The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

The Rebel Invasion.

Late on Saturday night Gen. Rowley received a dispatch from Gen. Couch announcing that General Averill had driven the Rebels from Chambersburg and that they had retreated *westward*. General Couch expressed the opinion that they might intend to come this way, and that it would be best to be prepared to meet them.

In accordance with this view the Mayor called a meeting of citizens yesterday, the proceedings of which will be found in our local columns. The Committee of seven appointed by that meeting conferred in the afternoon with Gen. Rowley, and their action is also reported in that column. There is to be, as will be seen, a general suspension of work, to-day, and a general effort to enrol men for the defense of the City.

Late in the afternoon, Gen. Rowley received the following dispatch from Bedford:

BEDFORD, July 31, 1864.

Brig. Gen. Rowley: Rebels left McConnellsburg this morning, *going southward*. Gen. AVERILL in close pursuit. Telegraph open to McConnellsburg. No Rebels in this county.

JOHN GESSER.

About the same time a dispatch was received from another gentleman in Bedford, stating that the Rebels were moving *westward*, toward Bedford, instead of *southward*. One account represents them as only 500 strong, and the other as 10,000 strong.

Our own belief inclines to the first of these accounts. We cannot believe that the force is a strong one, and the route southward from McConnellsburg is the shortest and easiest into Virginia.

Nevertheless, where there is a doubt it is best to be prepared for the worst. We hope that our citizens will respond warmly to the call upon them, and enrol themselves in sufficient numbers to insure the safety not only of Pittsburgh, but of Western Pennsylvania. If the rebels know that we are ready for them they will not trouble us; and hence the surest way of turning them back is to show them that we are prepared for them. Let every man, therefore, show his readiness to defend his fireside to-day, for whatever is to be done must be done at once. Gen. Couch is here, and Gen. ROWLEY is laboring indefatigably to bring things into military trim; so that we shall not lack for military skill when we have shown our military strength.

The Kitchen Garden of the Rebels.

The New York *Tribune* calls the Shenandoah Valley the "kitchen garden of the Rebels"—an appropriate and expressive description of it. It is the garden spot of Virginia, and although but a short distance from Washington, the Rebels have, from year to year, garnered its precious products and made the valley one of the chief reliances of its commissariat.

It is time that this should stop. If we have not forces enough to hold the Valley, or cannot spare them, there is one other remedy left it. Devastate it. Render it uninhabitable and waste. Send its rebel sympathizing population within the lines, and turn it into a boundless, barrenless, fenceless wilderness. If we cannot reap its harvests for ourselves we can, at least, prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy.

All is fair in war. It is perfectly legitimate warfare to starve out the enemy, or to prevent supplies from falling into his hands. As for the rebellious population of that valley, the proper place for them is within the Rebel lines. They ought to be made to feel what the Rebellion is, instead of being allowed to live in clover and lend all possible aid and comfort to the enemy. Root them out, and send them to the full enjoyment of the blessings of the government they sympathize with.

There is no use in making war unless you make it in earnest. Those who will have it, ought to be made to feel the heaviest effects of it. The rebel farmers of the valley are among the most active of those who brought on the war, and have been the most active supporters of the Rebel cause by feeding its armies; and there is no call for any show of kindness or forbearance towards them. We counsel the government, therefore, to lay its heavy hand upon them. Clear the valley of the Rebel scoundrels and leave the enemy one vast storehouse less.

The St. Louis Conspiracy.

The New York *Tribune* ridicules the developments at St. Louis, which have been so widely telegraphed, and many other presses attach but little importance to them. The fact appears to be unquestioned that there is a secret organization, and that it would be glad of a chance to take part against the Government; but its capacity for mischief is limited, and there seems but little need to apprehend that the Government will be attacked seriously by men who hide themselves when they have anything to do. As to such a secret organization getting up a Northwestern Confederacy, we have no fear. Such a scheme may have found a place in the crazed brains of such fellows as VALLANDIGHAM; but no sane mind would entertain the idea for a moment.

