Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10.

Union County Ticket.

For President Judge of the District Court.
MOSES HAMPTON.

For Assembly.
I. JOHN P. GLASS.
II. ALFRED SLACK.
III. HANS H. HERRON.
IV. WM. H. DENNISTON.
V. THOS. J. BIGHAM.

For Clerk of Courts.
WM. A. HERRON.

For County Treasurer.
DAVID AIKEN, Jr.

For Recorder.
ARDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.
WM. J. RICHARDSON.

For County Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.
JOHN F. DRAVO.

Religion Desecrated.

When clergymen become the deliberate advocates of wrong and oppression, they become of all men the most despicable and perhaps the most wicked. This truth has been verified in a very remarkable manner recently in the publication of "an Address to Christians throughout the World," in opposition to the President's Proclamation of Emancipation. It was published in the *Central Presbyterian*, of Richmond, of April 23d, occupying nearly six columns. It bears the signatures of ninety-six ministers of various denominations, including Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Lutherans, German Reformed, &c. The purpose of their appearing thus before the Christian world is to testify of those things "which seem to be neither understood nor appreciated by our enemies, nor yet clearly appreciated by Christians of other nations."

The first points of their testimony are that "the Union cannot be restored," and that "the Confederate Government is a fixed fact." But the main point, and to which the others were simply introductory, is the third one, which is thus given in the words of the address:

"The recent Proclamation of the President of the United States, seeking the emancipation of the slaves of the South, is, in our judgment, a suitable occasion for solemn protest on the part of the people of God throughout the world."

They, of course, charge the President with intending to produce a general slave insurrection, and they clearly indicate the means by which this insurrection is to be suppressed, namely, "the slaughter of tens of thousands of poor, deluded insurrectionists," and they do not shrink from concluding this part of the report with the unmistakable intimation of a wholesale massacre:

"Make it absolutely necessary for the public safety that the slaves be slaughtered, and he who should write the history of that event would record the darkest chapter of human woe yet written."

With these men there appears to be no alternative for the poor negroes—to thousands of whom, doubtless, they, with their own hands, had dispensed the memorials of the dying love of Him who came to make his people free—but slavery or death, bonds or butchery. The idea that they can be made free, that they are entitled to freedom, and that they would accept it with gratitude and use it peacefully, never seems to have entered their minds. They talk of "slaves" being "slaughtered;" but why slaughter them? Does it not look like a diabolical predetermination on the part of the slaveholders, that unless they can bind the negro down to slavery, they will slaughter him? that he shall either live as a slave, or not live at all? Suppose they should acquiesce in the necessity of the slave becoming a freeman, and agree to employ him as a free laborer, as has been done pretty extensively in Louisiana and elsewhere, would it then be necessary to "slaughter" him?

Many thousands of slaves have been set free by the war and the proclamation, and many thousands have been armed as soldiers; but where are the acts of outrage, rapine, violence and savage vengeance so confidently predicted by the "democracy" of the South, now in arms, and their servile co-partisans of the North? Not a single case has occurred. They work, and dig, and serve, and fight, and sing and pray, and "bless de Lord;" and in all things they have earned a better claim to the name of Christians than the clerical scoundrels who talk about slaughtering them.

In all the Christian Church, outside of the miserable domain ruled by JEFF. DAVIS, this address will excite no other feeling than that of loathing and disgust, partaking a little of the elements of horror. The thing exhibits the atrocity of what Wesley called "the sum of all villainies" in a stronger light and in blacker colors than ever before. So long as Slavery was defended by insolent, loud-spoken, profane and boisterous fellows, who did not pretend either to fear God or regard man, there was some degree of consistency in the matter—it seemed to be in accordance with the fitness of things; but when a band of men who claim to be the ambassadors of that glorious Being before whom all earthly conditions and distinctions vanish, and who owns as his brethren the lowliest of our race, step into the foul arena, it is simply horrible.

Fortunately, (says the New York *Tribune*,) the opinion of Europe concerning Slavery is a fixed, unalterable fact. And we shall soon hear that if anything was yet wanting, to enlist the sympathies of all sincere Anti-Slavery men in the success of our cause, it is the threat of the Southern clergymen, that an attempt of the negroes to obtain their freedom would be followed by a "slaughter of tens of thousands" of them. The man who signed this abominable sentence will yet learn that they made the strongest appeal to Europe in behalf of the Union cause which has yet been issued from this country.

New Department of Pennsylvania.

