Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING.....SEPT. 15, 1863.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver.

Union County Ticket.

For President Judge of the District Court.
MOSES HAMPTON.

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

For Sheriff.
JOHN H. STEWART.

For Clerk of Courts.
WM. A. HERRON.

For County Treasurer.
DAVID AIKEN, Jr.

For Recorder.
ABDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.
WM. J. RICHARDSON.

For County Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.
JOHN F. DRAVO.

False Colors.

It is no question now with us of *black* or *white*—but only of the "*red, white* and *blue*." We saw a flag a day or two ago—at *half-mast*, it was said—floating from the windows of what is facetiously styled the "*Democratic Hall*," with the names of *Woodward and Lowrie*—Heaven save the mark!—emblazoned upon a long streamer, with a swallow-tailed extremity, which surmounted the flag. The fork we take it, was a professional type, symbolical of the "forked counsel" which lawyers and judges have been sometimes supposed to give. We counted the *stars*, expecting only to find *eleven*, but to our great surprise, they had grown into a constellation as big as the "Great Bear." We looked for the *bars*, but they had given way to the stripes, and the *blue* was still retained out of deference no doubt to its convivial associations. And yet *these*—as though it had been intended to bring reproach upon the emblem of our nationality, flaunted in broad day the names of the pettyfogging lawyers, who had quibbled away the rights of its defenders, and punished them for their loyalty, by stripping them of their highest privileges as citizens. It was the champions of *State Sovereignty*, who counsel submission to treason—denounce the draft—defy the Federal Government and its courts, and deplete its armies—who shone conspicuous, in connection with the flag that means no more to them, than the cabalistic word "Democracy," under which they seek to cheat the people of their birth-right, as they have already attempted to swindle the absent soldier out of his vote.

And now let any man, seduced by that symbol, go into that hall and listen for a moment to one of the speeches with which it continually resounds, and see whether he has not got under the guns of a *pirate*, who has shown the flag only to entrap the unwary. He will find the port-holes opened, and the grim-throated war dogs charged to their muzzles with wrath, and frowning destruction upon the flag and country both. If he heard a loyal sentiment—so much as a whisper of denunciation of the treason which is spilling the blood of our noble youth, and endeavoring to destroy the nation's life, or one kind or encouraging word in favor of the commander, to whose hands the flag of the Union, which they have falsely hung out as their banner, has been committed by the people, it will be something more, we think, than has reached the ears of the right-hearted Irishmen who have fled from the profanation to which they are compelled to listen.

The last subject of discussion, if we are rightly informed, which engaged the attention of the patriots who hold their orgies there, was a proposition to gather up an audience on this side of the river, to go *across* to another meeting projected for the loyal city of Allegheny, where they have always found so little to encourage them. Now, although we admit it is only *neighborly* to furnish *the audience*, where the materials are so scarce, we don't exactly see the wisdom of such demonstrations as these, which are more likely to *make* trouble than to *prevent* it, and we would suggest only a decent regard, in their talk upon the public squares, for the loyal feelings of Union men, who have sons and brothers in the field, as a much more effectual security for the preservation of the public peace than idle menaces of this description. It may be, and is generally asserted, that the men who go armed upon the streets, or to public meetings, are cowards at bottom, as it is equally true that the American citizen, who is unfaithful to the flag of his country, and without the courage to join the rebellion openly, if he have a heart at all, and any red blood in it—is not likely to be endowed with one as big as that of a respectable chicken. We are further gratified, therefore, to find that these *non-combatant* gentry, who do the work of the *border rebels*, in the North, are beginning to show a little disposition to handle the dreaded implements of war.

There are many of them, who, but "for these vile guns," and eke that "villainous saltpetre, to digged out of the bowels of the harmless earth," would, no doubt, themselves have been soldiers long ago, on one side or the other. When they begin to talk of "guns and drums, and swords," it makes us suspect that their hearts are beginning to knock a little, at last, against their ribs, and look upon them as *hopeful* cases at all events. If they will only fight, we have no objection that they should chose their side, because we would rather meet them in the hostile ranks than entertain them as Judases here. We should then be rid of them at least. May we not entertain the hope, however, that their new-born valor may ultimately recover the proper direction—against the enemies of the country?" Whoever wants to fight now can surely find much better employment in helping our brave boys in the army, than quarreling with their friends at home. Until they are prepared to do so, we would advise them to take in their Union Flag. We object to *false colors*, either on land or sea. They are the lure of the pirate upon the ocean. They must not be allowed to entrap the simple on the land.

