Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 5.

The Union State Convention.

As originally appointed, the Union State Convention was to meet in this city on the 1st of July; but owing to the fact that most of the delegates were at that time absent in the service of their country, aiding to drive the rebel invaders from the State, the Central Committee held a meeting in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, June 24th, and calling P. FRAZER SMITH, Esq., to the Chair, (General MARKLE being unavoidably absent,) passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the present emergency, while many delegates to the Union state Convention are engaged in military service, and cannot be present at the meeting appointed to be held at Pittsburgh, on the 1st of July next, it is deemed expedient to postpone the Convention until Wednesday, the 5th day of August next, at 11 o'clock a. m., and it is hereby postponed until that time.

P. FRAZER SMITH, Chairman pro tem.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1863.

In accordance with this resolution the Convention will assemble in this city on the day above named, and will hold its meetings in Concert Hall, which has been engaged for that purpose by the Committee of Arrangements.

A Parting Word to the Convention.

The delegates to the State Convention are now amongst us. Before they proceed to do their duty, we have a word to say to them.

We had reason to believe that Governor CURTIN, notwithstanding his ostensible withdrawal, was a candidate for re-nomination, and confident that he would be successful.

We felt assured that he *could* not be elected. We knew that he *ought* not. It became our duty, therefore, to sound the alarm, and endeavor to save the party, if possible.

We have endeavored to show that he imposed upon the soldiers, by farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he had employed them.

We have exhibited the record to establish the fact that he had approved a bill, acknowledged by him to be wrong, which robbed the Treasury of many millions of money—that as the condition of this approval, he had taken an agreement for the State, which he abstracted, and secretly surrendered to the parties who had given it—and that when interrogated by the Legislature, he confessed the fact, and offered as his apology, a reason which is shown *to have been untrue*.

We have demonstrated the fact that he bargained away a Republican United States Senator, for the consideration of an adjournment, and the discharge of the Committee, appointed to inquire into the means which had been used to procure the passage of that bill.

We have charged that he was unfriendly to the war policy of the Administration, and proved it not only by his Message in relation to the arrest of traitors, and his conduct in relation to the draft, but by the character of the men whom he has retained about him.

We have shown that the effect of his policy has been to break down the power of the Republican party of this State, and that even those who merely co-operated with him in the Legislature, have been placed, almost without exception, under the ban of the people.

And we have inferred from all this—without referring to other matters—that his nomination would be disgraceful to the party, and his election impossible—as the general desire of the Copperheads that we should take him as our candidate, proves it to be, in their judgment, as well as ours.

All this we have been compelled, by the necessities of the case, to do, in order to save the cause from irretrievable ruin. We would rather have avoided this, if it had been possible. We have kept these things in the back-ground, rather than run the risk of crippling the State Administration, or driving it bodily into the embraces of the enemy, to which we feared its tendencies were over-strong already. We thought it wise to make the best of a bad bargain, so long as we could not help ourselves. When the same man was, however, presented to us anew, as a candidate for a second term, it became our duty to speak out before the mischief was enacted, and we have done so, in language as moderate as the facts would bear. And yet even then we would rather have waived our objections, if it had been possible, and taken the weakest man, and the wickedest of our personal enemies, than run the risk of disturbing the harmony of the party, at such a time. It was clear to us, however, that with such a candidate, it was impossible for us to succeed. We should be beaten, at any rate—as our past experience has demonstrated—and as it could not make matters worse, it was worth at least the trouble to endeavor to prevent it.

And now we ask of the members of the Convention to tell us calmly, whether, with the facts before them, as we have shown them to be, there is one constituency in Pennsylvania, that would have recommended, or instructed for him—and whether these facts, depending mainly upon the record, and incontrovertible of course, can be now successfully concealed from them?

We ask them again, who there are among the eminent speakers of this State, who enjoy the confidence of the people, that will venture to meet these issues, with the very record to confound them? We do not know a man, of any position or force, in this county, at all events, who would not feel himself personally compromised, by undertaking a labor so herculean as this.

The question then comes at last, whether there are any of the delegates inclined to the support of CURTIN, who would consider a triumph *now*, as more important than a triumph at the *election*, and a sufficient compensation for a defeat at that time—or who would be willing to stake the result upon a doubt? If it be true, as charged, that he insists on playing the part of the dog in the manger, and sacrificing the party, of which, it is said, he claims to be the builder, to himself, is there any man in the Convention who will allow himself to be used for such a purpose? What is to be gained by it for the advantage of any body but the rebels and their Northern sympathizers?