A Washington dispatch says:

John Covode and J. K. Moorhead had an interview with the Secretary of War on Saturday, in regard to making a new department, in order to enable Pennsylvania to protect herself from rebel raids or the incursions of guerrillas. Their wishes, it is said, were all acceded to, and the necessary orders will be given at once. The headquarters of this new department will be in the western part of Pennsylvania. An offer was made of troops to be raised for "home defence" along the border, but none can be accepted except such as are willing to go whenever needed when danger threatens any other point.

A WRITER in the *Post* asks: "Must freedom now be crucified for the salvation of a Republic?"

No, certainly not; but slavery must.

Tax on Manufacturers' Profits.

In the GAZETTE of yesterday morning we published the proceedings of the Convention of Manufacturers which assembled at Chicago last week, for the purpose of inducing Congress to take off the tax on the *profits* of manufacturers, on the ground that it is unjust, the manufacturers themselves having been already taxed: We withhold, for the present, any expression of our own views on this important subject, and submit, on the other side, the following letter, which is certainly expressive of a high-toned patriotism, and seems to be good logic:

DETROIT, June 1st, 1863.

T. W. Baxter & Co.—GENTLEMEN: Your circular of May 28, calling upon the manufacturers of the United States to meet in Convention at Chicago, on the 4th instant, with the view of arresting the application of the income tax on the net profits of manufacturers, is received. The manufacturing interests of this country are of vital importance to its prosperity, hence every act of Congress or of the people, bearing upon their interests, should be the result of *careful consideration*.

As manufacturers, and as patriotic men, we should guard, as far as possible, against oppressive taxation, and while we protect our own interests in this regard, I hold that we also protect the interests of the nation.

Let us see whether we are oppressed by the acts complained of:

For more than forty years the manufacturers of the United states have urged upon Congress the importance to our interests of having a protective tariff, so as to give American manufacturers the American market for their products. Congress has passed such an act, and we are now enjoying the benefits of its operation. In my opinion, double the tax of which you complain, would be less burdensome to our interests than the repeal of even one-half the protection we now enjoy. Every manufacturer who has sufficient capacity to conduct his business, adds the specific and advalorem tax to the price of his commodity; hence this tax is paid entirely by the consumers.

The income tax only applies to the net profits after deducting all charges incident to the business, and all other taxes the manufacturer pays. If he has no income, he pays no tax; if less than ten thousand dollars, three per cent; if over ten thousand dollars, five per cent; thus requiring the most prosperous and fortunate to contribute to the needs of the government under which we live, in proportion to their prosperity or good fortune.

Is not this mode of assessment eminently just, patriotic and statesmanlike? I think it is, and as a manufacturer and tax-payer, I am willing to continue to pay my income tax on the net profits of my business, just so long as Congress will give us fair protection against the cheap labor of Europe, and the Government needs the money for its support. If we pay our share of the public burdens cheerfully, and we hereafter find our interests not sufficiently protected, we can apply to Congress with good conscience for an increase of protection, and they will no doubt grant it. But if we make ungenerous attacks upon their action—if we show them we are not just towards the government, we must not expect liberal legislation from them in the future.

The fact that a very large proportion of the incomes from manufacturing will be derived from Pennsylvania, New York and New England, and but a small proportion from the Northwest, appears to me to be a potent argument against the agitation of this subject by the Western manufacturers.

If we have a Congress whose accidental legislation (as you call this law,) is all based upon as sound principles of statesmanship as the act under consideration, I think we have just reason to be proud of them, and should repose great confidence in their intelligence and patriotism. If, as you state, the Hon. I. N. Arnold believes the law in question to be a mistake, I can only say I think he has not examined the subject in all its bearings.

It is superfluous to say to you that our country is in deep trouble; it needs all the support we can possibly give it—our profits and fortunes, and if need be, our lives. If it only calls upon us to aid by a moderate contribution of our net incomes for the prosecution of its great and imperative work of sustaining its credit and its existence, I think we should yield to its demands not grudgingly, but cheerfully, promptly, and with a hearty good will.

Manufacturers are mostly doing well, they have all the work they can do, and if they do not get remunerative prices it is their own fault.

I hope you will not accuse me of opposing the interests of manufacturers—far from it. No man in the country is more anxious to see them increase and prosper than myself, and I believe the course I propose will, in the end, be admitted by you to be the surest road to the highest and most profitable development of the manufacturing interest of this country.

Believing, as I do, that the Convention you propose is injudicious, and would, if successful in its objects, be highly detrimental to the interests of the country, and in the end injurious to the interests of manufacturers themselves, I must respectfully decline your kind invitation to attend the Convention.