We do not object, however, to the stream-ers. Two such names as those of WOODWARD and LOWRIE paraded on our streets, will serve to remind our people of some interesting passages in their judicial history. They will want a device, however. Let it be a text from WOODWARD—"*the great principle of human bondage, divinely sanctioned, if not ordained.*"

Louis Napoleon and the Rebellion
---Perils from France.

Yesterday we presented to our readers those passages of Mr. SUMNER's speech on our foreign relations, in which he refers to England and her policy of "neutrality"—which conceded to *rebel slave-mongers the rights of ocean belligerency*, or, in other words, licensed them as pirates. To-day, we add a passage of almost equal interest and importance, in which Mr. SUMNER discusses the course of the French Emperor's policy in relation to the slaveholders' rebellion:

If we cross the channel into France, we shall not be encouraged much. And yet the Emperor, though acting habitually in concert with the British cabinet, has not intermeddled so illogically or displayed a temper of so little international amiability. The correspondence under his direction, even at the most critical moments, leaves little to be desired in respect of form. Nor has there been a single blockade runner under the French flag; nor a single pirate ship from a French port. But, in spite of these things, it is too apparent that the Emperor has taken sides against us in at least four important public acts, positively, plainly, offensively. The Duke de Gholseul, Prime Minister of France, was familiarly addressed by Frederick the Great as the "coachman of Europe," a title which Louis Napoleon has earned. But he must not try to be "the coachman of America."

Following the example of England, Louis Napoleon has acknowledged the rebel slave-mongers as *ocean* belligerents, so that with the sanction of France, our ancient ally, their pirate ships, although without a single open port which they can call their own, enjoy a complete immunity as lawful cruiser, while all who sympathize with them may furnish supplies and munitions of war. This fatal concession was aggravated by the concurrence of the two great Powers. But, God be praised, their joint act, though capable of giving a brief vitality to slavery on pirate decks, will be impotent to confirm this intolerable pretension.

(2.) Sinister events are not alone in this; recognition of slavery was followed by an expedition of France, in concurrence with England and Spain, against our neighbor republic Mexico. The two latter Powers, with becoming wisdom, very soon withdrew; but the Emperor did not hesitate to enter upon an invasion. A French fleet, with an unmatched iron-clad, the consummate production of French naval art, is now at Vera Cruz, and the French army, after a protracted siege, has stormed Puebla and entered the famous capital. This far-reaching enterprise was originally said to be a sort of process, served by a general, for the recovery of outstanding debts due to French citizens. But the Emperor, in a mystic letter to Gen. Forey, gave to it another character. He proposed nothing less than the restoration of the Latin race on this side of the Atlantic, and more than intimates that the United States must be restrained in power and influence over the Gulf of Mexico and the Antilles. And now the Archduke Maximilian of Austria has been proclaimed Emperor of Mexico, under the protection of France. It is obvious that this imperial invasion, though not openly directed against us, would not have been made, if our convulsions had not left the door of the continent ajar, so that foreign Powers may new bravely enter in. And it is more obvious that this attempt to plant a throne by our side would "have died before it saw the light," had it not been supposed that the rebel slavemongers were about to triumph. Plainly the whole transaction is connected with our affairs, and I know not if it may not be a stepping-stone to some actual participation in the widening circle of the war. But it can be little more than a transient experiment—for who can doubt that this imperial exotic, planted by foreign care and propped by bayonets, will disappear before the ascending glory of the Republic?