We have stated more than once—and we cannot repeat it too often—that whatever may be the opinion of the Convention, and whether right or wrong, the feeling against Gov. CURTIN in this county at least—growing out of his own acts and policy—is so strong, that we could no more control it, even if we were so disposed, than we could stem the torrent of Niagara with our hands. We might ruin *ourselves* by advocating his election, but we couldn't help *him*. It is not we who are responsible for the existence or origin of that feeling. We *reflect* it only, and have but thrown ourselves into the current, which was flowing as rapidly before we undertook to fathom or direct it.

There were good men here who doubted in 1860, whether he could be trusted, and refused to vote for him, and yet this county gave him a majority of about 6400 votes. Less than a month afterward, it gave LINCOLN 10,000. With a stronger man than CURTIN, there should have been 8,000 at least. With an unexceptional candidate now we are as strong as ever. With Gov. CURTIN, we doubt whether it could be carried at all, and those who reflect that his conduct at the session of 1861, brought in a Democrat even here, at the election which followed, will realize the mischief that such a nomination may inflict.

It is not this county only, however, in which it is important to make the machine run smooth. There will be like difficulties elsewhere, and particularly in those counties where the strength of the Republican party lies. If he should be *nominated*, it will not be by the votes of those districts, which will be expected to *elect* him. It will be counties like Berks, we suppose, that are to be cast as make-weights into the scale. Would it not become them to reflect, that if they want us to do the work, they must put us into a condition to run without weights? Are not even the *prejudices* of our people—if they choose to call them so—to be consulted? If they can find a man who is free from objection—and we are in a bad condition, indeed, if they cannot—what is their duty as men—as patriots—as lovers of their country? How can they excuse themselves for insisting—from mere pride or self-will—on one of the opposite kind, who is known to be unpalatable to any respectable section of the party? We shall guage their patriotism by the way in which they deal with the difficulty. With men of the heroic stamp—men suited to the times—it can prove no serious difficulty at all.

The Reward of Crime.

The accounts of the surrender of Port Hudson inform us that General ANDREWS, who was deputed to receive the surrender of that post, magnanimously refused to accept the sword of the rebel General, because he had defended it bravely.

The propriety of this compliment will be better understood, when the public is informed that this same GARDINER was an officer in the Regular army, who, without even the grace or decency of a resignation, dishonored his sword, and polluted his conscience, by abandoning his flag, and going over, without ceremony, into the ranks of the rebellion.

The effect is just this—that the scoundrel, who is doubly dyed in perjury and treason, instead of having his sword broken before his eyes, received from the Government he betrays, a commendation for the stoutness of his resistance to the armed police which has been sent to capture him! If he has deserved so well for his unsuccessful villainy, because it was obstinate, what reward would have been great enough for him, if he had succeeded in betraying, or capturing our army?

It is a novel way this of repressing crime. If an officer of justice were to deal in like manner with a burglar or murderer, it would be thought a little strange. There have been so many things, however, of that sort, in the course of the war, that it occasions no remark, and is really looked upon as something rather creditable. It has sometimes, indeed, occurred to us that treason, too, as a general thing, was considered much more respectable than the homely and old fashioned virtue of loyalty. It has never, at all events, occasioned any particular revolt of the moral sense, or inspired any very intense feeling of horror amongst us, notwithstanding the mischief it has produced, or the atrocities with which it has been accompanied. Our fathers had a different idea of it. Does any body suppose that if ARNOLD had been taken in arms, after a desperate defence, he would have earned any thing by it but a pair of handcuffs, instead of the restoration of his sword?

"The *sage* of Wheatland" dismissed the rebel ambassadors as *honorable* men. The traitor TUNSTALL was sent to the Bedford Springs on his parole of *honor!* General SCOTT sent his kind regards to BEAUREGARD; and Gen. ANDERSON affirmed that LEE was a *gentleman*. If the highest crime known to the laws, is no stain upon the reputation of the perpetrator, where is the moral sense that is to assist in pulling it down? Why visit petty larceny with social ostracism, when treason, and murder, and perjury, are the highest passports into decent company?

REPORT says that CURTIN will strive for a nomination with a view to its effect at Washington, and then decline.

We object to false indorsements of this sort. It is unjust to the Administration at Washington, that they should be imposed on in this way. To use a State Convention of intelligent Republicans and Union men, for such a purpose, is what, we trust, they will not allow to be done. If Gov. CURTIN has any merits to recommend him for a foreign mission, let him stand on them.