There is, however, one purpose to which this secret organization may seek to lend itself, and the government should be prepared for its appearance. That purpose is to resist the coming draft. This will not need any combined or general action, and the movements being purely local, may be, for that reason, all the more dangerous. The conspirators in each district or county, may act for themselves and combine their action to their own locality; and there are various parts of this State in which such a secret organization, if the Government is not prepared for it, may give a great deal of trouble.

That such a secret organization exists, and for that purpose, we have not a doubt. The tone of the Copperhead press throughout the State is indicative of it; and the Loyal Leagues in every county should look to the matter and be prepared for any outbreak. If the first effort at resistance is met firmly and punished severely, the affair will have an early end; if trifled with, or permitted to succeed, it will be hard to guess at the consequences. Forewarned is forearmed.

NOW AND THEN.—If any evidence were wanted to prove that JOHN C. FREMONT is a political charlatan, it would be furnished in the following extracts from his writings:—

"The property, real and personal, of all persons in the State of Missouri who shall take up arms against the United States, or who shall be directly proven to have taken active part with their enemies in the field, is declared to be confiscated to the public use and their slaves, if they have any, are hereby declared free."—*Proclamation, August 30, 1861.*

"The property, real and personal, of all persons in Missouri, extended to the property of Rebels, is practically confiscated and if it were so, I do not think it a measure of sound policy. It is a question belonging to the people themselves to decide, and it is a proper occasion for the exercise of their original and sovereign authority."—*Letter Accepting the Cleveland Nomination.*

Note, August 1861.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* asks us this question:

"Pray, tell us, neighbor, what right has Lincoln to carry on war for the destruction of the local institutions of the South, that Jeff. Davis has not for the breaking up of the government itself?"

We can't afford it. It would be casting pearls before swine.

A Sop to Pennsylvania.

The War Department has yielded to the pressure from Pennsylvania, and given authority for the organization of new regiments of one year troops under the last call. No State asks and receives so many special favors in the matter of raising troops, as Pennsylvania; and yet she never has a corporal's guard to keep the horse thieves from crossing her borders. We thought the folly of *new* regiments was long ago exploded. But as it is again revived, there remains but one remedy. When Lieut. Gen. GRANT gets these new regiments at the front, it will be perfectly legitimate for him to muster out the officers and put the men into the battle-thinned ranks of veteran Pennsylvania regiments that deserve to be filled up.—*N. Y. Times.*

This thing at Pennsylvania is most unjust. The authority to organize new regiments of one year men was first given to Ohio. It was not asked as a special favor to this State; but having been first granted to Ohio, it was but fair that it should be granted to others, and we presume New York will take advantage of the opportunity as well as Pennsylvania.

The thing, too, comes with an ill grace from New York, which State has not yet sent a single regiment of one hundred days' men to Washington in answer to the President's call, whilst Pennsylvania is filling her quota with commendable alacrity, several regiments having already gone forward. Pennsylvania did not stop, in the hour of peril, as New York has done, to claim that her one hundred days' men should be exempted from the draft before taking the field. With a higher sense of patriotism, she has sent her regiments to Washington, and left to New York the dirty business of haggling for terms.

The Price of Intervention.

The New York *Evening Post* alleges, upon what authority it does not say, that the Emperor Napoleon has proposed to the Rebel Government the terms upon which he will interfere in their behalf. It gives the result of an interview between Mason and Slidell on the part of the Rebels, and Louis Napoleon, and his answer to the Rebel Envoys is thus stated:

He said that for assisting the South to the full extent of his ability, he should require a retrocession of the old Louisiana purchase; or, in other words, a surrender of Texas and Louisiana; and he added politely, that if his modest request was not complied with, he should be possibly obliged to play the game alone, and extend his Mexican projects a little to the North. He should be happy to receive the co-operation of the distinguished friends of the Confederacy, and to enter into engagements; but if they did not think it inconsistent with their interests and honor to come to terms, why—France was able to carry out her own "ideas" in her own way.—That, however, was the ultimatum, as to any alliance with his chivalric and noble guests from the other side of the Atlantic.