This enterprize of war was followed by an enterprise of diplomacy not less hardy. The Emperor, not content with stirring against us the Gulf of Mexico, the Antillas and the Latin race, entered upon a work of a different character. He invited England and Russia to unite with France in tendering to the two belligerents (such is the equal designation of our Republic and the embryo slave-monger mockery!) their joint meditation to procure "an armistice for six months, during which every act of war, direct or indirect, should provisionally cease on sea as well as land, to be renewed, if necessary, for a further period." The Cabinets of England and Russia, better inspired, declined the invitation, which looked to little short of recognition itself. Under the armistice proposed all our vast operations must have been suspended—the blockade itself must have ceased—while the rebel ports were open on the one side to unlimited imports of supplies and military stores, and on the other side to unlimited exports of cotton. Trade for the time would be legalized in these ports, and slavery would have lifted its grinning front before the civilized world. Not disheartened by this failure, the Emperor alone pushed forward his diplomatic enterprise against us, as he had alone pushed forward his military prize against Mexico, and he proposed to our Government the unsupported meditation of France. His offer was promptly rejected by the President. Congress, by solemn resolutions, adopted by both Houses, with singular unanimity, and communicated since to all foreign Governments, announced that such a proposition could be attributed only "to a misunderstanding of the true state of the question and the real character of the war in which the Republic is engaged; and that it was in its nature so far injurious to the national interest that Congress would be obliged to consider its repetition an unfriendly act." This is strong language, but it frankly states the true position of our country. Any such offer, whatever be its motive, must be an encouragement to the rebellion. In an age when ideas prevail, and even words become things, the simple declaration of statements are of incalculable importance. But the head of a great nation is more than statesman. The imperial proposition tended directly to the dismemberment of the Republic and the substitution of a slave-monger nation.

Baffled in this effort, twice attempted, the Emperor does not yet abandon its policy. We are told that "it is postponed to a more suitable opportunity;" so that he too waits to strike, if the Gallic cock does not sound the alarm in an opposite quarter. Meanwhile the development of the Mexican expedition shows too clearly the motive of mediation. It was all one transaction. Mexico was invaded for empire, and mediation was proposed in order to help the plot. But the invasion must fall with the diplomacy to which it is allied.

The French Emperor is against us. In an evil hour, under temptations which should be scorned, he forgets the precious tradition of France, whose blood commingled with ours in a common cause; he forgets the sword of Lafayette and Rochambeau flashing by the side of the sword of Washington and Lincoln, while the lilies of the ancient monarchy floated together with the stars of our infant flag; he forgets that early alliance, sealed by Franklin, which gave to the Republic the assurance of national life, and made France the partner of her rising glory; *Heu pietas, heu prisca fides—manibus date lilia plenis*; and he forgets still more the obligations of his own name, how the first Napoleon surrendered to us Louisiana and the whole region west of the Mississippi, saying "this accession of territory establishes forever the power of the United States, and gives to England a maritime rival destined to humble her pride;" and he forgets also how he himself, when beginning his intervention for Italian liberty, boasted proudly that France always stood for an "idea;" and forgetting these things which mankind cannot forget, he seeks the disjunction of this Republic, with the spoliation of that very territory, which had come to us from the first Napoleon, while France, always standing for an "idea," is made, under his auspices, to stand for the "idea" of welcome to a new evangel of slavery, with Mason and Slidell as evangelists. Thus is the imperial influence thrown on the side of rebel slave-mongers. Unlike the ancient Gaul, the Emperor forbears for the present to fling his sword into the scale; but he flings his heavy hand, if not his sword. Trampler upon the Republic in France—trampler upon the Republic in Mexico—it remains to be seen if the French Emperor can prevail as a trampler upon this Republic. I do not think he can, nor am I anxious on account of the new Emperor of Mexico, who will be as powerless as King Canute against the rising tide of the American people. His chair must be withdrawn or he will be overwhelmed.

How Pennsylvania and Maryland may be Carried.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has a pretty scheme for enabling the copperheads to carry the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland in the approaching elections. It proposes that Lee shall again cross the Potomac, and "colonize" his army in these States. We quote:

"The success of the Democratic party would be no longer doubtful should Gen. Lee once more advance on Meade. Parties in the United States are so nearly balanced that the least advantage thrown in favor of one will ensure its success. Let Lee drive Meade into Washington, and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid, and give confidence to their wavering. He will embolden the peace party, should he again cross the Potomac, for he will show the people of Pennsylvania how little security they have from Lincoln for the protection of their homes. It matters not whether the advance be made for the purposes of permanent occupation, or simply for a grand raid; it will demonstrate that, in the third year of the war, they are so far from the subjugation of the Confederate States that the defence of Maryland and Pennsylvania has not been secured."

This is a very nice scheme as it stands, but unfortunately there is one great obstacle in the way of its success. Meade's army, if there is any electioneering of this sort to be done, will be likely to have a hand in it, and Lee would find it difficult to persuade the veterans who have so often defeated his armies, of the propriety of such peculiarly Southern tactics. But as exhibiting how perfectly the rebels and copperheads are in accord, the suggestion of the *Enquirer* will just now be found of no little service to the loyal men of Maryland and the Keystone State.—*N. Y. Post.*

Politics in the Cars.