Negro Soldiers.

Gen. Banks has assigned his Corps d'Afrique to garrison duty at Port Hudson, and two other positions on the Mississippi river, Young's Point, opposite Vicksburg, and Helena, in Arkansas, have negro garrisons, in each case aided by white soldiers. It is a very useful service to which to put the blacks of the Mississippi Valley—the keeping open of the river which their masters closed, and which the chivalry still threaten to shut up by means of artillery and guerrillas. Forty thousand of them would be sufficient to garrison and hold every military point from Cairo to the Balize, and picked bodies of negro cavalry would keep down the guerrillas. Being already acclimated and inured to hardship, they will be more available for service in this section than Northern white soldiers, who, in course of time, would undoubtedly suffer severely from the febrile and other deadly diseases that rage in the lowlands bordering the Lower Mississippi. But while, even at present, the negro regiments may be properly employed in service such as this, it would be as well not to force them indiscriminately into the more perilous military duties until time and discipline have tried in them the habits and qualities of the soldier. On several occasions lately they have been put to tests which they are not to be blamed for not enduring.

Who Is He?

The New York correspondent of the *Christian Work*, a monthly religious periodical, published in London, speaking in the July number of the late rebel General Jackson, says: "The death of General Stonewall Jackson has been heard of with deep regret by all right-minded men." There is not a *right-minded* man in the country but rejoices in the death of this arch-traitor, whose memory should be allowed to rpt. He was never anything better than a religious fanatic, perhaps a fatalist. From the outbreak of the rebellion till his death he made religion "a cloak of maliciousness." His heart was a very volcano of treason, and he sought every opportunity to belch forth its fiery eruptions for the destruction of the very government to which he owed so much. If he had died penitent of the horrid sin and crime of rebellion, which the good Book declares "is as the sin of witch-craft," and should be punished with death—if he had given any evidence of compunction for being the means of destroying so many innocent lives, who were set for the defence of the government and the country, then right-minded men might have expressed their regret at his death; but as it is, his death is a matter of the profoundest gratitude. We never believed in the maxim, *de mortuis nil nisi bonum*, our motto is, *de mortuis nil nisi verum et honorable*.

Who is this copperhead correspondent who fills a whole column of the *Christian Work* with a glowing eulogy of a rebel general upon whose head there lies the blood of so many of our brave, noble and loyal sons? We know not. But one thing we do know, he is engaged in a very unchristian and un-patriotic work when he writes so about Stonewall Jackson. We expect to learn from the same pen, at some distant day, that every "right-minded" man has heard with regret of the death of the leaders of the rebellion and the New York rioters—Jeff. Davis, Horatio Seymour and Fernando Wood—a glorious trinity, with the biographies of whom to embellish the pages of the *Christian Work!*

The Effect of the Emancipation Proclamation.

The following is an extract from a letter received by a Georgian, now a resident of Boston, from a fellow-Georgian, a resident of New York:

"NEW YORK, July 22, 1863.

"The exodus from the South, you once predicted, has fairly set in. Every day almost some new face drops in. They generally come from the upper part of Georgia, and seem glad to get here. I knew of six gentlemen who are here from one plantation. One of them says the Emancipation Proclamation of Mr. Lincoln struck Jeff. Davis the hardest blow he has received. He says it has caused a large reduction in the Southern army by desertion, more so than the people of the North have any idea of. He says the poor white people are determined to fight for the negroes no longer. They have no interest in them, and look upon the war as one brought on by demagogues and slaveholders, to ride over the rights of the poor white people. He says he has heard repeatedly the soldiers say openly, they would not any longer fight for the d—d niggers and their masters. The upper part of Georgia has but few slaves, anyhow, and I suppose the people there think more of their own comfort, and less of the rights of the slave-owners, than in the low country. I was surprised, however, to hear from this old resident, and one who is a close observer of events, that the proclamation tended to divide the people of the South rather than unite them. The effect, doubtless, was different on the seaboard, according to information from a competent judges there, but Cherokee Georgia, like Tennessee, has always been for the Union, and now grows more and more so, as they suffer from Jeff. Davis' despotism. This is the cheering sign. The pound sterling was worth $45 in currency—gold, $1 for $8."

Order suppressing Rebel Depredations.

The following is the order recently issued by the General in-Chief of the army for the repression of guerilla outrages on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. We find it incorporated in an order from Gen. Howard to his command, consisting of the Eleventh Corps:

INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.