This proposition, referred to Richmond, fell like a thunderbolt. A French empire on the borders of the Confederacy; an empire into which it would be impossible to introduce slavery, because of the inveterate repugnance of the French mind to that blessed institution; an empire in which cotton could be cultivated by free labor to a larger extent and on cheaper terms than in any or all the Gulf States; that was not to be thought of. In the event of its success what would become of those halcyon dreams of a slave republic clasping all the shores of the Gulf of Mexico from Florida around to the British islands? What would become of that supremacy in the cotton market which was to render cotton king, and his friends the Camorilla which should govern the whole civilized world? Would not the Confederacy, hammed in between the French on the southwest and the Yankees on the north, be an exceedingly precarious institution, liable to be crushed or toppled over by one or the other whenever it suited the pleasure of either? In short, would this insinuating French policy, this amiable, polite and agreeable mode of assistance, be a shift better than a Yankee subjugation?—Would it not amount to the same thing in effect, or in the end? Would it, all told, be half so convenient as a return to the old Union, in which there was prosperity, strength and glory; and to the old friends, who, whatever their defects of character, were yet of the same blood, and who had shown by the war that they were worthy of the respect of mankind?

Now, if we are rightly informed, has the Emperor stopped where Messrs. Slidell and Mason left off. He has gone a step further—he has communicated with the leaders of the free colored people of the "Louisiana purchase," and has promised them the rights of citizenship, in case events should place them under the French flag. This bait, which they could not hope for if the rebels should succeed, which they have not yet received from the government of the United States, Napoleon offers to guarantee them, as the reward for their assent, their peaceable consent to his projects. Whatever Mr. Davis may think of this intrigue, if at least shows him that the Emperor was not joking when he made his offer of assistance to the Confederate agents, and underscored his terms. He appears to Davis "dead in earnest," to use a western phrase; and if pilgrims of peace in these days crowd to the Clifton House, our readers may now easily guess at the causes which bring them there.

Encouraging the German Public to Invest in American Funds.

From the London *Times* City Article, July 15.

The advices from Frankfort mention that the great rise in exchange at New York had been met by a corresponding fall in the prices of Federal stocks, but at the reduced quotations buyers came forward in such numbers that not only large sums brought from New York but even various parcels sold out by bankers for small speculators, could still be disposed of at an advance of four per cent on old prices. As soon as these sales were over, quotations recovered between one and two per cent. The eagerness of our public, it is observed to invest in American funds after so many disappointments, is wonderful. In spite of the political and yet worse financial reports, every reduction in the prices brings forward new purchasers, mostly small capitalists."

The same is true in other parts of Germany to a much greater extent. The popular mind of Europe has crowned the American struggle with victory in behalf of law and order and good government. The investments made in England in the rebel loan are so many grand speculations, certain to result badly. The Germans are more careful. They invest only when probabilities are likely to be profitable; and although individuals do not sway such heavy capital as in England, the masses are far wealthier, and it is the masses who are now investing in American securities.

The character of the faith which leaves Gr many is seen in the closing part of th *Times* article. Every depression in ou stocks brings out new purchasers, and a many of these purchasers come to this country to see after their investments, we shall have a steadily growing German immigration. So it continues to come. It and ourselves will both be benefitted thereby.—*Phila. Gazette.*

Mr. Fessenden and the Currency.