Respectfully, E. B. WARD.

The Rebel Dispatch-Bearer.

The story of GREENE S. DOUGLASS, son of J. G. DOUGLASS, of Mason county, Ill., who came into our lines on Thursday morning last, bearing a message from Gen. PEMBERTON to Gen. JOHNSTON, at Jackson, as given by the correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from "the rear of Vicksburg, May 31," is full of romance. Young DOUGLASS left home seven years ago; went to Texas; enlisted in the United States' service, as "Ranger;" was in the service at the breaking out of the rebellion; subsequently he and his comrades were captured while trying to make their way to the United States. The regulars were paroled and sent home; but the rangers, being supposed to be Texans, were offered the alternative of joining the rebel service or—*hanging*. After twenty-four hours' reflection, he and one hundred and fifty others joined a cavalry regiment. After various fortunes, he was sent to Vicksburg in September, 1862, and has since than been engaged in the scouting service. We now give the remainder of the narrative in full:

With his command he went to Grenada, where he joined Van Dorn in his celebrated raid upon Holly Springs, participating in the fight at Davis' Mills, and afterwards at Middleburg, where he was seriously wounded. After his return to Grenada, General Pemberton needed the services of a confidential scout and dispatch-bearer, and Douglass was selected. He came to Vicksburg in February, and has remained there ever since.

Gen. Pemberton was shut up in Vicksburg and desired to communicate with Gen. Johnston. He looked around for a confidential agent, and could find none whose fidelity was less likely to be called into question than young Douglass'. Douglass was willing, and the precious document was committed to his hands. This was last Wednesday night. Dressed in the garb of a citizen, he left Vicksburg at nightfall, and reached the rebel pickets at 9 P. M. Here he remained till daylight, when he was passed out the lines and sent on his perilous mission. Douglass had long entertained the hope that he might one day free himself from the rebel service, and join his friends in Illinois. Here was his golden opportunity, and he did not hesitate to embrace it. With great caution, so as to deceive his comrades within the fort, he plunged into a dense thicket and sought a deep ravine; and when well out of range of the rebel pickets, he called to our skirmishers and gave himself up a prisoner. Col. ——, of the 3d Iowa infantry, turned him over to Gen. Lauman, who, after a little questioning, handed him over to Gen. Grant, and to him he revealed his mission, and gave the precious dispatch. The substance of the letter was: An urgent demand for help. Number of reinforcements required, 30,000—advising retreat if he could not bring that number upon Grant's rear within ten days—number of troops in Vicksburg, 18,000—on hand, thirty days' rations for the garrison, one meal a day—ammunition scarce, particularly gun caps. Douglass was further instructed to ascertain the exact number of Johnston's army, and report as speedily as possible.

He desired to return home, and Grant sent him up the river on the steamer Sultana. He says there are 18,000 fighting men in Vicksburg, commanded by Generals Pemberton, Stevenson, Reynolds, Bowen, Forney, Morris, Lee and M. L. Smith. Pemberton is chief in command, and exceedingly unpopular. It is surmised that he thinks of surrender. Referring to this, Bowen said in his (Douglass') hearing, "that if Pemberton made the first movement towards giving up the city, he would hang him as high as Haman." The evident policy of Pemberton will be, when he is satisfied that all hopes of succor from Johnson are gone, to break out through our lines on the left, and endeavor to cut his way through to Big Black.

The damage to Vicksburg occasioned by the fire of our guns and mortars is immense. He estimates that at least one-fifth of the city is destroyed. Up to Wednesday at twelve o'clock, the names of 109 women and children were reported at the Provost Marshal's office, who were killed by the explosion of our missiles in different parts of the city. Among these he said to have been the wife of Pemberton himself.

The depot and court-house are but slightly injured, the jail is nearly destroyed. The largest magazine, containing three-quarters of the shot and shell in Vicksburg, is blown up; horses, cattle and mules are killed and a large number of houses are burned.

On the day of the assault, 2,000 were killed and wounded, including eighteen Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels. The day after, (Saturday,) Col. T. N. Wall, Col. Lee Willis, Col. Regley, Major Cameron, Adjutant Williams, Adjutant Parker, Capt. Hoge and Capt. Stahl—all officers of the Texas Legion—were seated chatting pleasantly in the shade at the angle of the fort opposite Logan's heavy battery, when a shell from it exploded in their midst and killed them all. Wall and Willis were literally blown in fragments.

