTTES THE COLORS BY J. WILLIAM POPE

Hark to the sey from you high attic,
And from that cells! dark and deep;
The winds (November) how terrific,
It makes my very fesh to oresp.

By whom that cry a soldier's treasure
A soldier who did nobly fall
For us who gaf and drink in pleasure,
And hear his child for comforts call. By whom that cry i a widow lonely, Of husband, children, all bereft. She wants but little, wanteth only What we of feasiing may have left.

They're wanting fire, their cloth are scant. Why is it Coal they cannot get? When God has filled our hills with pleuty For us and countless ages yet. Why is it, when we've ways from mount To bring this blessing to each door, And God's highways, (the mighty founts To frost us countless bushels more, That age, and widows, children berish f 17114-11 you, 'its the want of would in those who dimes and dollars choirish In this the very Pit of Cosl.

Howl on, poor widow, God will listen, And He will answer when you call; Coal merchants' wives in gems, may gli But they, like you, to dust must fall. Ory cip to heaven, poor freezing child, The Savior in his bosom warms. His tender lambs on earth he smiled, And blessing took them in his arms.

SOLDIERS' SPECIAL, NOTICE.

Doyour duty oyourselves, protest your health, use HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores, Bowel Complaints, and Fevers, they are a perfect astegrand. Full directions how to use them with every box. 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 mall a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicine-bor hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons make.

35 cents, 88 cents, and \$1,40 per box or pot.

TO CONSUMPTIVES—CONSUMPTIVES—CONSUMPTIVE SUPFERERS will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections; (free of charge,) by sending some address as ing your address to.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Qo., N. Y.
sep20:3md&w BRANDRETH'S: PILLS.—THE WEAK, the Consumptive, Rheumatic, Costive, Bilicos and Delicate, after some days, use, will find renewed strength and life pervade every organ of their frames.

every organ of their frames.

Every dose makes the blood purer. The nerves commence in the arteries and terminate in the veins. These pills, as a first freet, act upon the arterial blood, increasing the circulation, by which impurities are deposited in the veins, and they throw off such colicctions into the bowels, which organs, by the energy derived from Brandreth's Pills, expel them from the system. When first used, the Pills may occasion griping, and even make the patient ieul worse. This is an excellent sign, and shows the disease will soon be cured. No great good is often achieved without some trouble in its attainment, and this rule applies to the recovery of health.

Soli by THOMAS HEDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable desicrs in medicines.

REVOLUTION IN THE DRESS.
ING ROOM! by the almost unanimous action of the parties interested?

Christadoro'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 safeguard that protects the fibres from decay under all circumstances and under all climes.

Manufactured by J. ORISTADORO, No. 6
Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggista. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

le it a Dye. In the year 1856 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty cents; and eaches the 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.

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

He talks glibly of getting out a writ of habes corpus, an action for false imprisonment, &c. He is very reticent in regard to the robbery, and denies all knowledge of it. He entered the office at Nashville as a clerk, at a salary of \$60 per month, early in August, and remained until late in September. He claims to have been honorably discharged at his own request, receiving a certificate to that effect, which he unfortunately lost in Canada. He has been here over a month. He was educated in one of the best schools in Dublin, Ireland, where, for a time, he filled the position of assistant book keeper in a commission house.

PRIME POTASH,
PRIME POTASH,
PRIME POTASH,
A most excellent article which can be had AT JOSEPH FLEAING'S DRUG STORE. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Superior Fruit Wax, Remember the place to procure anything in the Drug and Perluhery line is At Joseph Fleming's Drug Store, Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

CARRIAGH MANUFACTURERS, CAR

8125 PER MONTH! WANTED.—SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, everywhere, to introduce the new SHAW & CLARK SIXTEEN DOLLAR FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the jonly low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Haler, by Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co. and Bachelder. Salary and Sypenses, or large commissions allowed. All other Machines now sold for less than forty dollars cash, are infringments, and the seller and user lighle. It lustrated circulars sent free. Address, noise smalley with the seller and user lighle. In financial circulars sent free. Address.

Concert Hall Shoe Store. PALAGE EMPORTUM OF FUTBETRGE. CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD. Ohildren's Shoes for 5 cents. Men's Heavy Kip Boots \$1.25

Women's Heavy Winter Boots 80 cents. And all goods in the same propor No. 62 Fifth Street All Work Warranted. I TO A AT CO PROPERTY

GREAT SALE

DRY GOODS

FOR A FEW DAYS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92 Market Stree U2:

\$20,000 WORTH OF TOYS, TOYS, TOYS, FANOY GOODS, FANOY GOODS. VARIETIES, VARIETIES OIL CLOTHS.

WINDOW SHADES. WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER, Have just been received, and are offered WHOLESALE AND RETAIL At FOERSTER & SOHWARZ'S

164 Smithfield stre CLOTHS. CASSIMERES.

WHITE, ORR & CO. No 25 Fifth Street

Dit. BROWN HAS MADE THE STU. Delicate Diseases The business of his life. His speciality is Yenereal diseases, and other private troubles, brought on by imprudence, youthful indulgence and excess. Also, all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, Ohronic-Lierations, Files Rheumatian, Rupture and Skin Diseases. Office and Private Rooms, No. 60 SMITHFIELD STREET.

GREATEST INDUCEMENTS OF Second door from First

Sale of Valuable Real Estate. DY VIRTUE OF AN GRDEP OF THE CUBET OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny Country, the undersigned, Com-mittee of Thomas B. Surch, oners for sale that certain thest of land, the property of sale Thomas B. Sutch, situate in Pechles dynamity, Thomas B. Sutch, structe in Peebles diwinking. Alleghenv. county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Judge Forward's Heirs, John Adderson, Patterson's Heirs, and others, containing about to serve, and having thereon ergeist actisms dwelling house, stable, barn, and other, out-buildings. There are on the premises a good well of water, several time springs and an excellent orchard. The above property, is within a miles of the city line, and from 1 to 1½ miles of Laughlin's Station, P. & C. R. B.

If said tract of land is not previously sold at private sale, it will be, exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 15th DAY OF DEGEMBER, 1864, at 10 Octobe, A. M.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Constitute.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Committee, No. 24 Ross street, Pittsburg NOTICE.

BANK OF PITTANTIAGH

NOVEMBER 15th 1864

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF

THIS BANK, by a resolution passed this
day, have ordered a call of a General Meeting
of the Stockholders for the purpose of considering the expediency of accepting the resent act
of the Legislature renewing the Oharter of the
Rapk. In conformity these city.

ANAHAN HOUSE DINING SALDEN

A-The subscriber has fitted up a FIRSTOLASS DINING SALDON, on Fenn Street,
opposite the Fittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chilago
Railroad Depot, where all the luxuries and delicacies of the season will be served up to order
promptly and to the satisfaction of his patrons.

Open at all hours.

J. K. LEONARD.

FOR SALE. BARGE AND FLAT BOAT.

GUTHRIE & SILL. Enquire of No. 134 Front Street. MINNESOTA LAND FOR SALE 120 O(FA and Gloodine Counties, three miles from the Mississippl, river, and five miles from the Sourishing town of Hastings.

J. H. CASIDAY.

Real State Broker.

7 Fourth street.