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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

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GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
CHARLES McKNIGHT,
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Reading Matter from Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Confidence and Courage.

The *Western Christian Advocate* (Cincinnati), of last week, publishes the following extract from a private letter of General Grant:

"There has been no time since the beginning of the war when I felt a doubt about ultimate success. I now feel as certain that Richmond will fall before the end of the campaign as I did that Donelson or Vicksburg would. I never doubted success at either place. I believe the enemy feel here as I do, that they must finally succumb."

While the General-in-chief of the army feels thus confident of success, why should any of us feel less so? And yet some among us seem to have lost their confidence in the ability of a powerful Government, backed by a great, free people, and having resources at its command that are next to inexhaustible, to maintain itself in this contest with armed and rebellious treason. We have never seen the day, the hour or the instant, when we have entertained a doubt, or even the shadow of a doubt, of the successful result of the struggle. The very fact that the *right* is clearly on our side, and that *wrong* is on the side of the slaveholding rebels, is of itself sufficient to inspire thinking and reasoning minds with faith in our final success, and to keep that faith strong, notwithstanding the reverses that unavoidably overtake our armies in the field occasionally, or the unfavorable events, political or military, that from time to time come like clouds in the sky of our hopes and wishes. We will appreciate that, at any rate, this war of ours would be the most marvelous and extraordinary of all wars if uniform and uninterrupted triumph should attend all our movements, battles and efforts. It is unreasonable to expect this, and those only who are so unreasonable as to expect it are readily cast down and disheartened by untoward events in the war's progress. [illegible]

The soldiers and officers at the "front" are more confident and sanguine of success than our people at home, whose view is too much beclouded by political side partisanism and the timidity of selfishness, to be favorable to a clear judgment or a hopeful prospect. General Grant, who understands better than any other man what we have to contend with and how formidable an enemy we have to subdue is the most confident of all men as to the result. His faith that Richmond will be ours, is more firm now than when he opened this terrible campaign; and he sees far beyond Richmond—he sees the military power of the rebellion crumbling and destroyed, and the authority of the Government re-established over the insurgent States. And the officers and men whom he leads see as he does—they are confident, firm in faith, full of hope, and fight on with stout hearts and ready arms, and will fight on to the end, which they believe cannot be very far off.

Why, then, should any of us who are grumbling because of taxation and fearful of every thing, lose courage or faith of the result? Even if all does not go smoothly on every side, and everything does not go everywhere as we should wish, why despond? It is our nation, our country, a free and mighty Republic, that we are fighting for, and is any hardship, any sacrifice any labor too great for us to endure, suffer or undertake to accomplish its salvation, rather than be forced to submit to the humiliation, shame and ruin that would be ours in that final case of failure? Surely the heart that faints in this struggle must be a coward heart, lacking all pride, courage or manly impulse.

Our cause is just, and it is the cause of American freedom, manhood and nationality—and, until it shall be successful and firmly established, let us never for a moment lose heart or become faint in hoping, laboring, enduring and fighting. We must have the courage and valor of the Spartan, and the faith of the Christian—never faltering, never doubting, never dreaming of Republic, until the last armed foe expires, and peace and the nation honorably saved shall be proclaimed to the world. This is the spirit loyal Americans must be animated by—it is the spirit that will save us at last.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Desertions from the Enemy—What they say about the War.

Special Correspondence of N. Y. Tribune.

IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG, VA.,
Thursday, Aug. 11, 1864.

I have just returned from the "Point" [illegible] in camp two deserters just over, one a very intelligent young man, formerly from Wisconsin, who was South at the commencement of the rebellion, and, at an early day, was allowed to volunteer and select his own company and regiment, or not volunteer, and have a company and regiment selected for him. He says that many of the native troops really think that the Yankees will yet get tired out and give up the contest, and that if they (the rebels) can only hold out until our next Presidential election, that will surely be an end of the war, that is, unless Old Abe is elected, which would be "bad for them;" that "they do not like him a bit," and that "it would not do for him to fall into their hands," &c. The rebel troops that this young man has been with, now have issued to them regularly, per day, one-third of a pound of bacon, one pound of meal or flour, and an occasional ration of vegetables, but no sugar and coffee lately. He and his comrade are clad in good, substantial suits of coarse gray cloth and stout army shoes, good enough for any service. The Wisconsin man has just heard of one, and expects to find several brothers in the Union army, he not having before heard from any one of them since the war commenced. He says their papers estimated the rebel loss on the occasion of the blowing up of the fort at about twenty-five hundred.

True Bravery.

Among the many instances of heroism displayed during the recent severe fight before Mobile, is one which cannot fail to make every American's heart [illegible]. We refer to that where a young ensign, with a gallant crew, amid the shell and shot which were falling from the contending vessels and the rebel forts, pulled to and fro in a small boat, in search of the helpless officers and men of the destroyed Monitor Tecumseh. An eye-witness says: "It was a beautiful and appalling sight to witness this boat rowing around on its sacred mission to rescue our drowning men, with its beautiful flag flowing to the breeze, and the missiles of death and destruction striking and ricochetting all around it. But the gallant officer heedlessly kept on his way, and succeeded in rescuing the pilot, one of the officers and three men belonging to the Tecumseh." During the progress of the war we have been repeatedly called upon to chronicle acts of bravery on land and water, but there have been few which have merited as much praise as the one we now allude to. The name of the ensign has not yet been made public, but official recognition cannot long be delayed, nor the plaudits of an appreciative country withheld from such a gallant patriot and heroic sailor.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says it has heard a very good joke on Gen. Hunter and staff, which, though it occurred some time ago, has never appeared in print. When the General was moving from Parkersburg to Cumberland, via Clarksburg, it was decided by the military authorities to try a salute upon the arrival of the train. The guns were brought out, and when the whistle was heard announcing the train, [illegible] the lights were put out, and every man upon the train dropped flat upon the floor of the cars, supposing the train was being fired upon by the rebels. The alarm which was for a time was soon turned into merriment when the facts were known.

[illegible] with the appearance of Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, in the [illegible] District of Illinois to assist Mr. W. J. Allen in his canvass for Congress, comes an invasion of Gallatin and Hamilton counties by seven hundred Confederates. There may be no connection—the two arrivals—one goes with the other, but it looks like Mr. Etheridge was trying to fulfill his prophecy that "the Union can't be saved."