There are seven forts from the railroad to Warrenton, of which Douglass could remember the names of but three: Fort Pemberton, mounting 9 guns; Fort McCullough, 5 guns; and Fort Pulaski, 4 guns. Fort Beauregard is on the right (our right) of the railroad, and contains but a single gun not disabled. The cannonade of the 28d disabled 18 guns, and killed and wounded many rebel soldiers.

On the 22d inst., eight Georgia and Tennessee regiments refused to fight, and fell back when ordered into the rifle pits. Louisiana, Texas and Missouri soldiers are considered reliable.

In speaking of the proposed nomination of Mr. GEO. W. CASS, of this city, by the Democratic politicians of Western Pennsylvania, as their candidate for Governor before the State Convention, which meets in Harrisburg, on the 17th inst., the Cincinnati *Commercial* remarks, that Mr. CASS is "supposed to be an available man, as he is not publicly known to have any opinion since the war commenced, and is as noncommittal as a clam." If Gen. CASS's well-known caution is prettily enough hit off in the foregoing, as we think it is, what shall we say of the *rashness* of the *Commercial* in what it adds: "It is but reasonable to suppose, however, that he is not in sympathy and fellowship with the HUGHES and BIGLER wing of the party—which is new distinctively appearing as the unconditional peace element of the one-and-inseparable party!"

ANOTHER COTTON LOAN.—It is stated that Confederate agents in Paris had proposed a scheme of a second cotton loan for the Confederates, to the extent of five millions of pounds sterling, but the Messrs. Rothschild refused to negotiate it'—*National Intelligencer.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—Board in the neighborhood betwixt Lawrenceville and Sharpsburg Bridge for a gentleman and his daughter, in a private family. Liberal terms given. References exchanged.
Address BOX 331, P. O., Pittsburgh. jel0:1t

ALLEGHENY CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, pleasantly situate on the second bank, near East Common, having a front of 90 feet by 300 deep; large and commodious dwelling house, in modern style, a wide hall, large parlor, reception room, library, five chambers, bath room, three rooms, kitchen, good cellar, coal vault, pantry, five rooms on third floor, two furnaces, wash room, marble mantles gas fixtures. Fruit and shade trees, vines, flowers and shrubbery. Brick stable and carriage house, all in complete order. Price low and terms easy. Apply to
STEWART & SONS, 51 Market st.
jel0 S. STEWART & SONS, 51 Market st.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A BUTCHER.—Valuable county property for sale, situated at the head of Little Saw Mill Run Railroad. It is in the midst of a flourishing population. There are two lots, with two good houses and shoemaker shop, and everything necessary for carrying on the butchering business. It will be sold on easy terms. Inquire on the premises. jel:4t:1w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The following property of the late George Renne will be sold at his late residence on Diamond alley, in the city of Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, July 16, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m.: Household Furniture, Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Bar Fixtures, Bagatelle Table, Musical Clock, Pictures, &c.
Terms cash. By order of
j10:td:2d GEORGE HUMES, Administrator.

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.
This well known watering place will be formally opened on the 10TH OF JUNE.
The Springs, this year, will be under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor, who will be assisted by Messrs. JOSEPH A. SWAYNE and O. G. MITCHELL.
It is the intention to make the house, in all respects, equal to the best watering places in the country, and to provide generally for the comfort and accommodation of the guests.
For terms or other information address
A. WILSON, Jr.,
jel0:1m Lewis Center P. O., Delaware Co., O.

MEDICAL.—DR. KING, late Surgeon in the Army, can be consulted daily, at his office, No. 88 FOURTH STREET, near Wood, from 9 o'clock in the morning till 9 at night, except when absent on professional business. Patients visited in city or country. Special attention paid to Surgery, Midwifery, Diseases of Women and Children.
P. O. address, BOX 1229, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This is to certify that I had been a married man for thirteen years, during which time my wife bore no children, and in less than twelve months after consulting Dr. KING she presented me with a fine, healthy con. COL. H. KIDD.
jel0:1t

FLOUR OIL CLOTHS.—A full supply of different qualities and styles, well assorted, and at lower prices than can be had in the city, for Sale at the Oil Cloth Warerooms, 55 and 57 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTHS, of the different widths, at 56 and 58 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS

SUGAR.—25 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
25 do do P. R. do;
25 do do Cuba do.
In store and for sale by HEAD & METZGAR,
jel0 949 Liberty street.

SYRUP.—50 bbls. extra Honey Syrup;
40 do assorted brands do;
In store and for sale by HEAD & METZGAR,
jel0 949 Liberty street.