In the last *Independent*, your excellent Washington correspondent, whose communications I never fail to read, says, "the financial situation looks more hopeful. Mr. Fessenden can compel success if he will steadily refuse to issue any more legal tenders. The currency will become more valuable, the premium on gold will grow small, and the expenses of the Government will be materially lessened." This is all very true and very sensible; but there is one great difficulty in the way of his doing this. He has not the control of the currency. There are more than 1,300 banking institutions that are constantly expanding their circulation as much as possible. The more the Secretary takes in, the more they can put out. It has been one of the great obstacles in the way of our financial system that it is effected by two different and antagonistical interests. If Congress eighteen months ago, had laid such a tax on bank circulation of all kinds as would have driven it out of use, and left us only a greenback currency, one-half of our financial troubles would have been removed. The national finances cannot be saved from ultimate ruin, unless we can have a purely government currency. The writer has said this from the first; but the bank interest has been too powerful in Congress hitherto, and we are going the down-hill road to certain perdition, unless we change our course very fast.—*Corr. N. Y. Independent.*

UNITED STATES

7 3-10 BONDS.

The subscribers are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan in sums of $50, $100, $500 $1 000 and $5,000 interest commencing on receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest of one cent a day making $3.65-100 a year. Interest payable semi annually. Principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent bonds, the interest of which is payable in gold. For further particulars apply to

HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

jy30:14td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of ROBERT KNOX & CO. was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the late firm will be received by M. H. KNOX, 87 LIBERTY STREET, ROBERT KNOX.

M. H. KNOX.

jy28:2t

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY—The Block committee will meet THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of E. F. Leuthaber, Chestnut street. Let every man turn out.

aul.

CITIZENS OF THE THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY.—You are called upon by a resolution passed at a meeting held on Saturday, the 30th of July to vote on TUESDAY NEXT for or against a tax to be levied by the School Directors for the purpose of issuing Bonds to pay bounties to Volunteers, to fill the quota of the Ward under the late call of the President for 500,000 men.

A. HOBSON, President.

A. H. ENGLISH, Secretary. aul 2t

THE ENROLLED MEN OF THE THIRD WARD, of the city of Allegheny, who have themselves to be exempt from military duty by reason of age, or over 45 years of age, permanent disability, or any cause, are earnestly requested to appear at the Provost Marshal's office, Federal street, on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 2d and 3d, when a member of the Committee will be found, and have their names stricken on the Enrollment list.

By order of the Executive Committee.

A. HOBSON, President.

A. H. ENGLISH, Secretary. aul:2t

FOURTH WARD RALLY, RALLY, FOR THE EMERGENCY!—The citizens of the Fourth Ward will assemble at 8 a. m. to-day, at the SCHOOL HOUSE, for immediate organization into Companies and Battalions.

The following officers are detailed to make the organization, viz:

MAJ. GEO. S. GALLOPE, MAJ. B. O. CHILD, CAPT. E. G. HARE, LT. QUINN, 4th U. S. A.

Your city is in danger! Let there be no cowardly delay. By order of Gen. Rowley.

GEO. S. GALLOPE, Major.

aul:1t

THE FIRST COMPANY FOR ONE YEAR—Large inducements offered to One Years' Men—Captain Hall having recruited a company for 100 days and the greater portion of which have already offered to enlist for one year, he now offers to all men desirous of enlisting for that period in his company, a bounty of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS—TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, CASH IN HAND.

Dr. George W. Leonard, formerly Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, is 1st Lieutenant of the company, and can be found daily at WILKINS HALL, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

E. HALL,

jy23 2t Capt. Comd'g Co. A, One Years' Men.

DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED!

THE FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY,

WILL PAY THE

HIGHEST LOCAL BOUNTY IN CASH

for recruits to fill the quota of the Ward. All who desire to enlist and receive the highest local, together with the Government Bounty, are invited to call at the Office of the Recruiting Committee, No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, opposite the Provost Marshal's Office.

Recruits can have the selection of any organization they may prefer.

Men enlisted as soon as mustered in. By order of the Committee.

jy30

THE DRAFT—THE THIRD WARD, Pittsburgh, will pay a

CASH BOUNTY TO ALL VOLUNTEERS

mustered into the United States service and credited upon the quota of the Ward.

Those desiring to volunteer will call at No. 56 GRANT STREET, opposite the Provost Marshal's Office. The Recruiting Committee will be found at all reasonable hours.

Volunteer and escape the pending draft.