As the train from Williamsport, containing large numbers of conscripted men, was on its way to Lock Haven, much conversation took place on the subject of the draft, and in consequence of some indignation expressed as to the hardship of the law, a certain Copperheads in the train deemed it a fine opportunity to take a vote and thus make capital for their traitorous cause. The vote was accordingly taken with the following result:

Curtin, 71. Woodward, 37.

After the result was known some of the Copperheads declared that the soldiers present should not have been allowed to vote, alleging that the soldiers were all for Curtin, and hence the necessity of disfranchising all who bear arms in defense of the Government.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Ice for Diptheria.

A correspondent of the Providence *Journal* vouches for the efficacy of ice as a cure for diptheria, croup and all ordinary inflammation of the throat. The manner of application is as follows:

"Break up a small lump of ice in a towel and put the pieces in a bowl. Take position slightly inclined backwards, either in a chair or on a sofa. Proceed for half an hour with a tea spoon to feed yourself with small lumps of ice, letting them dissolve slowly in the back part of the mouth or the entrance of the throat. A single such application will often break up a common sore throat, which otherwise would have a course of two or three days. In case of a bad sore throat, use the ice frequently and freely. In case of ulceration or diptheria, keep a small lump of ice constantly in the mouth."

CHANGE OF BASE.—A Washington paper says:

"In consequence of the high price of board and rents in this city, about one thousand clerks in the various departments have been contemplating the advantage of moving over to Baltimore, where everything appertaining to living is so much cheaper. House rent and board can be had in that city fifty per cent. less than in this. The prominent individuals in this movement say that if they can effect an arrangement with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad so as to fix the time of going and returning to suit them, they will most assuredly make the desired movement."

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—The Vigilance Committee for the First Ward, Allegheny, held a meeting on Saturday evening, at Washington Hall, Rebecca street. On motion, the following names were added to the Ward Vigilance Committee:

Robt. Thompson, Samuel Patton, C F. Ingham, Stephen Mercer, A. F. Bell, Andrew D. Smith, Samuel Thompson, Simeon Bullard, C. A. Chamberlain, Robt. White, Geo. W. Hosley, Alex. Hanna, W. S. Stockton, Josiah King, S. F. Shriver, Jas. S. Robinson, Chas. Retting, Charles W. Bonney, George Wathens, John F. Jennings, John Smith, Simeon Ecum, H. B Neaz, W W. Prophater, John McClung, James Clark, Charles M. Swasey, John Sillenburg, Samuel Williamson, Capt. John Rodgers, Andrew Lyle, F. M. Snowden, W. R Phillippi, W. H. Robinson, W. W. McClelland, Thos. Costamigas, Samuel R. Davis, W. Sleaty, Thos. H. Beatty, James Hasting, Wm. Franks, James A. Graham.

The above named Committee are earnestly requested to attend a meeting at WASHINGTON HALL, Rebecca street, on TUESDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

sel4:td D. F. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

☞ THE UNION MASS CONVENTION.—The Union Executive Committee respectfully request the loyal citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity to suspend business on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16th, inst., for the purpose of attending the Grand Mass Convention to be held in the afternoon of that day. Give one day to your country.

A. M. BROWN, President.
J. H. STEWART, Secretary. sel4:td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REFINED SUGARS.—40 bbls Lovering's Refined, Crushed and Pulverized Loaf, and Refined, White and Yellow Sugars, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. BRESHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets. se15

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—10 tierces choice quality Cincinnati S. C. Hams, just received and for sale wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. BRESHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets. se15

NEW NO. 1 MACKEREL.—Just received, the first of the season, new No. 1 Mackerel, in kits for family use, out for sale by the pound by JOHN A. BRESHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets. se15

J. M. VATE. J. F. SEVILLE.
VATE & SEVILLE,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
59 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City;
and 127 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.
se15

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, at Nos. 23 and 25 St. Clair street, by J. & H. PHILLIPS. se15

TALLOW OIL.—10 bbls. to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

☞ GRAND

MASS MEETING.

AT

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.,

OF THE

LOYAL PEOPLE OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

ON

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1863.