Recruiting in Rebel States—Letter from General Sherman.

The following letter from General Sherman, gives his views on the subject of recruiting in the rebel States and the necessity of a draft:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, NEAR ATLANTA, GA., July 30, 1864.

John A. Spooner, Esq., Agent for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Nashville, Tenn.:

SIR: Yours from Chattanooga, July 28, is received, notifying me of your appointment by your State as Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, under the act of Congress approved July 4, 1864, to recruit volunteers to be credited to the States respectively.

On applying to General Webster, at Nashville, he will grant you a pass through our lines to those states, and, as I have had considerable experience in those states, would suggest recruiting depots to be established at Macon and Columbus, Miss., Selma, Montgomery and Mobile, Alabama, and Columbus, Milledgeville and Savannah, Georgia.

I do not see that the law restricts you to black recruits, but you are at liberty to collect white recruits also. It is waste of time and money to open rendezvous in Northwest Georgia, for I assure you I have not seen an able bodied man, black or white, there, fit for a soldier, who was not in this army or the one opposed to it.

You speak of the impression, going abroad that I am opposed to the organization of colored regiments.

My opinions are usually very positive, and there is no reason why you should not know them.

Though entertaining profound reverence for our Congress, I do doubt their wisdom in the passage of this law:

1st. Because civilian agents about an army are a nuisance.

2d. The duty of citizens to fight for their country is too sacred an one to be peddled off, by buying the refuse of other States.

3d. It is unjust to the brave soldiers and volunteers who are fighting, as those who compose this army do, to place them on a par with the class of recruits you are after.

4th. The negro is in a transition state, and is not the equal of the white man.

5th. He is liberated from his bondage by act of war; and the armies in the field are entitled to all his assistance in labor and fighting in addition to the proper quotas of the states.

6th. This bidding and bantering for recruits, white and black, has delayed the reinforcement of our armies at the times when such reinforcements would have enabled us to make our successes permanent.

7th. The law is an experiment which, pending war, is unwise and unsafe, and *has delayed the universal draft which I firmly believe will be come necessary to overcome the wide spread resistance offered us; and I also believe the universal draft will be wise and beneficial;* for under the providence of God it will separate the sheep from the goats, and demonstrate what citizens will fight for their country, and what will only talk.

No one will infer from this that I am not a friend of the negro as well as the white race. I contend that the treason and rebellion of the master freed the slave, and the armies I have commanded have conducted to safe points more negroes than those of any general officer in the army; but I prefer negroes for pioneers, teamsters, cooks and servants, others gradually to experiment in the art of the soldier, beginning with the duties of local garrisons, such as we had at Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, Nashville and Chattanooga; but I would not draw on the poor race for too large a proportion of its active, athletic young men, for some must remain to seek new homes and provide for the old and young—the feeble and helpless.

These are some of my peculiar notions, but I assure you they are shared by a large proportion of our fighting men.

You may show this to the agents of the other States in the same business as yourself.

I am, &c.,
W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.
Official copy: L. M. DAYTON, Aid-de-camp.

Oil Stocks.

The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Wednesday, says: "The most marked feature of the market is the active demand for Oil Stocks, and at steadily advancing prices. The sales yesterday were large, and buyers, to a very large extent, were mostly men of means, who are becoming purchasers from the large profits derived from the working of the wells. The amount of oil sent to market and the very high prices that it commands are proof of the substantial character of the business. The Dunsmore Company, to which we alluded on Friday, and which then sold at $3 per share, has since made a dividend of 4 per cent. from a single month's profit, and yesterday sold at $12 per share. The Union Petroleum, that three weeks ago sold at $2.50 was very active yesterday and closed firm at $3¾. Noble & Delamater rose 2. It is much the same with all the oil companies paying monthly dividends. Indeed, if dividends are taken as a test of values, the prices here named are not a fifth of what they are worth. There is a general reaction from the late dullness, and a disposition to buy for a rise is daily more apparent. There is a general impression on the street that September will witness an unusual activity in stocks, and the disposition to buy in anticipation increases."

A WRITER in the Chicago *Tribune*, who knows whereof he speaks, refers to Mr. Greeley's insinuation that Secretary Stanton is responsible for the "to whom it may concern" letter, and says:

"Mr. Greeley is as hugely in error in this matter as when he took Jewett for a true prophet. Secretary Stanton is the last man in the world to have had any part or lot in the affair. Indeed, so far was he from engaging in the business as a party in interest, that he came near nipping the whole thing in the bud, in the following wise: It will be remembered that the correspondence between Mr. Greeley and the President was commenced by letter, but at a certain point in its progress, the Niagara parties had recourse to the telegraph. When the Secretary of War was first made aware of what was going on by the passage of a dispatch through his Department, from Greeley, or Jewett, or some one of the negotiators, he telegraphed to the nearest military company *to arrest the whole party*. 'H. G.' must agree with us that it is a pity the order was not carried into effect, for in that case the letter 'to whom it may concern,' which he regards such a calamity, would probably never have been written."

DANGER OF AN INDIAN WAR.—Information that reaches us from the Western frontier is ominous of a general war with the Indians who inhabit our territories. The intelligence comes with tenfold horror at the present time, in view of the fact that the able bodied male inhabitants of the frontier have almost universally entered the Federal army, leaving their families and homes entirely unprotected. The utmost revolting feature of the news is, that those savages are led on and instigated in their bloody work. Fiendish as such a course would be, there is little doubt of its truthfulness, for it has been known for some months that white men have been distributing presents of guns, arms, ammunition, &c., evidently with the expectation of receiving some service in return. It is supposed that these men are acting for the rebel Government. The Indians will be found as much trouble, as there are at least 100,000 Indians inhabiting the territory from the Canadas to the Rio Grande.

PEAT is found in large quantities in Western New York. [illegible] the vicinity of Lockport. Others are being engaged as rapidly as possible. Sheds are about to be constructed at the Bloomfield bed, under which to complete the curing of peat, after it has been partially dried in the sun. It is cut in oblong pieces, five inches square and a foot in length. It is supposed by the officers of the company that they will be able to have peat in the market, for sale, in the course of a month.