The numerous depredations committed by citizens, rebel soldiers in disguise, harbored and concealed by citizens along the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and within our lines, call for prompt and exemplary punishment. You will, therefore, arrest and confine for punishment or put beyond our lines every citizen against whom there is sufficient evidence of his having engaged in these practices; you will also notify the people within ten miles of the railroad that they will be held responsible in their persons or property for any injury done to the road, trains, depots or stations, by citizens, guerrillas, or persons in disguise, and in case of such injury they will be impressed as laborers to repair all damages. If these measures should not stop such depredations, the entire inhabitants of the district of country along the railroad will be put across the line and their property taken for Government use.

H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M'COLLISTER & BAER,
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS
No. 106 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Keep constantly on hand a large variety of Pipes and Smoking Tobacco. my3ly

TACK & BRO,
Brokers in
Crude & Refined Petroleum, Benzine, &c.,
132 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Business entrusted to our care will receive our prompt personal attention.
Refer to Messrs. Brewer, Burke & Co. and McClintock & Davis, Pittsburgh; Thos. Smith, Esq., Prest. Bank N. A.; H. L. Foster & Co., Philadelphia. au4 1d

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of HOBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the late firm will please present the a for settlement at the old stand, No. 82 Market street. Our successors, Messrs. ROBINSON, ERA & CO., having assumed the composition of all unfinished contracts, they are hereby transferred to them, with full authority to settle for the same.
WILLIAM G. ROBINSON,
WITHEROW DOUGLASS,
P. H. MILLER,
WILSON MILLER.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having disposed of their interest in the "Washington Works," heretofore carried on by ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, to Messrs ROBINSON, ERA & CO., would cheerfully recommend the new firm to the patronage of the public.
WITHEROW DOUGLASS,
P. H. MILLER,
WILSON MILLER.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1863.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having purchased the "Washington Works" from the late firm of ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, are prepared to carry on the business of Founders and Machinists in all its branches, under the style of ROBINSON, ERA & CO., and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to the late firm. All contracts made by the firm of ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, and not yet completed, are assumed by us.
WM. G. ROBINSON,
WILLIAM ERA,
GEO. T. ROBINSON,
W. HENRY ROBINSON.
Pittsburgh, August 1, 1863. au5 3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SUMMER STOCK OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Selling Cheap, at
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 55 FIFTH STREET
jy28

CALL AT BORLAND'S,
98 MARKET STREET,
And get bargains in BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS and BALMORALS, as I am closing out Summer Goods to make room for Fall and Winter Goods.
☞ Remember, at 98 MARKET STREET, the second door from Fifth. au1

WOMEN, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SOILED SHOES, at a very low price, to close out. Also, Men's, Boys' and Youth's CONGRESS and BALMORAL BOOTS at a bargain, at
BORLAND'S, 98 Market street.
au1

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of KNAP, RUDD & CO., expired this day by limitation. The business will be continued by CHARLES KNAP, by whom all demands due to or from the late firm will be settled.
CHARLES KNAP,
H F RUDD,
NICHOLAS E. WADE
Port Pitt Foundry, July 1st, 1863. jy18:2m

THE DRAFT.—Persons who are drafted, who are entitled to exemption for cause laid down in the Conscription Act of March 3, 1863, or who wish to be relieved by the payment of $300, *from this present draft* or wish to procure a substitute to take their place during the war, will find it to their advantage to call on me, as I am fully prepared with blanks, &c.
J. K. HOGANCE,
No. 107 Fourth street, near Smithfield street
jy8:2aw6m

JUST RECEIVED—
5,000 lbs. Sides.
3,000 lbs Sugar Cured Ctn. Dried Beef;
50 halves new No. 3 Mackerel;
20 bbls new Herring;
25 halves Lake Herring;
100 boxes prime Cheese;
For sale by ED. SHAZELTON, 18 Diamond.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received up to the 6TH AUGUST, 1863, at the office of the undersigned, in the Market Building, for the Grading, Paving and Setting with Curbs, on Morton street, from the A. V. R. R. on Butler street, to the Pennsylvania R. R. Freeport, Baden or Baker's Landing's; specifications required
jy31:3t ISAAC MORLEY, Superintending Reg.

PRODUCE.
50 bush prime halves Peaches;
4 bbls. fresh Eggs;
700 lbs. packed Butter, fresh;
50 boxes Cream Cheese;
2000 lbs. side Bacon;
Received in store and for sale by
a:3 H MIDDLE No. 183 Liberty street.