SORGHUM MOLASSES.—10 barrels prime Sorghum Molasses in store and for sale by
jel0 HEAD & METZGAR, 949 Liberty st.

MOLASSES.—200 bbls. prime N. O. Molasses in store and for sale by
jel0 HEAD & METZGAR, 949 Liberty st.

BROOMS.—200 dozen Corn Brooms in store and for sale by
jel0 HEAD & METZGAR, 949 Liberty st.

CALICOS.
A fine lot of
LIGHT AND DARK CALICOS,
Just received, will be sold very low—from 12½c. up.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
jel0:2t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, to close the estate of Dr. McKwing, deceased, situated at Stewart's Run, Venango county, Pa. Two tracts—one of 135 and another of 132 acres. There is a running stream on the 132 acre tract, and oil has been discovered within a mile of it. The property will be sold at Tyrrel, Lamb's Hotel, on THURSDAY, June 25th, 1863.
For further information apply to
P. J. BERTINE, Auditor's,
jel0:2d 83 Warren street, N. Y.

CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Three Lots, 20 by 115 feet each, fronting on Allegheny Avenue. Also, Three lots, 25 by 60 feet, fronting on Fayette street, Second Ward, Allegheny. These lots are very desirable, being in one of the best locations of the city, and within 120 feet of the Manchester Passenger Railway on Bidwell street, (Beggaley's Lane). We will sell the said six lots to one purchaser, very low. Terms easy.
Apply to W. CARSON,
jel0:3w No. 46 Ohio street, Allegheny.

N. NELSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Has removed to Kuhn's Law Building,
83 DIAMOND, near Grant street.
my18:lawdawim*

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, at their office on Fike street, in the City of Pittsburgh, until 6 o'clock p. m., on THURSDAY, June 10th, 1863, for the Grading and Masonry of Sections Nos. 47 and 48 of their road, each about one mile in length. No. 47 ends and No. 48 begins at the mouth of Gwartney's Creek, four miles above the present terminus of the road at Kittanning.
These Sections include the heaviest work between Kittanning and Mahoning, and are well worth the attention of experienced contractors.
Payment for the work to be made in cash, in monthly estimates.
The line will be properly stated; and profiles and specifications prepared for exhibition by the 1st of June next; but should any desire to examine the work previous to that time, they can obtain all the information necessary to enable them to do so in a satisfactory manner, on application to P. Wagner, Engineer and Superintendent of the Road, on the ground, or to the undersigned, at the office in Pittsburgh.
KELLY B. NEWMYER,
my22:10t President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—After nearly a month's reflection, Mr. A. B. Howe comes to the rescue of his agent here, and, in a letter published in yesterday's *Chronicle*, endeavors to convey the idea that his Machine obtained five prize medals at the late World's Fair in London, when in truth and fact but one *medal was awarded Mr Howe* as appears by the official report of the Commissioners and that not for the best Machine, but for the best collection. There is an old saying that persons addicted to certain practices should have good memories, and never was the truth of the adage more strikingly illustrated than in the case of Mr. Howe. In a letter from him published in the *Chronicle* of May the 10th, the following passage occurs:

"I was at the World's Fair, 1862, and heard the awards made to Sewing Machines. My sewing Machine (the Howe) came first on the list, and was awarded Five Premium Gold Medals for being the best for all purposes on exhibition. The other four for superior sewing, besides four honorable mentions. WHEELER & WILSON came second, with a Gold Medal for their *Circular Hook Machine*.
A. B. HOWE."

Here it will be seen that Mr. Howe states positively that he was *present when the awards were made*, that his Machine obtained *five gold medals* for being the *best for all purposes* and four for superior sewing, making, according to his published statements, nine gold medals awarded it altogether by the Commissioners. On May the 18th an advertisement was published in the *Dispatch*, in which the following passage from a letter from Mr. Howe was given:

"My Sewing Machine (the Howe) came first in the list, and was awarded *FIVE* Premium Gold Medals. One set the best for all purposes on exhibition, the other four for superior specimens of work."

Here Mr. H. claims but *five* medals instead of nine, and the reader will observe he repeats that they were gold medals, a fact of which he ought to have been able to speak assuredly. Now, contrast the statements above quoted, all of which appeared over Mr. Howe's name, and with the sanction of his approval, with the following extracts from his letter in Saturday's *Chronicle*, addressed to his agent here:

"In reply to your inquiry as to the awards of Medals for Sewing Machines at the International Exhibition of all Nations, at London, 1862, I have to state the following facts:

"*Six Gold* Medals were awarded to any one for anything exhibited.