JIMMY AND HIS COACHMAN.—The Lancaster *Examiner* says: "There were no votes polled in Lancaster township, the home of ex-President Buchanan, against the soldiers voting. It was ascertained previous to the election that there were but two votes likely to be polled against them in the township, and those were Buchanan and his Irish coachman. Buchanan was *unexpectedly* called away upon some *urgent* business to Bedford Springs, and his coachman made his appearance on the election ground, but hadn't the nerve to face the Union voters with his solitary vote against the soldiers. Whether the coachman lost his situation for dereliction of duty we have not learned."

THE DANISH WAR ENDED.—The preliminaries of peace and an armistice for three months were signed at Vienna by the Austrian, Prussian and Danish plenipotentiaries at the ministry of Foreign Affairs. The conditions are as follows: An armistice for three months, terminable at six weeks' notice from either party. The levy of contributions from Jutland is to be suspended. Goods that have been seized, but which are still unsold, shall be returned. The cession of the duchies has not been unreservedly decided upon in the preliminaries, but merely laid down in principle.

THE coolest robbery committed by the rebel raiders in Maryland was at an ice cream manufactory about fourteen miles from Baltimore, where a small body of cavalry devoured one hundred gallons of that seasonable article without waiting for spoons!

THE terrible accident at Niagara turns out to have been a hoax—and not a very successful one in a pecuniary sense, though devised from mercenary motives.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Escape of Union Prisoners

Capt. Kelly, of the 20th Pennsylvania cavalry, and Capt. A. F. Duncan, of the 14th Pennsylvania cavalry, captured by the rebels near Martinsburg, about three weeks since, escaped on the night of the 2d inst. by breaking away from the guard. They were fired at, but escaped to the woods unhurt. For three days they dodged about, the rebels being in hot pursuit, but they finally eluded them and got to the mountains. They had been robbed of valuables and money by the rebels, and went three days without food. Finally they came upon the premises of a Union man, where they obtained refreshments, and thence proceeded to Cumberland.

Major Brown and Lieutenant Briggs, of the 12th West Virginia Infantry, who were captured near Bunker Hill on the 24th of September, escaped from the rebels on the night of the 8th inst., near Harrisonburg. The rebels had charge of about five hundred enlisted men and about ten officers. During the march the officers were separated from the men. On the night of the 8th the men who had charge of Major Brown, Lieut. Briggs and another officer, fell asleep, and it was determined to effect an escape then and there, as the next day's march would take them to Staunton, after which there would be no hope of escape. The three officers indicated therefore started alone about three o'clock in the morning, the rest being so weary and foot sore that they were afraid to undertake the trip. They provided themselves with a little bread which had been issued to them the previous evening, and by hard marching they managed to reach the mountain just as the rebel cavalry made its appearance in pursuit. They slept during the day and traveled at night, suffering all sorts of horrors from soreness, suspense and hunger. After being out seven days and seven nights they reached New Creek Station, where they were greeted by their friends. During these seven days and nights they had nothing to eat but a little bread and a few huckleberries which they had gathered in the mountains.

Bounty Swindling in Lancaster County.

Some of the most astounding disclosures have lately been made as to how the quotas under the last draft were filled in some of the districts of Lancaster county. The *Examiner* states that the taxpayers and soldiers have both been outrageously swindled by certain parties professing friendship for them, and volunteering to act through "disinterested" motives. A certain Stuart A. Wylie is held responsible for frauds perpetrated in the filling of the quotas of Rapho and Conestoga townships. We quote: "It seems that these two townships were filled by two companies of the veteran Reserve Corps, at from three to four hundred dollars for each man. Of this amount the *veterans* were paid by Wylie from $125 to $175, thus robbing the soldiers out of the difference, and swindling the taxpayers of those townships out of what they supposed was going to the soldiers, when it was going into Wylie's pockets and those of his confederates in the laudable business of robbing the soldiers out of their bounty and the people of their money raised by heavy taxation. As part of his swindling operation, Wylie received $23,000 from a Lieutenant of a company, to whom the money was paid, and who was to pay it to the soldiers themselves. But it seems Wylie was made paymaster, and he swindled each man out of from $150 to $350. We shall go into further details of this fraud, but may say that if there is law enough to reach these guilty swindlers they should have the full benefit of it. If there is none, the soldiers and taxpayers should take them in their own hands, and deal to them summary justice. Of course Wylie has accomplices, and it is not hard to guess who some of them are, and they are equally guilty with him. We expect to get the details of most of these bounty transactions, and when we do we will lay them before our readers in full."

Barns Burnt.

A barn belonging to Isaac Jones, near Conshohocken, Montgomery county, took fire on Saturday morning last, and was entirely consumed, together with its contents. A load of grain had just entered the building when the fire broke out, and so rapidly did it communicate with the surrounding combustible material that the driver was compelled to desert the horses and leave them to the mercy of the flames. The entire crop was destroyed, together with a large quantity of threshed wheat.

A day or two previously, a barn belonging to Charles Hunsicker, in Perkiomen township, same county, was destroyed by fire. The building contained this year's crops, two cows, a horse, and some other articles, which were all consumed. No insurance.

Another Barn Burnt.

A large barn belonging to Nathaniel Mayer, Esq., member of the Legislature, and situated near Chesnut Level, Lancaster county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last. The barn was a large one, and contained a large quantity of grain, hay, &c. Nearly all the agricultural implements used on the farm and five valuable horses were also burned. The loss of Mr. Mayer is about $7000. There was an insurance of $1,050 on the building, and $750 on the contents, in the Chester County Mutual Insurance Company. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Western Theological Seminary.

The fall session of this institution will commence on Monday, September 12th. The opening address will be delivered by one of the Professors. Rev. Dr. Hodge, who has accepted the vacant Professorship of Didactic and Pastoral Theology, has arrived in Allegheny, and will enter on the discharge of his duties at the commencement of the session. Professors Elliott, Jacobus, Wilson and Paxton will fill their respective departments, and the Rev. Dr. Dewey will continue his lectures on Practical Theology.

Bounties Coming Down!

New York, and places East are coming down in the rate of bounties, paying only $200 local bounty for one-years men. Our small local districts have been paying unreasonably high for men, and those who have any idea of volunteering had better do so at once and deal only with the Committees from each sub-district, and let the bounty brokers go by the board. We understand that a concerted movement is on foot to reduce the bounty, and make it uniform. See call for meeting at the Court House.