REVOLVING IRON TURRETS.
NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 23 1863.
THE Navy Department will, until the 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, receive propositions for the construction and erection on board a vessel to be built at the Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, New York and Philadelphia Navy Yards, of two revolving turrets and two impenetrable smoke pipes, with gratings for each vessel.
The internal diameter of the turrets to be 24 feet, height 9 feet 6 inches, thickness 15 inches; to be composed of two separate shells of plate iron, with wrought iron slabs inserted between the same.
The pilot house on each turret to be 8 feet internal diameter, 6 feet 6 inches high, 12 inches thick, composed of plate iron.
The turret engines and gear for turning and regulating the movement of the turret, the gun slides and carriage, port stoppers and other internal arrangements to be of the same general character as those of the monitor class of vessels. The impregnable smoke pipes to be in thickness 6 inches, composed of plate iron; inside diameter 3½ feet, and height above the deck 8½ feet.
The proposition must embrace all the above mentioned work, including the bracing of the turrets, and state the cost and the time within which the work for each vessel will be completed, on board, and ready for service.
The general plans can be examined at the office of the Inspector of Iron clad steamers, 256 Canal St., New York.
The Proposals must be indorsed on the outside "Proposals for Revolving Turrets," that they may be distinguished from other letters.
au1 eod1d

OUT! OUT! OUT!
AUGUST 1st.....1863.

HEART AND CROSS. By Mrs. Elphant.
OLD ABE'S JOKES.
BRYANT'S CANE BRAKE REFRAINS.
THE AMERICAN FISTIANA, from 1816 to 1863.
THE MAD HUNTER (No 56 Dime Novel.)
WILD IN LIMB).
THE HIGHWAYMAN'S BRIDE.
AT
JOHN P. HUNT'S
Wholesale and retail
Book, Stationery, Magazine and News Emporium,
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.
au3

FILL YOUR PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
50,000 CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
(ONLY ONE DOLLAR A DOZEN,)
OF
GENERALS,
ACTRESSES AND ACTORS,
PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.
Copies of
FINE PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,
At only $1 a dozen, or 10 cents each,
AT
PITTOCK'S
BOOK, STATIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT,
FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE P. O.
☞ A large supply of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS always on hand.
jy25

REED'S MAGNETIC OIL still holds its reputation it has had for years, of being superior to any other pain-curer or liniment known, as it can be positively asserted that
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Bronchitis;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ulcerated Sores;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Severe Headache;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Feet;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Fresh Wounds;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Pains in the Back;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Earache and Toothache;
Speedily and radically, and for all Acilities and injuries may be considered the "friend in need."
SIMON JOHNSTON,
au1 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

COUNTRY HOMES.—Beautiful situations for Country Homes for sale, in McClure township, Ohio township, and Sewickley Borough. All these lots are within short distances of stations on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway. Enquire of R. H. DAVIS, old P. O. Building.
63 Water street, Allegheny.
au3

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in the Market Building, until AUGUST 8TH, 1863, for the Grading and Paving of Ohio alley, between Elm and Henry streets.
au1:td ISAAC MORLEY, Sup Regulator.

$900—One-half cash, remainder in five annual payments, will purchase a neat two story frame dwelling house, a stable, and two lots of ground each 20 feet front by 140 deep, to an alley, situate at corner of Hixon and Charlotte streets, Manchester. Enquire of
au4 S GUTHERIE & SONS, 51 Market st.

MACKEREL—25 bbls. No. 3, large, for sale very low to close.
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.,
89 Water street.
au4

LARGE BRICK DWELLING TO LET. Apply at 51 MARKET STREET.
au4

BUTTER.—20 crocks prime fresh Butter just received by express, for sale by
WEBB & WILKINSON,
217 Liberty street.
au1

SUGAR.—100 hhds choice Sugar just received and for sale by
LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
112 and 114 Second street.
au1

100 BBLS. CRUSHED, POWDERED AND GRANULATED SUGAR on hand and for sale by
LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
112 and 114 Second street.
au1