"Articles of first merit were awarded a Bronze Medal, termed PRIZE MEDAL.

"To the HOWE MACHINES, a PRIZE MEDAL was awarded, for '*Collection of Sewing Machines, and excellence of Construction*.' In the printed Report, the words '*Excellence of Construction*' were omitted.

"I was personally present at the Exhibition, but did not arrive until after the awards were made and the Report printed. The HOWE had five different styles and styles of Machines on exhibition.'"

Can anything be more humiliating than the utter disregard of truth manifested in one or either or all of these letters? He first states that he was present when the awards were made, and that his Machine got five medals, while in his last communication he admits that he was not *present* until after the awards were made, and the report printed, and that so *gold medals* whatever were awarded him. Then again, instead of his Machine receiving five gold medals for being the best for all purposes on exhibition, he now claims to have received but a *single bronze medal*, and that not for being the best for all purposes, &c., but *for the best collection*. But why follow the subject further? It is enough that we have shown from Mr. Howe's own letters that his statements are utterly unreliable, and, to undertake further to expose the falsehood of his assertions would be simply a waste of time. The Official Report of the Commissioners—to be seen at our office—*flatly contradicts him on every material point*, and shows that with the exception of the single bronze medal referred to above, his machine *drew no premium whatever* at the exhibition. We now dismiss the subject, merely adding that the

WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE,
Which obtained a Prize Medal, on its merits, at the World's Fair, can be had, as usual, at the office of
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
WESTERN AGENTS.
PITTSBURGH—No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
CINCINNATI—FIKE'S OPERA BUILDING.
LOUISVILLE—No. 1, MASONIC TEMPLE.

"We direct attention to the card of Messrs. Sumner & Co., Agents for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, which will be found in our advertising columns. We have seen the report of the Commissionery of the World's Fair, referred to by Messrs. Sumner & Co., and may say that it fully bears out their statements."—*Presbyterian Banner, May 30.*

"In another column will be found an advertisement from Messrs. Sumner & Co., Agents in this city for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, correcting an erroneous statement which has been circulated through the papers, to the effect that the Howe Sewing Machine was awarded *five* gold medals at the World's Fair. Without entering at present, any opinion as to the merits of either of the machines in controversy, we may state that we have seen the official report of the Commissioners of the World's Fair, and in this respect it is stated by the Commissioners themselves, that but one medal was given to any exhibitor; and further, that all awards made by the judges are published in the 3d Division."—*United Presbyterian, May 21.*
jel0:1t&wF

ANALYSIS—

SILICA	49.50.
ALUMINA	31.10.
PER CENT. IRON	2.10
LIME	.01.
MAGNESIA	.01
WATER	16.60.
	100

SEMPLE CLAY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Having accepted the Agency for the sale of the SEMPLE CLAY, mined near St. Louis, Mo., I invite the attention of Glass and Steel Manufacturers to the Analysis given above, as reported by Profs. A. A. Hayes, of Boston, and J. C. Booth, of Philadelphia, which, together with the test of actual experience by manufacturers in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, determines it to be the purest and most valuable Clay now known, whether Foreign or American. Pots made from it have stood in the Glass Furnace from 6½ to 9 months.
The Analysis is of the Clay as taken from the mine, without any washing or preparation whatever. It possesses great adhesiveness and plasticity qualities, which are not shown by the Analysis, and which admit of the admixture of a large proportion of shell or burned clay.
I am now prepared to fill orders for the above Clay, to be shipped from St. Louis or delivered here.
ALEX. GORDON,
No. 121 SECOND STREET,
je3:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
84 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, May 27th, 1863.
ALL WHO DESIRE TO ENLIST IN any particular Regiment of Cavalry now in the field, are hereby requested to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in the 23d District, Pa., where the Board will examine all such applicants and determine upon their fitness for service; and to such as are found fit, transportation will be furnished to the General Headquarters, where they will be mustered and receive the regular bounty, and thence be forwarded to the regiment they may select.
J. A. HERRON,
Captain and Provost Marshal,
my28:td 23d District, Pa.

FIRE-WORKS, FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, FLAGS, UNION LANTERNS, CANNON, &c.
MR. J. W. HADFIELD having given us the only Depot in Madison Lane for his celebrated
FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS,
We are prepared to offer them on the most favorable terms, for cash, best GILD CRIMP CRACKERS and TORPEDOES, at the lowest market rates.
Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
STRAUSSER & BURN,
Importers of Toys and Fancy Goods,
45 Madison Lane, corner of William Street,
my8:3m NEW YORK.