SAD CASE OF POISONING.—A very sad case of accidental poisoning took place in Abington, Montgomery county, last week. Rachel Purdy, an elderly Quaker lady, was temporarily at the residence of Mrs. Kirk, near William Grove. Being unwell, she had been taking some medicine, when on Tuesday morning she unfortunately mistook for the proper bottle, another vial, containing corrosive sublimate, and swallowed a [illegible] of the deadly poison. Medical assistance was procured as early as possible, but not sufficiently soon to afford her any relief, and death terminated her sufferings on Thursday evening.

TOMATOES WASTED.—The Sanitary Committee want to put up one thousand gallons of tomatoes, and are anxious that the farmers of Western Pennsylvania should donate them as an offering to the soldiers. They will be of great service during the coming winter [illegible] Market, where they will be thankfully received.

CAPT. W. W. McCALL, late of the 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, was robbed at the Franklin House, Harrisburg, on Saturday night last, of a package containing $4,600. The money had been entrusted to him by parties in Lewisburg for the purpose of paying bounties to volunteers. The money was taken from under his pillow while he slept.

ARREST OF A HORSE THIEF.—A man, giving his name as John B. Barnes, was arrested at New Holland, Lancaster county, last week, on the charge of stealing two horses and a vehicle from a gentleman in Berks county. At the time of his arrest he was endeavoring to sell the horses. He was taken to Reading, and committed to prison.

LARCENY.—A journeyman tanner named H. B. White, in the employ of Mr. Wm. Elliott, Steubenville, recently stole twenty-five dressed calf-skins from his employer, and sold them for $115. He escaped across the river into Virginia, but was pursued, captured, and lodged in jail for trial.

SEWER WASHED AWAY.—A sewer on Pennsylvania avenue was washed out on Tuesday night during the heavy rains. A horse, which was standing in a stable over the sewer, was completely buried by the caving in, only six inches of the halter protruding from the ground.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—John Bradford, a disorderly character, was arrested on Wylie street last evening by the police, for creating a disturbance in a drinking saloon. The Mayor committed him to jail this morning in default of a fine of twenty dollars.

THE HON. WM. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury, has appointed the following named persons gaugers and inspectors of oil and liquors in and for the county of Allegheny: Thomas J. Richardson, Wm. C. McCarthy, Leander Robinson and A. Burbank.

HORSE STOLEN.—A horse belonging to Charles S. Moorhead, Thorndale Iron Works, Chester county, was stolen from his stable, early on Thursday morning last.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 18.

A CHANGE OF QUARTERMASTERS.

Lt. Col. Elias M. Greene, Chief Quartermaster of the department of Washington, has been relieved from duty here and ordered to Cincinnati to relieve Assistant Quartermaster-General Thos. Swords, who is ordered to report to Quartermaster-General Meigs. Col. Greene's position will be that of General Supervising Quartermaster of the General, Western and Southwestern military departments.

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS.

The Postmaster General invites proposals until the first of October, for conveying mails from the United States, by the monthly line of first class American sea going steamships, of not less than 2,000 tons burthen each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round voyages per annum between a port north of the Potomac river, and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at St. Thomas, in West Indies, at Bahia and Pernambuco, in Brazil, for a contract term of ten years, to commence on or before the first of September, 1865, and to date from the day the first steamship of such lines shall leave the United States with mails for Brazil.

Pennsylvania Legislature—Extra Session.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, August 18, 1864.

SENATE—*Morning Session.*—The Senate proceeded to consider the Fifteen Regiment bill after the House bill was read.

Mr. Lowry moved to substitute the bill prepared by the Governor and Gen. Franklin. He said he was willing to take this bill, because the military authorities of the State had prepared it. The Legislature of last year took the militia law from these authorities; they are responsible for the defects of that law. The Legislature had been severally abused about this matter. This criticism was extremely unjust in this case. The responsibility must rest upon the Governor.

Mr. Penney held the views of Mr. Lowry in regard to where the responsibility for the passage of the bill of last session rests. But now he proposed that the Senate should examine the subject for itself. As for himself, he intended to do so. He believed that to take one company as a company of honor from each regiment in the State would be a better move, and quicker to raise men for immediate service than that proposed in the bill. The bill did not draw a sufficient distinction between this special and the remaining body of the militia. Unless the distinction properly was made there would be a collision of authority between the officers of the special corps when not in the field and the officers of the other militia. He believed that a smaller force than that proposed, if well organized, and backed by a well organized militia, would be sufficient to repel any invasion. He thought that this special corps, if made smaller, could have its ranks filled with men who not liable to leave conscription nor to duty in the state militia.

HOUSE.—The reading the journal yesterday occupied fifty minutes.

The bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the Chambersburg sufferers came up.

Mr. Sharpe, of Franklin, spoke in behalf of the bill. He spoke for more than hour. It was one of the most eloquent appeals I ever listened to in any body. It commanded the most profound sympathy.

Mr. Watson made a speech defending the National and State Administrations, concerning the military defense of the border.

A number of propositions relative to the amount to be appropriated was made. One hundred thousand dollars is now the sum in the bill. It seems to prove that two hundred thousand dollars will be the sum fixed upon.

Adjourned until afternoon.

From Martinsburg.

EARLY STRONGLY REINFORCED.

Operations at Mobile.

THE MOVEMENTS AT DEEP BOTTOM.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The *Herald* has the following special from Martinsburg, Va., the 17th: "There is much activity here to-night in consequence of the reported advance of the rebels. Skedaddlers have already commenced a northern movement, and come down the valley bringing various reports. We have information of an engagement at Front Royal. It is said that the enemy have been reinforced by one division of Longstreet's corps and two cavalry divisions.

Prisoners are reported to have stated that the whole of the rebel army is moving. There is much excitement in the valley. It is not supposed here by persons advised that Early intends leaving the valley permanently, unless driven out and kept out. Sending him fresh troops is convincing proof to this effect. The rebels seem to base their very existence in Virginia upon keeping up a force to threaten the Potomac line, and keep a large body of troops in that region.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Richmond papers have the following:

Mobile, August 11.—Heavy firing is reported at Fort Morgan on Tuesday, Wednesday and to-day. The telegraph wires were cut between the city and the fort. Two vessels are off Dog river bar this evening. The bay shores are covered with the debris of Federal vessels. Large quantities of fat, pitch and turpentine have been burned to prevent the enemy from getting up. Troops are daily arriving and a good feeling exists.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Relative to movements at Deep Bottom, the *Times'* special says: Tuesday opened with a brilliant prospect of success. Gregg's cavalry routed their right on Charles City road to protect the right wing of one forces, their left flank extends to the James river.