ALL WHO TRULY LOVE THEIR COUNTRY, AND HER REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS; AND *ALL WHO ARE IN FAVOR* OF A Vigorous Prosecution of the War FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION AND THE PRESERVATION OF That Glorious American Union, WHICH IS THE Palladium of our Liberty at Home AND THE Guardian of our National Honor Abroad,

Will learn with a glow of patriotic pride that

Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN,

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Hon. DAVID TOD,

GOVERNOR OF OHIO,

Hon. O. P. MORTON,

GOVERNOR OF INDIANA,

AND

Major Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER,

OF MASSACHUSETTS,

The Second Hero of New Orleans, whose fame has shed new lustre on our arms;

☞ Will Positively be Present ☜

ON THE OCCASION!

It is Believed That

MAJOR GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL,

The intrepid young soldier of the Republic, WILL ALSO BE WITH US!

The Convention will Assemble at One O'clock, ON THE WEST COMMON, ALLEGHENY CITY.

FREEMEN, TURN OUT!

AND GIVE ONE-DAY TO THE GREAT CAUSE OF THE NATION!

"Ours is the costliest land beneath the sun!
'Tis priceless, purchaseless! And not a rood
But hath its title written clear and signed
In some stain here's consecrated blood!"

Committee of Arrangements.

WM. M. HERRON, Chairman.

WM. A. HERRON, JOHN S. JENNING, WM. WOODS, JOHN R. PAREE, CASPER GANG, GEO. FINDLY, JOHN F. DRAVO, C. H. ARMSTRONG, DAVID HEESE, JOHN M. PORTER, N. J. GILLMORE, SAMUEL WALKER, WM. BISHOP, J. G. COFFIN, R. H. MARSHALL, A. M'TIGUE, THOS. S. BLAIR, Col. JOHN P. GLASS, JOHN W. RIDDELL, JOHN M'DONALD, W. W. PROPHATER, WM. BOYD, G. H. TOWER, SAMUEL HARPER, DAVID ROBINSON, BENJ. W. MORGAN, ISAAC N. COUSHIN.

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

Hon. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

Hon. B. C. SAWYER, Hon. W. ALEXANDER, Hon. T. BAKEWELL, JAS. M. COOPER, JACKSON DUNCAN, C. W. BATCHELOR, J. C. BACKOFEN, ROBT. W. MACKEY, JOHN SCOTT, A. M. BROWN, Hon. P. G. SHANNON, JOHN McJ. CROSBAN, T. B. HAMILTON, Esq., Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, H. VONGHTLY, Sr., Dr. GEO. McCOOK, Sr., R. S. CARNAHAN, Esq., Col. GEO. J. GREST, WM. ROBINSON, JAMES McAULEY, Hon. T. J. BIGHAM.

☞ EXCURSION TRAINS ☜ Will be run on the different Railways at less than usual rates of fare. se14

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—One half of the hotel property to wit: Curtis, Lawrence county, Pa., known as the LESLIE HOUSE. Free of incumbrance. Terms accommodating. For particulars apply to L. L. McCUFFIN, Esq., Attorney, New Castle Pa., or P. S. HOWLAND, 333 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. se14:2t

NOTICE.—All parties in interest are notified that the Statement of Viewers in the matter of the opening of MONTEREY STREET, in the Second Ward of Allegheny, is filed in the District Court of Allegheny County.

S. SCHOYER, Jr., Solicitor for Allegheny. se15:2w

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The firm of SAMUEL GRAHAM, heretofore engaged in the Merchant Tailoring Business, has this day associated Mr. GEORGE McCABE DLESS, and they will continue the same business at the old stand, 54 Market street, under the name of

S. GRAHAM & CO.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 14, 1863. se14:2t

CHOICE LOCATION FOR A FACTORY.—A lot of ground at the first dam on the Monongahela, about 180 feet long by 80 feet deep, on high water line with road, railroad and river communication, for sale, or perpetual ground rent, on liberal terms.

Apply to I. CRIES SPEAR, Esq., 63 Fourth st., or JAMES S. CRAFT, Trustee, 29 Hand Street. se14:1w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals are invited and will be received by the Commissioners of the City of Allegheny, until TUESDAY, the 15th inst., for the regrading and paving of the sidewalk on the east side of Federal street, from Stockton avenue to Church avenue, across the South Common.

Proposals will be handed to ARTHUR HERON, Street Commissioner, or JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman of Committee. se11:td

TO INVALID PENSIONERS.—The undersigned will examine INVALID PENSIONERS, at the office of DR. McCOOK, No. 110 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, on the 1st DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT. Those whose pensions commenced prior to the 4th of March last, are required to be examined before they can obtain the same. The charge is $5, which will be refunded by the Pension Agent.