MICHIGAN "MAYFLOWER" TOBACCO.
M'COLLISTER & BAER,
108 WOOD STREET, four doors from Fifth street,
Are now prepared to sell this justly celebrated FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO by any quantity and at the very lowest figures. Give it a trial. je6

PASSAGE FROM THE "OLD COUNTRY."—The undersigned is now prepared to bring out emigrants from any part of England, Ireland or Scotland, either by superior fast sailing Mail Steamers, including the magnificent steamer "GREAT EASTERN," or first class Sailing Vessels, the lowest than tickets can be purchased for at any other office in Pittsburgh. The Steamers leave Liverpool every Wednesday, touching at Londonderry for the mail. The sailing vessels leave Liverpool every week.
Address, D. O'NEILL,
European Agency, Cleveland Building,
my2:6mos 70 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE, containing 105 acres, within five miles of the city, near Mansfield Station, on the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad. Excellent cellar for country seats, underlaid with coal vein five feet thick. This property is offered at a great bargain.
Inquire of
J. K. MORANGE,
No. 107 Fourth street, near Smithfield street.
my20:dawtf

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, up to June 20th, 1863, for three thousand feet of best quality of TAN HOSE, MALLERS HOSE, coupled, riveted, and Jones' Patent Couplings attached thereto. The Hose to be properly tested before they are received by the city, when payment will be made in cash.
JOHN QUIMB,
jel:2w Chairman of Committee.

COAL WORKS FOR SALE, on the Monongahela river, in the Third Ward. This property presents unusual advantages to those who wish to engage in the coal trade. The works are now in operation; the railroad, cars and hands are in good order; the coal is of superior quality and favorably known in market. Possession, if required, can be given immediately.
A plot of the property may be seen, and further information obtained, at the office of the undersigned.
J. S. MORRISON,
j.9:1w Attorney-at-Law, No. 111 Fourth st.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
Corner Ohio and Federal Streets, Allegheny.
GEO. A. KELLY, Proprietor.
SPARKLING SODA WATER,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.
jel:2m

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING.—Dress, Riding, Fishing, Outdoor, Bed Pans, Bottles, Rings, (for Pipes) and a great variety of other articles in the line, at the India Rubber Depot 20 and 22 St. Clair Street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.
je9

DRY GOODS.

AT BARKER'S,
59 MARKET STREET,
JUST OPENED.
SACQUES, CIRCULARS, CLOAKS, MANTLES, &c.
The newest and most desirable styles and materials. Every garment guaranteed at the lowest price for which it can be bought elsewhere.
JUST OPENED.
DRESS GOODS.
Our stock is the largest and best ever exhibited; all new and most desirable, bought since the great depression in prices, and from 25 to 40 per cent. below those of three days since.
JUST OPENED.
FIVE CASES NEW PRINTS,
Fast colors, beautiful styles, at 15½c.
TEN CASES 4-4 SHIRTING MUSLIN, AT 15c.,
This being within 3 cents per yard of the old prices.
JUST OPENED.
An immense stock of MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, SUN UMBRELLAS, HOOP SKIRTS and QUILTS, all at new and greatly reduced prices.
N. B.—One price only.
je3

CALL AT A. BATES', 21 FIFTH ST., FOR SACQUES AND MANTILLAS.

DRESS GOODS.		LACE CAPES.	
DRESS GOODS.		LACE CAPES.	
DRESS GOODS.		LACE CAPES.	
DRESS GOODS.		LACE CAPES.	
DRESS GOODS.		LACE CAPES.	
DRESS GOODS.		LACE CAPES.	
DRESS GOODS.		LACE CAPES.	
DRESS GOODS.		LACE CAPES.	
LAWNS.		SHAWLS.	
LAWNS.		SHAWLS.	
LAWNS.		SHAWLS.	
LAWNS.		SHAWLS.	
LAWNS.		SHAWLS.	
LAWNS.		SHAWLS.	
LAWNS.		SHAWLS.	
LAWNS.		SHAWLS.	
HOSIERY.		GINGHAMS.	
HOSIERY.		GINGHAMS.	
HOSIERY.		GINGHAMS.	
HOSIERY.		GINGHAMS.	
HOSIERY.		GINGHAMS.	
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HOSIERY.		GINGHAMS.	
HOSIERY.		GINGHAMS.	
je6			