65 BARRELS YELLOW REFINED SUGAR on hand and for sale by
LITTLE & TRIMBLE.
au1

175 BAGS CHOICE RIO COFFEE arriving by P. S. S. and for sale by
LITTLE & TRIMBLE.
au1

FRESH EGGS—1 bbl. in store and for sale by
WEBB & WILKINSON.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES,
AT
J. M. Burchfield's.
The stock is closing out at unusually low prices.
FRENCH EMB'D SETTS, worth $12 for $5.
Do. COLLARS, worth $5 for $2.50.
MULL BANDS, for half price
EMBROIDERED SHIRTS, for half price.
JACONET FLOUNCING;
JACONET EDGINGS;
LINEN EDGINGS;
Do INSERTINGS;
FIGURED WHITE BASQUES, half price.
WHITE BRILLIANTS;
WHITE DAMASK SKIRTING;
As the stock of EMBROIDERIES are positively closing out, now is the time to get bargains.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 AND 79 MARKET ST.,
Are in daily receipt of
NEW GOODS!
Which they are selling at a
SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!
And are closing out their stock of
SUMMER GOODS!
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
☞ WHOLESALE ROOMS up stairs. jy28

BARGAINS,
IN
SUMMER DRY GOODS!
FRENCH BERAGES, for 16, 20, 25 and 37c.
FRENCH LAWNS, fast colors, 12½c.
CHALLIES, from 20c. up.
LIGHT DRESS GOODS, from 20c.
A new lot of bright MERINOES.
A large variety of new BLACK SILKS.
FANCY FLANNELS, for Army Shirts.
SUMMER SHAWLS, very cheap.
SUMMER SACQUES and MANTLES, reduced.
A new lot of desirable shades of ALPACCAS.
AT
A. BATES',
21 FIFTH STREET.
☞ Country Merchants supplied with goods cut in any length to suit.
au3

COMMENCING
MONDAY, July 27th, 1863,
ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION AT
BARKER'S,
59 Market Street,
IN
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, good and fast colors.....12c.
Shirting Muslins, 12c.
LACE SHAWLS, POINTS, MANTLES,
BORNOUS,
&c., &c.
jy25

JULY 20TH.....1863.
AT
MACRUM & CLYDE'S.
We are in receipt of NEW GOODS, bought during the present depression in prices, and can offer to wholesale and retail buyers, at MUCH LOWER RATES THAN USUAL, handsome assortments of TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS.
Also,—We are closing out, at reduced prices, our stock of SUMMER TRIMMINGS, SUMMER EMBROIDERIES, SUMMER HOSIERY & GLOVES, SUMMER FURNISHING GOODS, &c., to make room for our Fall purchases.
☞ Country Merchants will find our Wholesale Departments well stocked with all goods in our line, and at prices as low as any house in this city or in the East.
MACRUM & CLYDE,
73 MARKET STREET,
Between Fourth street and Diamond.
jy21

AT REDUCED PRICES!
To close out our
SUMMER STOCK,
To avoid carrying over any portion of our SUMMER STOCK, we have determined to
Reduce Prices to Such a Point
As will make it an object with purchasers to BUY.
Our stock is now quite full, fresh purchases having been lately added. We are also in daily receipt of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS
By Express, so that customers may rely on finding almost everything they need in our line.
Merchants and Dealers who buy for Cash
Will find our prices as low as in any Eastern house.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
No. 77 FIFTH STREET.
jy11

NEW GOODS!
REDUCED PRICES!
FRESH, DESIRABLE AND CHEAP
DRY GOODS
Just received at
LANE, M'ABOY & CO.'S,
140 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
jy11:3w

PARIS TRIMMINGS,
AND CRIMPED WORSTED BRAIDS.
Just received, large invoices of these desirable goods, in choice colors, at
MACRUM & CLYDE'S,
jy15 73 Market st., bet. Fourth & Diamond.

CLOSING OUT CHEAP,
SUMMER HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at
MACRUM & CLYDE'S,
jy15 73 Market st., bet. Fourth & Diamond.

MILITARY NOTICES.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE 5TH DIST. PA.,
55 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
August 3, 1863.
EXEMPTED FROM DRAFT.—In accordance with orders, I publish the following list of persons exempted from draft on Wednesday, July 29, 1863, by the Board of Enrollment in this District, with the reasons of their exemption:

BY REASON OF HAVING PAID $300.
James B Stillifer, 4th ward, Allegheny city.
Norman Spring, Shaler tp, Allegheny co.
Charles Spang, Shaler tp, Allegheny co.
Samuel Horton, 2d ward, Allegheny city.
John Schlepper, 2d ward, Allegheny city.
Wm Moore, Pine tp, Armstrong co.
Fred'k Knappenberger, Kittanning tp, Arm co.
James McKelvy, Brady's Bend tp, Armstrong co.
Samuel Martin, 21 ward, Allegheny city.