The front of our line is only about fourteen miles from Richmond. Lee being thus held, cannot prevent the cutting of the canal across Dutch Gap; and if he should attempt to mass his forces on either side of the river, his exposed points on the opposite side will be in great danger.

Our losses on Sunday are estimated at about four hundred killed, wounded and missing, while that of the enemy is somewhat less.

On Monday the loss of the enemy was greater [illegible]

The firing on Monday was mostly with musketry after we got on the enemy's flank and turned him, but yesterday morning the artillery on both sides was playing rather briskly.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A special dispatch says in response to the action of the rebel authorities in sending Union prisoners to Charleston to be placed under fire: Six hundred rebel officers are to be dispatched to that point in a few days. They will receive similar treatment to that bestowed upon the Union prisoners.

The *Tribune's* special, dated Baltimore, 17, says: We have just arrived from the Shenandoah valley, having left the front early Tuesday morning. We were captured by guerrillas, but made our escape by running the gauntlet during a fight afterwards, with a squad of Union cavalry, of whom three were killed, including D. Curtis, of the 1st U. S. Cavalry. Of the rest, three escaped, and the remainder were either captured, killed or wounded. There were ten in all. Sheridan's dispatches were with the party.

Considerable skirmishing had taken place for two days previous to falling back, and both sides had then advanced several times in succession in Strasburg. One of these charges was worthy of mention, but having lost my note book, I can't describe it. Our cavalry had been scouting on the left, toward the mouth of Luray valley and the fords of the Shenandoah, near Port Royal, and one night, near Snicker's Gap, the enemy had taken up a very strong position beyond Strasburg, at Fisher Mountain. On Monday, a detachment guarding one of our signal stations on a mountain near Strasburg, were captured by the enemy. Five hundred men sent up afterward, had not been heard from. At last accounts it was reported that Early had been reinforced by Longstreet, and that he was moving down on the west of North Mountain to flank us at Winchester. Whether this be true or not, the friends of the rebels were informed at Middletown before they retreated, that Longstreet would be at Woodstock on Sunday, and they promised to return again on Tuesday. Our rear has been infested with guerrillas supposed to be the same as those who captured the trains. A few days ago the burned remains of fifty of these were seen in Berryville, as we passed through. The mails were carried off, and some prisoners taken.

LATEST FROM THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Severe Skirmishing all This Week.

MORE PRISONERS CAPTURED THAN REPORTED

FORTRESS MONROE, August 17.—Our forces on the north side of James River have had continuous, heavy and severe skirmishing every day this week. We have captured more prisoners than has been reported to the general officers. Our killed and wounded have not yet been reported.

New York Peace Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug 18.—The peace convention which met here to-day promises to be largely attended. Vallandigham, ex-Governor Weller, of California, Fernando Wood and Judge Ogden, are present, and are going to speak this afternoon. Several Western politicians are here.

A meeting was held last evening. A series of resolutions was agreed upon, which were more moderate than suited the views of some, and it was determined to appoint a full delegation to Chicago as advisory in its character, and not to seek seats in the Convention, but this morning the question is in some doubt, and considerable opposition is being manifested.

The Indian Outbreak.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 18.—Reliable news from the scene of the Indian outrages is scarce. They seem to control the country from a point about seventy five miles east of Fort Kearney to the forks of the Platte river, and from the Platte south to Arkansas river.

A number of trains have been captured, and the conductors killed; also a large amount of property destroyed.

Gen. Curtis, at Omaha, is organizing an expedition against them, and portions of the Kansas and Nebraska militia are in motion on the Overland stage route.

Captures by the Pirate Tallahassee.

HALIFAX, Aug. 18.—The pirate Tallahassee arrived here this morning.

PORTLAND, August 18.—A large number of schooners have been captured off the coast by the pirate Tallahassee. Most of them were scuttled, some bonded. The crews were kindly treated. They represent the Tallahassee as being heavily armed.

THE following complimentary notice, taken from one of our cotemporaries, we can heartily endorse:

THE DRUG BUSINESS.—Thinking it might be of importance to our readers, as it is sometimes to ourselves, to know just where to get the best and most desirable articles, and many having occasion to patronize drug stores, of which our city has many respectable ones, we would say to those in the neighborhood of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and also to those not exactly in the neighborhood to even walk a short distance when in want of anything in the drug line to call at Johnston's, as we are satisfied that there you can find as pure drugs and chemicals as are disposed of anywhere; perfumery of the most recherche and costly description; segars, in any quantity, of the finest brands, which are offered at retail much below what they would now bring in the east at wholesale. For medicinal wines and liquors this establishment is celebrated; what are generally termed "patent," or family medicines can be found here in variety, everything of value being kept in such quantities as may be desired. We have said rather more on the subject than at first intended, but, having looked over the stock ourselves, and being satisfied of Mr. J.'s correct manner of doing business we consider it no more than justice to him, as well as doing our readers a service, to extend the notice.

THERE is an excess of females over males in five States in the Union. Connecticut has 5909, Massachusetts 37,030, New Hampshire 7000, New York 17,000, Rhode Island 6303. In Pennsylvania the number are nearly equal.

TOMATOES are a drug in the Wheeling market, at 5 cents per bushel. They are of the largest and freshest kind, and wagon loads go a begging through the streets.

IT is shown, by the most reliable statistics, that there are at least 4,000,000 Germans in the United States, one-third of whom, 1,363,000 are Lutherans.

CHRISTOPHER FRITZ, a merchant of Lancaster, died suddenly of hemorrhage of the lungs, on Sunday last.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GENTLEMEN WISHING FIRST CLASS GARMENTS, made in the MOST FASHIONABLE and LATEST STYLES, would do well to call upon D. G. HALE & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS, CORNER OF PENN AND CLAIR STREETS. Before purchasing elsewhere. ap4

BISSELL'S BLOCK.
W. H. McGEE,
10 ST. CLAIR STREET,
Would call the attention of buyers to his stock of goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the newest styles of goods to be found in first class houses. Gents wishing a suit of clothes made to order, will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also, a full and complete stock of *Furnishing Goods.* W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor, my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

BOYS' LINEN SUITS
White Duck Vests and Pants!
Brown Duck Vests and Pants!
A SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED BY GRAY & LOGAN, No. 47 ST. CLAIR ST.