GEO. McCOOK, M. D.,
J. W. BLA KBURN, M. D.,
Examining Surgeons. se7:3weo1

NINETEEN YEARS' LEASE.—Three acres of valuable land, pleasantly situate in the 9th Ward, adjoining the Hospital grounds, fronting on the Railroad and Fifth streets; a double frame house of six rooms, a dwelling of three rooms, and a double frame house of six rooms, attics, kitchens and cellars; good spring water at the door; the land can all be cultivated, or would divide well into lots for suburban residences. A longer lease can be obtained if desired. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to S. COTHERT & SONS, se14 51 Market street.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, his beautiful FARM, situated in Ross township, by 2¾ miles from the city, and near the Ohio river. The place contains 46 acres of good tillable land, well in proved. There are about 500 apple, peach, pear and cherry trees; also strawberry and grape vines. Also several good springs of water, and a good well of pure soft water near the house. The buildings are in good order. The above property will be sold low for cash or approved paper. For a country residence the above farm cannot be surpassed in Allegheny county. Call and see.

Inquire of A. J. JACK, Jack's Run, or of ROBT. WILEY, Jr., No. 6 Hand street. se14:1w

THE NIGHTINGALE,

A choice collection of

SONGS, CHANTS AND HYMNS,

Designed for the use of Juvenile Classes, Public Schools and Seminaries, containing a complete and concise system of Elementary Instruction. Containing 195 pieces of Music, among which are the following:

"Red, White and Blue."
"River of Tess."
"Dear Mother, I'll Come Home Again."
"Annie Lisle."
"Gently Sighs the Breeze."
"Bury me not in the deep, deep sea."
"Friends of Freedom."
"We're Going Home."
"Let me kiss him for his Mother."
"Our Gallant Flag."
"Old House at Home."
"What's the News?"
"Dearest Spot of Earth."
"Hail Columbia."
"Independence Day."

Copies mailed on receipt of 40 cents. For sale by se15 CHAS. G. MALLON, 81 Wood st.

STARLING MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The fees on of this Institution begins on *THURSDAY, the 22d of October*, 1863, and continues until the 1st of March, 1864.

FACULTY:

S. H. SMITH, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice.
FRANCIS CARTER, M. D., Prof Obst and Dis. Women and Children.
JOHN DAWSON, M. D., Professor Anatomy and Physiology.
J. W. HAMILTON, M. D., Prof. Surgery—Eye and Ear Surgery.
S. LOVING, M. D., Prof. Mat. Med. Therap. & Med. Jurisp.
THO. G. WORMLEY, M. D., Prof. Chemistry and Toxicology.
D. HALDERMAN, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

HOSPITAL PRIVILEGES.—The Class will have access to clinical lectures in the Ohio Penitentiary Hospital and the two large Military Hospitals at this place.

For information address se15:1w S. H. SMITH, Secy.

U. S. EXCISE TAX.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, 22d Collection Dist. Pa., No. 102 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Lists of Valuations and Enumerations of Property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay Interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1st, 1862, and the amendatory Act provided March 3d, 1863, made and returned by the several Assistant Assessors of said Collection District, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested, for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof, at my office, No. 102 Fourth street, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.; and immediately after the expiration of the said fifteen days, beginning on the 1st and ending on the 15th of October, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations made and taken by the said Assistant Assessors. All appeals to the Assessor, as aforesaid, must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing suspecting which a decision is requested, and state the grounds or principles of inequality or error complained of.

HENRY A. WEAVER, se9:2t Assessor 22d District, Penna.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S ROSEWASH;
HELMBOLD'S PILLS;

Billingham's Onguent, for the Whiskers;
Billingham's Onguent, for the Whiskers;
Billingham's Onguent, for the Whiskers.

Nichols' Syrup of Bark and Iron;
Nichols' Syrup of Bark and Iron;
Nichols' Syrup of Bark and Iron.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery;
Kennedy's Medical Discovery;
Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

Wisher's Pine Tree Cordial;
Wisher's Pine Tree Cordial;
Wisher's Pine Tree Cordial.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup;
Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup;
Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills;
Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills;
Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Peruvian Syrup, for Consumption;
Peruvian Syrup, for Consumption;
Peruvian Syrup, for Consumption.