EXAMINED BY SURGEON AND REJECTED.
William H White, 4th ward, feebleness of constitution; heart disease.
Gottlieb Frank, 24 ward double inguinal hernia.
Jacob Eisenbeis, 24 ward, inguinal hernia, right side.
John Garrison, 2d ward, inguinal hernia.
Jane Hoys, 24 ward, organic disease of heart.
John Stavenough, 24 ward, inguinal hernia.
Geo Potock, 2d ward loss of teeth.
John Buttner, 21 ward, caries of internal bones of ear.
Bernhart Weyman, 2d ward, loss of teeth.
John Gackey, 3 ward, chronic disease of heart.
Jacob Sigmund, 21 ward, defective sight of the right eye.
John Robb, 24 ward, defective sight of right eye.
Benedict Kitchey, 24 ward, scrotal hernia.
Jacob Brown 24 ward, scrotal hernia.
Robert Kane, 21 ward, fracture at bones of fore arm.
John Hillesbrant, 24 ward, epilepsy.

ALIENS WHO HAVE NOT DECLARED INTENTIONS.
John Ertsberger, 2d ward, Allegheny city. Witnesses—John Bilsh Jacob Geisler.
Samuel Simms, 24 ward, Allegheny city. Witnesses—Balthazar Yenny, J J Kelly.
Joseph Salp, 24 ward, Allegheny city. Witnesses—Michael Milnes, K Schumaker.
Nicholas Schroder 24 ward, Allegheny city. Witnesses—Christian Kremer, S Hieselwitz.
George Hall, 24 ward, Allegheny city. Witnesses—Thos Ellis, Wm Anderson.
Adam Rifler, 21 ward, Allegheny city. Witnesses—Conrad Freund, John Minger.

HAVING FURNISHED AN ACCEPTABLE SUBSTITUTE.

Name.	Residence.	Substitute.
Joseph Hatts,	Manchester,	Charles Brown;
Martin Hunter,	Shaler tp,	James Doran;
Andrew Boots,	4th ward,	Daniel Duncan;
Martin Volk,	Fifth ward,	Geo Simpson;
Chas Anderson,	Fifth ward,	Chas Peterg
Philip Reid,	South Pittsb'gh,	R Cunningham;
Jno W Tuomey,	Fifth ward,	Daniel Wallat;
John McGrath,	Seventh ward,	Edward Steutz;
Jno A Wallet,	Sixth ward,	John Kelly;
G G Redding,	Birmingham,	F H Watkins;
S T Alexander,	Sixth ward,	John Johnston;
John J smith,	Fifth ward,	
John Rafferty,	Sixth ward,	

PAID THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
Jerry Regan, 24 ward, | Chas Jope, 6th ward;
David Lowry, 6th ward, | J V Crawford, 4th ward;

UNSUITABLENESS OF AGE—ENROLLED IN FIFTH WARD.
All residing in Sixth Ward.
Patrick Lone, over 35, married. Witnesses, Bridget Kely, John McGerry.
Patrick Creso, over 35, married. Witnesses, Wm Cronnman, Edward Dunlevy.
Patrick O'Kaely, over 35, married. Witnesses, Rom and Chas Boyle.
S S Williams, over 35, married. Witnesses, A P Anthuis, James Henry.
A B McConnell, under 20. Witnesses, Wm and Sarah McConnell, parents.
Solomon F Kistler, under 20. Witnesses, parents.
G W Galway, over 45. Witness, mother.
Michael Barrett, over 35, married. Witnesses, C De mond, And Downey.
David Nagle, over 35, married. Witnesses, Thos Riley, John Gilligan.
John Fitzsimmy, over 35, married. Witnesses, Thos Smith, Margaret Smith.
Wm Young, over, 35, married. Witnesses, Adam Watkins, Jas Gerard.
Amerose Buckner, over 35, married. Witnesses, James and Harriet Rea.
Joseph Black, over 35, married. Witnesses, Jas Boyer, Jas Kely.

CHOICE BY PARENT.
George Armor, 6th ward; two sons in service and three at home drafted.

ALIENS WHO HAVE NOT DECLARED INTENTIONS.
All residing in Sixth ward
Henry Wiseman. Witnesses, John F Wenke, B Hatrig.
Anthony McTigha. Witnesses, Barnard and Michael McTigha.
Thomas Dean. Witnesses, J B McFadden, Wm McMillan.
George Patterson. Witnesses, Edward and James McMurray.
Charles Leister. Witnesses, Henry Schi'd, B Leister.
Herman H Meyer. Witnesses, C Kohne, J H Suscop.
John Schoemmer. Witnesses, John Shooler, John Brown.
John McGee. Witnesses, John Gallagher, Daniel McGee.