ATTORNEYS.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, and U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS. Bounties for Wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days. Office No. 98 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh. Call with discharge and two witnesses. de25:ly

NOAH W. SHAFER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 100 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, &c., vigorously prosecuted. ja9:ly

JAMES LAFFERTY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. All Legal Business promptly attended to. Office, No. 108 FOURTH STREET, near Grant, Pittsburgh. ap28:5mlsx

McMASTER & GAZZAM'S LAW OFFICE, No. 28 GRANT STREET.

S. & S. C. SCHOYER, Attorneys-at-Law. Office, No. 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Reliance Insurance Companies, Northeast corner Wood and Third sts.

W. P. JONES, Agent for North America, State of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Companies, 87 Water street.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary Citizens' Insurance Company, corner Market and Water sts.

F. M. GORDON, Secretary of Western Insurance Company, 92 Water street.

D. M. BOOK, Secretary of Allegheny Insurance Company, 37 Fifth street.

BOOKS, ALBUMS, &c.

TWO CHARMING BOOKS now ready and for sale at
"HENRY MINER'S,"
THE PRIDE OF LIFE,
BY JANE LADY SCOTT,
Daughter-in-law of Sir Walter Scott, and author of "The Hen-Pecked Husband."
PRICE—$1,50 IN PAPER; $2 IN CLOTH.

THE PRIDE OF LIFE. A NOVEL BY JANE, LADY SCOTT. We recur to this new publication because it is a novel far above the ordinary issues of the day. Intensely interesting, it is easily and brilliantly written, the characters being well delineated, and drawn with a vigorous and artful touch. The book is fully called "The Pride of Life," as it is a scathing exposition of that worldliness that is so prominent an element among the more prosperous of mankind everywhere, [illegible] folly of "pride of birth," of undue regard for the world's opinion, of exclusiveness of feeling, that regards everything and everybody without a certain narrow circle as inferior, vulgar, ill-bred and [illegible]. [illegible] Lord Arlington, Lady Herron, Mr. Muggridge and [illegible] all [illegible] are nicely drawn, and the best [illegible] the work is exceedingly interesting.

FLIRTATIONS IN FASHIONABLE LIFE,
BY CATHERINE SINCLAIR.
Author of "Beatrice," "Modern Accomplishments," etc.
PRICE—$1 50 IN PAPER; $2 IN CLOTH.

The author of Beatrice has displayed her usual ability in this new work. [illegible]

Copies of the above books sent by mail free of postage on receipt of price.
HENRY MINER,
an18 71 & 73 FIFTH STREET, next door to P. O.

NEW MUSIC BOOK FOR SCHOOLS.
THE SONG GARDEN,
SECOND BOOK, By Dr. LOWELL MASON, is now ready, containing a large number and great variety of New Songs, Rounds, Exercises, &c., with the elements of Musical Notation. The series is designed to include three books, progressively arranged, but each book complete in itself. The First and Third books will be issued as soon as ready. Price of SONG GARDEN, Second Book, $7.00 per dozen. One copy will be sent post paid to any teacher, for examination, on receipt of fifty cents. For sale by MASON & HAMLIN, Boston. Published by MASON & BROTHERS, New York.

NEW MUSIC BOOK FOR CHOIRS.
THE KEY NOTE,
BY WILLIAM B. BRADBURY.
This work is the result of Mr. Bradbury's collecting and composing for several years, and is every where being received with the greatest favor by the most experienced singers and musicians. The extent of Mr. Bradbury's popularity may be judged from the fact that of his books, the Jubilee, over 200,000 have been sold, and of his entire works more than 2,000,000. [illegible] Price $1,50. For sale by MASON & HAMLIN, Boston. Published by MASON BROTHERS, New York.

VEST-POCKET EDITION.
THE NEW NATIONAL TAX LAW,
APPROVED JUNE 30th, 1864.
Containing a full and complete list of articles taxed, and the amount of tax on each
ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED,
and of small convenient size. Price 10 cents.
75 cents per dozen, $5 per hundred, $50 per thousand.
Single copies mailed post paid on receipt of price. Send all orders to insure prompt and careful attention to
JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,
an12 59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

KINGS, QUEENS AND KNAVES NO LONGER!
NATIONALITY EVERYWHERE! FOREIGN EMBLEMS USED LONG ENOUGH!
Our National Emblems,
Eagles, Shields, Stars and Flags,
Designate the Suits in the AMERICAN CARD COMPANY'S
UNION PLAYING CARDS.
COLONEL INSTEAD OF KING.
GODDESS OF LIBERTY INSTEAD OF QUEEN.
MAJOR INSTEAD OF JACK.
Union Cards are put up in a neat box.
SOLD AT
JOHN W. PITTOCK'S
NEWS DEPOT,
FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

TENNYSON'S NEW BOOK.
ENOCH ARDEN,
1 Vol. 1 6mo. Price, $1,25.
Just Received by
DAVIS, CLARK & CO.,
aug.1 93 Wood Street.

NEW BOOKS.
1. Tennyson's Enoch Arden and other Poems.
2. The Monomania, or Shirley Hall Asylum, by Wm. Gilbert.
3. A Sacrifice, by author of "Margaret Maitland."
4. Heaven, by Harriet E. Prescott.
5. Out in the World, by T. S. Arthur.
6. From Cape Cod to [illegible] the Tropics, by J. M. Mackie.
7. The Book of Common Prayer of the Presbyterian Church, newly revised.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

KAY & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 55 Wood street, next door to the corner Third, Pittsburgh. SCHOOL and LAW BOOKS constantly on hand.

CLAIM AGENTS.

SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENCY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.
ATTORNEYS FOR CLAIMS AND PENSIONS,
NO. 146 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Pensions procured, Bounty, Back Pay and Prize Money collected in shortest time possible.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS.
$100 BOUNTY
TO ALL WOUNDED SOLDIERS, is now being paid call with "Discharge." No charge made until the money is collected. T. WALTER DAY, Licensed by the U. S. Government, No. 103 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, 4 door below the Cathedral.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS AND ARREARS OF PAY, Promptly attended to by ARTHURS & RIDDELL, No. 137 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MILITARY CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by the subscriber, at the following rates, viz: Pensions $10 00, all other claims $5 00. A. A. [illegible] C. O. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law, [illegible] Grant street, Pittsburgh. N. B. No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 118 acres, in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa. Also, a Farm of 140 acres in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. Also, a large two-story Brick House and Lot, in the Borough of West Elizabeth. Also, a very valuable farm in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 185 acres, well improved. Also a tract of land of about 37 acres adjoining the borough of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa. Also, a FARM OF 111 ACRES, on the Monongahela River, in Elizabeth township, a short distance from the borough of McKeesport. Also, a very valuable FARM in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, containing 105 acres. Also, 12 BUILDING LOTS, in the borough of West Elizabeth, 60 by 120 feet. For particulars inquire at No. 104 Fourth street. S. R. TOWER, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.
Freedom Foundry Property.
The undersigned offers for sale the above Foundry, which he has fitted up in the best style, and convenient either for Foundry, Barrel Factory or Wagon Shop—having two buildings. The foundry building is 50x80, with a good cupola in it, and a lot of good flasks; the engine building is 36x80, with a good slide valve engine, 7 inch cylinder, 2 foot stroke; eighteen foot boiler, No. 1 flue. There is attached to it a good stable, and three lots. Also, one good HOUSE AND LOT, situated on Main street, said place. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of J. D. SNEAD, Freedom, Pa. jy27:1w

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN SITES AND VILLAGE LOTS, NEAR FORT HERRON.—The undersigned executors of the estate of John Herron, dec'd offer for sale a number of Lots, from one half to two acres each, situated near Fort Herron, and within three minutes walk of the terminus of the Pittsburgh & Minersville Passenger Railway. The above Lots are beautifully located for private residences. Also, a number of small Lots in the village of Minersville, fronting on the Passenger Railway—twenty to sixty feet front and from one to two hundred feet deep. For terms, also, enquire of either of the undersigned, or W. A. HERRON, Clerk's Office, Court House.
WM. A. HERRON,
JOHN D. HERRON,
R. G. HERRON,
F. J. HERRON, Executors.

FOR SALE—One new Steam Engine, 18 inch cylinder, 48 inch stroke, on heavy iron bed balance valve governor. One 12 inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke, second-hand. One 7 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, new. [illegible] Two Cylinder Boilers, 38 in. diam., 30 feet long. Three [illegible] Two Wrought Iron Oil Stills. Also, Three sets of Boring Tools, for Oil Wells. Cheap for cash. Enquire of J. H. M. BOLE, Allegheny River Bank, near the Point.

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND desirable locations for country seats around East Liberty is now offered for sale, fronting on Highland Avenue [illegible] containing 22 acres more or less; situate [illegible] the residence of Alexander Bradley, Esq. and others, and is susceptible of the finest improvement. There is on the place a two story brick house, spring house, barn, &c., all in good order; also a fine orchard of young trees mostly bearing. This property, if desired, will be divided into two, or four sections to suit purchasers. For terms, apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of G. S. BATES, Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—The country seat of the late Samuel Douglas, deceased, situated in Collins township, one mile from the Allegheny Cemetery, containing six acres in a high state of cultivation, being well stocked with fruit trees, strawberry and raspberry, vegetables and garden grounds. To parties seeking improved property, combining advantage of easy access, [illegible] offered in a rare opportunity of securing at once to the enjoyments of a rural home. For further particulars inquire at the office of McQUEWAN & DOUGLAS, No. 5 Penn street. T. B. DOUGLAS.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 50 Acres more or less, is offered at private sale until the first of August, which if not sold, will be sold at public sale. Said property is situated in Milton tp., Allegheny county. It is well watered, and a good vein of Bituminous Coal underlies the whole. The buildings are a good frame house and frame Dwelling House. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or at STEVENS & CO.'S Drug store, corner of Congress and Wylie streets, Pittsburgh, or at the Postmaster's Office. D. C. HULTZ, Administrator of Eleanor Weir.

FOR SALE—STEAM SAW MILL AND OIL REFINERY.—The one-half of whole of an Oil Refinery and Steam Saw Mill, with two and one-half acres of ground; an abundance of coal on the lot—mine open and being worked, situated on the Allegheny River and A. V. R. R., located on the lot. The Refinery is new and of modern build. The Saw Mill is in splendid order, and is well situated, having a creek running from it to the river. Good facility for building boats. For particulars call on the undersigned, LYDAY & CHORPENNING, No. 68 Hand street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR EXCHANGE PROPERTY IN ALLEGHENY CITY—A valuable residence, having a front on Washington street of 25 feet, and extends back 75 feet, with extra alley, of 2 feet, on which are erected a neat 2 story brick dwelling with six comfortable rooms, finished in good style; gas and water, and the lot neatly fenced to a good street; for which we will exchange for a piece of ground [illegible] containing from 10 to 15 acres, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] S. M'LAIN & CO., 104 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—150 Acres of Coal; also 120 acres of front coal in spot. No. 2 also one [illegible] coal and railroad and other improvements in good working order, fronting on the Youghiogheny River and Connellsville Railroad. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, First door from 5th on Grant street.

FOR SALE.
A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, Containing six rooms and hall, located on the corner Logan and Decatur streets. Also, a two story FRAME HOUSE, adjoining the above, fronting on Logan street. The above property will be sold cheap and on liberal terms. Enquire of T. B. MURPHY, Adm'r, At the office of Murphy & Boggs, Water street, near Ferry.

FOR SALE—At Aladdin Oil Works, 25 Crude Petroleum Tanks, in prime order, substantially built of prime timber, no leaks, &c., and will contain some 250 barrels each. Application may be made at the Refinery Armstrong Co. or the Office in Pittsburgh. EGGERTON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS.

FOR SALE—12 acres of land adjoining Mansfield, all planted in fruit. 25 acres below Jack's Run, fronting on Railroad, and Ohio river. 10 acres at Glenda's Station, well situated for a pleasant country home, with a river and railroad front. For particulars enquire of O. STEINGER, No. 10 Diamond, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE,
A LOT OF FRAMING TIMBER,
Averaging from 6 to 10 inches square. Enquire at the office of [illegible] No. 104 Fifth street.