Prof. Woods' Hair Restorative;
Prof. Woods' Hair Restorative;
Prof. Woods' Hair Restorative.

Fresh Iodine Water, Dr. Andrews';
Fresh Iodine Water, Dr. Andrews';
Fresh Iodine Water, Dr. Andrews'.

Dr. Wright's Pills, Sugar Coated;
Dr. Wright's Pills, Sugar Coated;
Dr. Wright's Pills, Sugar Coated.

Dr. Chaseman's Female Pills;
Dr. Clark's Female Pills;
Dr. Lyon's Periodical Drops.

Sandford's Invigorator;
Sandford's Invigorator;
Sandford's Invigorator.

Cherokee Remedies;
Cherokee Remedies;
Cherokee Remedies.

Constitution Water;
Constitution Water;
Constitution Water.

Dr. Leland's Rheumatic Band;
Dr. Leland's Rheumatic Band;
Dr. Leland's Rheumatic Band.

Tenny's Extract;
Tenny's Extract;
Tenny's Extract.

Sterling's Ambrosia, for the Hair;
Sterling's Ambrosia, for the Hair;
Sterling's ambrosia, for the Hair.

Ladlum's Specific;
Ladlum's Specific;
Ladlum's Specific.

Magnolia Balm;
Magnolia Balm;
Magnolia Balm.

A fresh supply of Dr. HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS just received.

Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative;
Mrs. Allen's Zylobalsam.

Drake's Plantation Bitters;
Drake's Plantation Bitters.

Hostetter's Bitters;
Hostetter's Bitters.

FOR SALE AT
J. M. FULTON'S DRUG STORE
se15

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS,

AT

LOW PRICES,

AT

Joseph Horne & Co.'s,

77 AND 79 MARKET ST.

We are now opening a most desirable stock of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Which will comprise everything that is new in the

Trimming & Millinery Line.

Our assortment will consist of

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS;
BROCHA AND CASHMERE BORDERING;
BEAD AND BUGLE GIMPS AND BUTTONS;
GUIPURE AND POINT LACE COLLARS, elegant styles.
TISSUE AND GRENADINE VEILS, all colors.
BLACK LACE AND CRAPE VEILS;
DALMORAL SKIRTS, choice colors and good quality, from $3 00 to $15 00.
FLOWERS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS;
BONNETS, SILKS, HATS;
CRAPES, BLOND EDGINGS;
BONDAZINE;
HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
PLAID RIBBONS;
LADIES' SCARFS AND BOWS, in Leather, Roman Ends, Shepherds Plaid and Black and White—a beautiful lot.
HANDKERCHIEFS, all kinds and prices;
MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS;
VELVETS, MELLONS SHIRTS;
SLIPPER PATTERNS, WORSTEDS;
STOCKING YARN, NECK TIES;

And a full line of

NOTIONS,

To which department we pay particular attention. Our stock is complete, and our prices must give satisfaction.

☞ Call and look through our assortment.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

☞ WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS. se10:1w

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

ON

MONDAY, SEPT. 7TH,

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,

59 MARKET STREET.

NEW SILKS!

NEW SHAWLS!

NEW DRESS GOODS!

BARGAINS

AT

No. 78 Market Street.

The attention of Merchants and Retail Dealers of the city and country, is especially invited to our stock of

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HEAD-DRESSES AND SETS, SHIRTS, CORSETS, UMBRELLAS, BUTTONS,

And the thousand and one articles in our line.

We solicit a call from all buyers, assured that with our increased facilities, we can give them bargains in the quality and prices of our goods.

MACRUM & GLYDE,
79 MARKET STREET,
se11 Between Fourth street and Diamond.

JUST RECEIVED—
MOHAIR EMBROIDERY BRAID;
JET, GILT AND STEEL BELT BUCKLES;
UNION BELTING;
INVISIBLE, BRAID AND BRAID SETS, of the latest styles;

Together with a general assortment of other goods kept in a Trimming Store, at

MACRUM & GLYDE,
79 MARKET STREET,
se11 Between Fourth and Diamond.

FALL GOODS!

NEW GOODS

Just received at

LANE, McABOY & CO.'S,

No. 110 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
se11:2w

DRY GOODS.