EXAMINED BY SURGEON AND REJECTED.
William Gannan, 6th ward, infiltration lower lobe right lung.
Jesse Young, 6th ward, inguinal hernia.
Christ Keshler, 6th ward, defective lungs.
Wm Hyre, 6th ward, corporeal disability; certificate of Drs Brooks and Floyd.
Wm Mentooth, 6th ward, anchylosis of toes of right foot.
John Seeburger, 6th ward, epilepsy, certificate of Dr Hassenthler.
John Smith, 6th ward, gastro enteritis, defective physique.
Fred Everman, 6th ward, affidavits of Dr Gaenzle and others.
John Parker, colored, 6th ward, cataract of right eye.
James Hogan, 6th ward, deformity of nose, excessive obstructing respiration, affidavit of Dr A G Walker.

MENTALLY UNFIT FOR SERVICE.
John Wagener, 5th ward. Witnesses, Alex McClintock, Thos Maloney, Geo Hubert.

SOLE DEPENDENCE OF MOTHERLESS CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS.
John W J McClean, 6th ward. Witnesses, Thos S Maple, Wm Bay.
Charles Sweets, colored, 6th ward. Witnesses, R S Campbell, M J Brawer.

DEPENDENCE OF A WIDOW OR AGED PARENTS.
Frederick Reagan, colored, 6th ward.
J. HERON FOSTER,
Capt. and Provost Marshal, 5th Dist. Pa.
au5:1d&w2

20TH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT,
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
No. 18 Wall Street.
[INCORPORATED JULY 10TH, 1853.]
CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000 00
ASSETS, 1st July, 1863.....333,771 57
LIABILITIES.....10,125 34

STATEMENT of the condition of the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, on the 1st day of July, 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank	$ 8,140 59
Bonds and Mortgages (being the first lien Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn, worth at least $511,000)	129,600 00
Loans on Bonds, payable on demand, (market value of securities held as collateral, $34,187 50)	25,400 00
United States Stocks owned by the Company, market value	101,400 00
Real Estate, (unincumbered)	14,002 39
Interest Accrued, (of which greater part due July 1st is already paid)	7,412 23
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents	11,800 00
Bills Receivable for Premiums on Inland Risks and other items	10,233 40
Cash Premiums uncollected on Policies issued at office	2,422 86
	$333,771 57

LIABILITIES.

Claims for Losses outstanding July 1, '63	$ 9,872 34
Unpaid Dividends	252 50
	$ 10,125 34

The ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY continues to insure against loss and damage by Fire, and the dangers of Canal Navigation and Transportation, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risks and the real security of the insured and of the Company will warrant.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
J. MILTON SMITH, President.
V. TILYOU, Secretary.
For Insurance apply to
JAMES W. ARROTT, Agent,
37 FIFTH STREET, 2d story,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
J. A. GRANT, JOHN LIERMAN
au5:td

J. & S. LIGGETT & CO., CITY FLOURING MILL, corner Liberty and Adams streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Capacity, 400 bbls. per day. au6

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
WM. HENDERSON.....Sole Lessee.
☞ PRICES OF ADMISSION—35, 25 and 15 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.
MONDAY, August 3d, 1863,
AND DURING THE WEEK,
Engagement of the great original and only
CAMPBELL
MINSTRELS!
EIGHTEEN IN NUMBER, under the personal supervision of M. G. CAMPBELL, direct from N. Y.
LOOK AT THE NAMES:

JOHNNY BOOKER,	NED DAVIS,
J. H. CLIFFORD,	E. M. SLOOUM,
J. E. GREEN,	E. W. GOULD,
T. WARNER,	GEORGE GRAY,
J. S. CLARKE,	A. PATTERSON,
J. BAILEY	A. SAWYER,
MASTER EDDY,	M. G. CAMPBELL,
F. EDWARDS,	L. BOSEY.

And others equally talented.
☞ For full particulars see mammoth bulletin boards, photographs, &c., in front of the Theatre.
☞ An afternoon performance will be given on THURSDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
au3 FRANK EDWARDS, General Agent.

MASONIC HALL.
SMITH & GARDNER'S OPERA HOUSE.
J. C. WALLACK.....Stage Manager.
GEORGE DEVERE.....Treasurer.
Triumphant success of the new company. Engagement of Mr. W. E. BUDWORTH, the popular Benjolea and comed