THOMAS A. BENDER,

JOHN A. STRAIN,

Recruiting Committee.

jy30:4t

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.—The loyal voters of Allegheny county who support the nomination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON, and the platform of principles adopted by the National Union Convention at Baltimore, and adhere to the Union party, are requested to assemble at the usual places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Districts, respectively, on SATURDAY, July 30, 1864, and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION to be held in COURT HOUSE, in Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, August 3d, 1864, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several offices to be filled at the ensuing election. The elections in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot, between the hours four and seven o'clock p. m., and in the townships between the hours of three and six o'clock p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, chairman.

JOHN B. STEWART, Secretary. jy6:td

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 29, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositaries and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi-annual coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1867.

These Notes will be issued in denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the subscribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denominations of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original certificates.

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making subscriptions.

W. P. FESSENDEN,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will doubtless AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

jul:3t:aw

WANTS.

WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE.

A representative substitute wanted, to whom a liberal bounty will be paid.

Apply at No. 129 FOURTH STREET. jy19:tf

WANTED—A HOUSE.—A handsome House, situated on a quiet street, Allegheny City; from three to seven rooms, with water and gas, shade trees in front of house, and a stable with it preferred. Possession wanted immediately. Inquire at

jy8:tw DITTO OFFICE.

WANTED.

PAPER AND RAGS.

We are paying more than ever before for old Books, without covers; Pamphlets and Magazines, Newspapers, and every particle of printed or manuscript paper. Bring all you have, and the Rags also, and get cash for them, at the Book Store of

T. E. WAKEMAN,

jy25 No. 104 Federal street, Allegheny.

WANTED

A SUPERINTENDENT AND MATRON,

For the "News Boys' Home."

For further particulars inquire of FLORENCE KRAMER, Esq., at Kramer & Baldwin's, No. 55 Fifth street.

FRANK B. BELLERS,

jy30:1m Secretary.

WANTED—$60 A MONTH.—I want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell my EVERLASTING PENCILS, ORIGINAL BUSINESS, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free.

Address, JOHN F. LORD, Biddeford, Maine.

ap30:2mdawT

WANTED—TWO SUBSTITUTES, NOT LIABLE TO DRAFT, to enter the service as representatives, in advance of the next draft. A liberal bounty will be paid in addition to the Government bounty offered. Address BOX 807, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jy7:tf

WANTED—A good MACHINE BLACKSMITH AND HELPER. Also, a few good MACHINISTS. Highest wages paid to good workmen.

Enquire of HUGH H. BOLE,

jel7:tf Cor. of Polk Valley and Duquesne Way.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION of this well known SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND NATURAL SCIENCE, will commence SEPTEMBER 14th, 1864. The principal building is completed and ready for occupation. The New Annual Register, giving full information, may be obtained by addressing

Prof. CHARLES BROWNE, Director,

jy25:6t Troy, New York.

WILL BE ADDED TO THE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, on SUNDAY EVENING, August 14, at 5 o'clock, at the Commercial Sales Room, 84 Fifth street:

1 share Allegheny Insurance Stock.

aul A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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

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

"HARMONY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

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

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

"HAVERMEYER MANSION, 67th Street, New York, August 8, 1863.

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

MRS. O. H. DEVOE."

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

"Throw will send me two bottles more of the Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend,

ASA GURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

Rev. J. S. OATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect. G. W. D. ANDREWS,

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

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

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, Ohio."

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. O. MOORE, No. 234 Broadway."

&c., &c., &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are the wonder of the medical fraternity. They are composed of the celebrated Gallisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860—X.

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

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

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

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

ap30:tmcodawsw 170 Broadway, N. Y.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, the genuine article, for sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner of Smithfield and Fourth streets.

feb8:tmcod:sunaw

C. W. BURKARD, (late Manager for Lippincott & Co.)

S. D. BURKARD, (late of Gage, Hubbard & Co.)

BURKARD & CO.,

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS

HUBBARDS & LONG,

Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Mulay, Gross Cut, Gang and slitter varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES & STRIPPERS, made from Sheet Cast Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c. Warehouse and Works, cor. WATER & SHORT STS., Pittsburgh. Particular attention given Retooothing, Gumming and Straightening Circular Saws; also repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates.

ap28:ly

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, MCCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BEARINGS AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.

Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST AND SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

mw26:1ydawT

WM. BARNHILL & CO., BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, Penn St., Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26. Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most improved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BRICHES, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

ap8:tf

WM. O. ROBINSON..... GEO. F. ROBINSON..... WM. ERA (SUCCESSORS TO ROBINSON, MIRR & MALLERA.) WASHINGTON WORKS, FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS, of all descriptions; OIL TANKS & STILLS BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR FOR FEEDING BOILERS.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID, published for the benefit and as a warning and caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying, at the same time, the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author,

NATHANIEL MAYNARD, Esq.,

my21:tydawT Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y.

mh31:tydawT

LA BELLE STEEL WORKS.

REITER & CO.,

Successors to Reiter, Hartman & Co., manufacturers of CAST STEEL, SPRING, PLOW AND BLISTER STEEL; SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.

Works, FIRST WARD, Allegheny City.

P. O. Address, PITTSBURGH, Pa. jel:1y

HENRY H. COLLINS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and produce generally, No. 62 WOOD ST. Pittsburgh, Pa. ual

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 SECOND and 56 THIRD STREET, bet. Wood and Market. Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. aug

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS—sure and reliable treatment—in Reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address D. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. mh31:y

N. HOLMES & SONS, DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap23

REMOVAL.—GULP & SHEPARD, Generals of Commission Merchants, have removed from 143 to 147 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—$150 per Month.—We want a reliable Canvasser in over town and county. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove any doubting applicants.

Address, JONES BROTHERS,

aug. 1-3mos Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE.—A farm containing 116 acres, situated in Spawden township, Allegheny county, one mile from Espey's Mill, and ten miles from Pittsburgh. The farm is well watered and in a good state of cultivation. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber.

aug. 1-2m. A. G. SIMPSON.

DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED—Capt. W. H. HOPE, of the 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, is recruiting a company of one year men for the last Allegheny county regiment. He is paying the highest government and local bounties. Recruiting office No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city; also WILKINS HALL, Fourth st. off Pittsburgh. aul:1w

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR CO.—An election for seven Directors of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company will be held at the office No. 320 LIBERTY STREET, (up stairs) on the 25th DAY OF AUGUST, next, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, a. m. By order of the Board

aul:1td GEO. D. GANS, Secretary.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—I HAVE this day associated with me in the Brewing, Malting and Hop business, F. W. LATSHAW and JACOB ANDERSON. The business will be continued at the old stand, corner Duquesne Way and Barker's alley, under the style of JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

JOSHUA RHODES.

aul:1d

TENNYSON'S NEW BOOK

ENOCH ARDEN,

1 Vol. 1 6mo. Price, $1,25.

Just Received by

DAVIS, CLARK & CO.,

aug. 1. 93 Wood Street.

GREAT TROT AT COLLINS PARK

The Collins Park Association will give a premium of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

for the best trotting horse, mile heats, three best in five, for the improvement of the breed of horses, the trot to come off on MONDAY NEXT, August 1st.

Felix Lafferty enters black mare, Annie Laurie. J. S. Potter enters gray horse, General Thomas.

No gambling allowed on the Park grounds. Admission one dollar.

jy 29-

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals for the graduation, masonry, bridging, furnishing cross ties and laying the track on the Lawrence Rail Road from Washington to Youngtown, about 15 miles will be received at the office of the Ben Guetta and Beaver Valley Railroad Company, in New Castle, until 12 o'clock M., August 15th, 1864.

The line will consist of three divisions of five sections each.

Bids for masonry must be separate.