FOR SALE, A Daguerre'n Wagon at Irwin's Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, where an artist can clear from $1,000 to $1,200 a year. Also, for sale a tract of land containing 18 acres, four miles north of Greensburg. For particulars call or address DANIEL SHUTT, Irwin's Station, Pa.

FOR SALE,
OAK FLOORING, from 10,000 to 15,000 feet. Enquire of McQUEWAN & DOUGLAS, 5 Penn street.

FOR SALE—PENN STREET PROPERTY.—The three-story Brick Dwelling, containing 8 or 9 rooms, No. 14 Penn street, with lot, having a front of 20 feet 8 inches, running back 110 feet to Irwin's alley. The above is an excellent location for manufacturing purposes. Enquire of T. A. McCLELLAND, 55 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—A farm containing 116 acres, situated in Snowden township, Allegheny county, one mile from Sapper's Hill, 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. A. G. SIMPSON.

FOR RENT—A FINE STORE ROOM, with Dwelling and Stable, on [illegible] the Diamond, on Federal street, Allegheny City. Possession right away. Formerly occupied by H. Closer. Apply to JOHN USAN, Allegheny City.

DRUGGISTS.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Dealer in PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, FAMILY MEDICINES, &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices. Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

DR. GEORGE H. KEYSER, Druggist, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh.

MUSIC, &c.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, Dealer in Music AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole agent for KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and PRINCE & CO.'S MELODEONS, No. 43 Fifth st., second door above Wood, Pittsburgh. Pianos to let, and taken in exchange for new.

H. KLEBER & BRO., Dealers in Music AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and sole agents for STEINWAY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS No. 53 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. C. MELLOR, Dealer in Pianos, MELODEONS, &c., No. 81 Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Building, corner of Diamond [illegible] Pittsburgh. References—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Elliott Irwin.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CANTON MATTINGS.
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Nos. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next house to P. O., second floor,
Have just received a small invoice of FRESH CANTON STRAW MATTING, of the celebrated R. F. W. importation. The quality of these goods is unapproachable by any other matting imported, and the limited quantity renders them very desirable. McF., C. & CO., have also just received a few exceedingly neat and handsome styles of
Fancy Plaid Mattings,
All of which have just been landed, and are, therefore, the FRESHEST MATTINGS IN THE MARKET.
Our general stock of goods is still unsurpassed in extent or variety, and we at all times offer our patrons the lowest prices the market will afford.

CHINA MATTINGS.
Having purchased before the rise in goods a large stock of
WHITE, CHECKED AND FANCY
CHINA MATTINGS,
in all widths and qualities, we are enabled to offer them at less than Eastern rates.
The attention of the public is called to the above goods, as they are the cheapest carpeting in the market.
We have also a large stock of Embroidered, Embossed and Cloth Piano Covers, which we offer at low prices.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
25 Fifth street.

FOURTH STREET.
NEW STYLES OF WINDOW SHADES
RECEIVED THIS DAY.
NEW SPRING STOCK OF
CARPETS,
WELL SEASONED
OIL CLOTH
AT M'CALLUM'S
CARPET STORE,
No. 87 FOURTH STREET.
W. D. & H. M'CALLUM.

BANKS.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, NO. 65 FOURTH STREET. CHARTERED IN 1855.
Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually, in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICE PRESIDENTS:
James McAuley, James B. D. Meeds, John H. Shoenberger, Wm. Douglas, James Herdman, Isaac M. Pennock, Peter A. Madeira, James Shidle, William J. Anderson, John B. M'Fadden, A. M. Pollock, M. D., John G. Backofen.
TRUSTEES:
Calvin Adams, Henry J. Lynch, John C. Bindley, John Marshall, George Black, Walter P. Marshall, Hill Burgwin, John Orr, Alonzo A. Carrier, Robert Robb, Charles A. Colton, Harry L. Singwalt, John Evans, William E. Schmertz, Benj. L. Fahnestock, Alexander Speer, John J. Gillespie, Alexander Timmons, William S. Haven, William Vankirk, Peter H. Hunker, Isaac Whittier, Richard Hays, Wm. E. Wayman, James D. Kelly, Christian Yeager.
SECRETARY & TREASURER—CHAS. A. COLTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH
(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury this Bank is authorized to receive subscriptions to the
Three Years Seven and Three-Tenth Notes,
with interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually, in currency. These notes are payable at maturity in Legal Tender, or convertible, at the option of the holder, into Gold bearing interest 6 per cent. Bonds.
The Notes will be in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.
Persons depositing $25,000 and upwards will be allowed one quarter of one per cent. on the amount of the principal.
The usual commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
Designated Depository of the United States.
Capital paid up $150,000.
President—J. D. NUTTMAN. Cashier—W. H. FISHER.
DIRECTORS:
Samuel Hanna, J. D. Holtman, John Orff, A. E. Evans, Fred. Nirdlinger, W. H. Fisher, John Brown, C. F. G. Meyer, A. D. Brandriff.
This Bank renders its services in making collections on all accessible points. Collections will meet with prompt attention, and returns made by draft on New York City in a Chicago or Pittsburgh.

First National Bank of Allegheny, Allegheny, July 30, 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 6 per cent. GOLD bearing bonds.
The denominations of the notes are $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000.
JOHN P. KRAMER, Cashier.

OILS, &c.

RIDDLE & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in
Petroleum and its Products, Oils, CANDLES, &c. &c.
82 BROAD STREET, New York.
No. 15 WATER & 124 FRONT STS., Pittsburgh.
Agents for the PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL CO. and NEW YORK PARAFFINE CANDLE COMPANY.
W. F. CHAPMAN, Agent, 35 Water & 124 Front sts.

LUCENT OIL WORKS,
DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Pure White Refined Carbon Oils,
Office, No. 83 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., July 14th, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of 2½ PER CENT. on the shares of the original Capital Stock of the Company, payable (free of Government Tax) on and after the 5th of August, proximo, at the Office of the Company in this city, and at the Transfer Agency, Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall street, New York. [illegible] The Transfer Books of the Company will close on the 20th of July instant, at 3 o'clock p. m., and remain closed until the 5th day of August thereafter.
By order of the Board. W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

[illegible] Capital Stock, $[illegible]
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend of [illegible] per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after MONDAY, the [illegible]
By order of the Board.
[illegible] WESTERVELT, Secretary.