NEW GOODS! GOODS! AT J. M. Burchfield's.
DOUBLE WIDTH MOZAMBIQUES, for Ladies' Traveling Suits, selling for 37½ worth 63.
ENGLISH BERAGE, for 20 cents worth 44.
LAVILLAS, for 12 cents worth 20.
Do. for 25 cents worth 37½.
WHITE P. K., for Garibaldi Waists.
FIGURED Do., do, do;
ORGANDIE LAWNS;
White, Blue, Green and White Crape MARETTS;
LAMA WOOL SHAWLS;
BLACK SHAWLS;
LACE MANTILLAS;
LACE SHAWLS;
SILK CIRCULARS;
With a large assortment of goods just received, cheap for cash. je6

GO TO HEADQUARTERS,
No. 55 FIFTH STREET,
For Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.
je6

RECEIVED AT
93 MARKET STREET.

LADIES' MOROCCO SLIPPERS, only	50.
Do. KID HEELED BOOTS, only	75.
Do. CONG. HEELED GAITERS, only	1.25.
MEN'S CALF BALMORALS, only	2.00.
CHILDREN'S COAT BOOTS, only	25.

BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BALMORALS; MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CONGRESS GAITERS AND BALMORALS. Call and secure a bargain to-day.
je6 J. H. BORLAND, 93 Market street.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
New stock just received by
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Between DISPATCH BUILDING and the POST OFFICE.
We have just returned from the East, where we purchased for CASH, within the last few days, a very large stock of
CARPETS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
All of which we now offer for sale at a very small advance on cost, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
je6

PURVIANCE'S PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,
CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS,
(2d and 3d sts. los, over Richardson's Jewelry Store,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and style, plain or colored, from the popular Carte de Visite to Cabinet and Life Size.
Mr. PURVIANCE would particularly call the attention of the AGED AND INFIRM to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs.
PRICES MODERATE, and satisfaction guaranteed.
my15:1yMWTh

JUST OPENED.
NEW CARPETS.
By purchases made in the recent depression of the Eastern Markets, we are receiving the newest patterns in BRUSSELS and INGRAINS, and are able to offer a complete assortment of
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, &c.,
With a very large reduction in prices.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
je6 88 FIFTH STREET.

SECRET OF BEAUTY.—LAIRD'S Spirit of Venus, for beautifying and preserving the complexion and skin. It is also invaluable for removing all kinds of eruptions, tan, freckles, sunburn, and other extraneous diseases from the skin. Sold at GEO. A. KELLY'S CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner Ohio and Federal streets. je6

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN
Lace Collars and Sets,
Embroideries,
Ribbons,
Bennets,
Hats,
Flowers,
Sun Umbrellas,
Gloves,
Hosiery, and
Trimmings,
WILL BE FOUND AT
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,
77 & 79 MARKET STREET.
je4

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
NEW SUMMER HOSIERY,
NEW GLOVES AND MITS,
NEW HEAD DRESSES AND NETS,
NEW SILK AND PALM FANS,
NEW PARASOLS AND SUN SHADES,
NEW SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.
To which we invite the attention of the public.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
78 MARKET STREET,
Between Fourth and the Diamond.
my26

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS,
AT
LAKE, M'ABOY & CO.'S,
140 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny,
(2d door below the new Market House.)
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; Dark and Light Colored Prints; French and English Chintzes; French Lawns; Fine Wool de Laines and Merino Shawls; Mohair and Silk Warp Alpacas; Black, Plain and Figured Silks; Checked and Striped Silks; Paulins; Linsleys; Satinets; Kentucky Jeans; Linen Cambrics; Linen Diapers; Linen and Muslin Gentlemen's Guides; Cloths, Cassimeres; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Work Ties, &c., &c. ap28:ddwtf

TO OPERA GOERS.
WHITE KID GLOVES,
For 75 cents per pair, at
MACRUM & GLYDE'S,
my14:d No. 78 Market street, sole agts.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. WHEATLEY.
TREASURER.....M. DONNELLY.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5 00; Single seats in Private Box, $1 00; Parquette and Dress Circle, Chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents.
THIRD appearance of the talented young actress, MISS EMMA HENDERSON, who will appear as the light hearted "Peg Woffington."
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,
Will be presented,
Masks and Faces.
PEG WOFFINGTON.....EMMA HENDERSON.
SIR CHARLES POMANDER.....G. FOSTER.
Mrs. ERNEST VANE.....ANNIE MORELLE.
TRIPLET.....W. M. CHIPPENDALE.
Mr. ERNEST VANE.....F.