Bids will also be received for the grading, bridging, furnishing the cross-ties and laying the track for the entire line.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office on and after August 8th. The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

J. M. CRAWFORD, Pres't.

W. G. DARLEY, Ch'f. Eng.

New Castle, July 30, 1864. aul:10t

EXCELSIOR WATER DRAWER—The best arrangement in the world for raising water from wells for house and farm purposes.

PATENTED 1860

ALSO

Pumps for farm purposes, Pumps for house purposes,

Pumps for Breweries, Pumps for Cisterns,

Pumps for deep wells,

Pumps of every description, on hand and for sale by

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

aul 128 FOURTH STREET.

WEBER'S PIANOS.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber has the pleasure of announcing that he has been appointed the exclusive agent for the sale of

WEBER'S PIANOS

for Pittsburgh and vicinity. These Pianos, though comparatively unknown here, have long enjoyed an enviable reputation in the eastern cities; their many excellent qualities will recommend them at once to our musical public. A choice assortment of WEBER'S PIANOS has just been received by the subscriber to which the attention of the public is invited.

CHARLES C. MELLOR,

aul 81 Wood street.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG BOYS.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON

CAMPAIGN SONGSTER,

With all the new and popular

UNION SONGS.

PRICE 15 CENTS

JOHN P. HUNT,

59 FIFTH STREET, MASONIC HALL.

Mailed post paid on receipt of price. jy30

GREAT BARGAINS AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S'

No. 59 MARKET STREET,

IN

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, &c.

jy20

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, Allegheny, July 20, 1864.

THIS BANK IS AUTHORIZED BY the Secretary of the Treasury to receive subscriptions to the

THREE YEARS 7-30 LOAN,

bearing interest, with semi-annual Coupons attached, payable in lawful money.

These notes are payable at maturity in Legal Tender, or may be converted at the option of the holder into a six per cent. GOLD bearing bonds.

The denominations of the notes are $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000.

jy21:6td JOHN P. KRAMER, Cashier.

CLOSING OUT

THIS WARM WEATHER,

Summer Boots and Shoes,

GAITERS AND BALMORALS.

at Half Price at

BORLAND'S,

jy29 99 Market street second door from 5th

LAMP BURNER,

AND BRITANNIA WARE MANUFACTORY.

COLLINS & WRIGHT,

Manufacturers of all kinds of LAMP BURNERS, LAMP BRASSES, &c. Manufacturers of Collins & Wright's Patent TIN JUG TOP, Patent TIN MUSTARD TOP, Patent SCREW PEPPER TOP, &c., No. 120 Second street, Pittsburgh. jy23

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS AND ARREARS OF PAY.

Promptly attended to by

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,

No. 183 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

de30:tmdawF

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS will purchase a farm of 37 acres in a pleasant location 8½ miles from the Monongahela River, on a branch of Peters Creek, about 13 miles from the city, a two story frame house, frame barn, site for a mill, a dam, &c. A number of fruit trees, four acres of choice coal from four to six feet vein. Apply to

jy23 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 61 Market street.

BRILLIANT OIL CO.—Books of Subscription to the BRILLIANT OIL CO. will be opened at the Banking House of HANNA, HART & CO., corner Third and Wood streets, on

Monday, August 8th, 1864.

Pamphlets containing a description of the property held by the Company can be had at the same place, on and after the 4th of August. jy30:tf

SHARPSBURG BRIDGE BURNED—For Rent an eligible site for a Ferry on both sides of the Allegheny river, one quarter of a mile below the mouth of Pine Creek. Particulars can be had by calling on the. J. M. MORAGNE,

jy30 No. 107 Fourth street.

THE EIGHTH WARD IS NOW PREPARED to pay as HIGH BOUNTIES for volunteers as any ward in the city. Recruits will call on Captain Edward S. Welsh, Girard House; Samuel Williams, corner Fourth and Smithfield streets and Wm. Richardson, near the corner of Smithfield and Second streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, July 29, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 68

Authority from the War Department, dated July 27th, inst., having this day been received to raise