New Goods.	Fancy Poplins.	New	Mantles.
New Goods.	Fancy Poplins.	New	Mantles.
New Goods.	Fancy Poplins.	New	Mantles.
New Goods.	Fancy Poplins.	New	Mantles.
Silks.	Shawls.		Merinoes.
Silks.	Shawls.		Merinoes.
Silks.	Shawls.		Merinoes.
Silks.	Shawls.		Merinoes.
Black Silks, 87c.	Striped Poplins.	Opera	Hoods.
Black Silks, 87c.	Striped Poplins.	Opera	Hoods.
Black Silks, 87c.	Striped Poplins.	Opera	Hoods.
Black Silks, 87c	Striped Poplins.	Opera	Hoods.

ALEXANDER BATES,

21 FIFTH STREET.

Sacques.	Balmorals.	Domestics.
Sacques.	Balmorals.	Domestics.
Sacques.	Balmorals.	Domestics.
Sacques.	Balmorals.	Domestics.
Circulars.	Curtain Muslins.	Damasks.
Circulars.	Curtain Muslins.	Damasks.
Circulars.	Curtain Muslins.	Damasks.
Circulars	Curtain Muslins.	Damasks.
Mantles.	Coburgs.	New Goods.
Mantles.	Coburgs.	New Goods.
Mantles.	Coburgs.	New Goods.
Mantles.	Coburgs.	New Goods.
se15		

FALL DRY GOODS.

SECOND ARRIVAL

AT

J. M. Burchfield's.

FIGURED MERINOS;
POPLINS, plain and figured;
LEATHER COLORED ALPACCAS;
DUSTER CLOTH;
SHIRTING FLANNELS;
CALICOS;
BLEACHED MUSLINS;
IRISH LINENS;
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
Do. PLAIN do;
BLANKETS;

A large assortment of

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

se8

NEW GOODS

AT

EATON, MACRUM & CO.'S,

NOS. 17 AND 19 FIFTH STREET.

A complete stock of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACE
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
BOSTON RIBBED HOSIERY,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
FRENCH CORSETS,
HEAD DRESSES,
SCARFS AND SHETLANDS,
FINE KNITTING YARNS,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

And everything in the Notion line.

☞ City and Country Merchants, and those who buy to sell again, will find it to their interest to look through our present stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

se4 Nos. 17 & 19 FIFTH STREET.

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS!

THE BEST IN AMERICA!

We have received a lot of PIANOS from the celebrated manufactory of DECKER BROS., These Pianos are, by distinguished pianists, considered as the best in America, and are, in preference to others, used at Concerts in New York.

We invite the public, and especially the Musician, to call and examine, and are confident that the Instruments recommend themselves.

J. H. HOFFMAN & BRO.,
se14:tf No. 81 Fifth street.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS

received the *FIRST CLASS PREMIUM MEDAL*, at the WORLD'S FAIR, London, 1862.

☞ Warranted superior to all others in every respect. A new stock of the above just arriving.

☞ Sole Agency for this district for the Steinway Pianos at E. KLEBER & BRO.'S,
se9 No. 69 Fifth street.

KNABE'S PIANOS ARE THE BEST PIANOS IN THE COUNTRY. Warranted eight years. HAINES BROS. PIANOS are the best Pianos made at the price.

MARSHALL & TRAVER'S PARLOR ORGANS PIANOS at $450.

Also, PRINCE & CO.'S MELODEONS.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 65 Fifth street, Sole Agent for the Manufacturers. se9

WANTS.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, without board, within two squares of the GAZETTE OFFICE. Address, stating terms, B. A. B., GAZETTE OFFICE. se14:2t

WANTED.—A good JOURNEYMAN WATCH-MAKER. Will give good wages. Address, by letter or in person, R. A. LITTLE, se9:1w Parkersburg, West Virginia.

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH.—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners*, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent *free*. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me. se12:4w&w7

WANTED.—A Farm of Land, on any of the railroad lines, not over 40 miles from the city, and not over two miles from a station. It must be first quality soil, with good buildings and other improvements, and may contain from 50 to 150 acres, more or less. Any person wishing to sell such a farm, may find a purchaser by addressing "M. B. M., GAZETTE Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.," stating particulars about quality of soil, location, number of acres, improvements, price, &c. se2:tf

ANALYSIS—

SEMPLE'S ST. LOUIS, MO. CLAY.

SILICA	49.80
ALUMINA	31.10
PER OX. IRON	3.50
LIME	.07
MAGN