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GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
CHARLES McKNIGHT,
Publisher Evening Chronicle;
PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

Reading Matter from Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Political Disclosures from Germany.

The Syracuse (N. Y.) *Journal* has the following story, which we give for what it is worth:

"Private letters from from persons in Vienna and Berlin, possessing access to the very highest sources of information, have been placed in our hands. They profess to reveal the existence of one of the most extraordinary political schemes of modern times. It is nothing less than the immediate realization of the great dream of Teutonic statesmen—the practical unity of Germany. The scheme originates with Bismark, the prime minister of Prussia, of whom Motley, our envoy in Austria, who has known him for many years, declares that he is characterized by splendid abilities, unlimited ambition, hearty love of absolutism and a determined obstinacy in executing his projects. This new scheme involves consequences of the utmost importance to Europe. It necessitates the blotting out from the map of Central Europe of four kingdoms and a number of minor powers. The chief features of this astounding arrangement are as follows:

"1. The King of Prussia is to assume the title of Emperor of North Germany, and the Emperor of Austria is to proclaim himself Emperor of South Germany.

"2. North Germany is to comprise all of Protestant Germany, including, in addition to the present territory of Prussia, the kingdoms of Saxony and Hanover, the duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Nassau, Saxe-Coburg, and Saxe Weimar, and the electorate of Hesse-Cassel. South Germany is to embrace all of Catholic Germany, including, besides Austria proper and Bohemia, the kingdoms of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, and the duchies of Baden and Hesse-Darmstadt.

"3. The two Emperors will reside for a portion of the year at Frankfort, and have a united Cabinet; while a single Parliament, representing all Germany, will assemble in the same city. The Emperors will retain their special capitals, or 'residences,' as they are styled, which will be, as now, Vienna and Berlin.

"4. Whenever the direct male issues of one of the Emperors shall become extinct, the head of the other imperial house shall be sole Emperor of Germany.

"5. The consent of France to this plan has been obtained by the promise of a cession of the territory of the Gallic side of the Rhine, that of Italy by the promised cession of Venetia, and that of Russia by the transfer to her of large portions of the Polish provinces of Austria and Prussia.

"The existence of such a scheme explains many recent mysteries of German politics. It explains the bitter feud existing between the lesser powers of Germany and the two monarchies of Austria and Prussia, and the treatment experienced at the hands of Bismark and Rechberg, the Austrian premier, by the Prince of Augustenburg, the legitimate heir to the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. It explains the indifference manifested of late by the liberals of Prussia, who are also ardent advocates of German unity, to the unconstitutional measures of Bismark. It explains the attitude assumed at the London Conference by France and Russia. It explains, finally, the meeting of the three eastern sovereigns at a German bathing place, the frequent interviews between Napoleon the Third and the representatives of Austria and Prussia at Paris, and the journey of the Italian Minister of War, Menabrea, to the French Court. It is needless to expatiate on the results likely to accrue from the execution of such a project. The new power created by it would form such an empire as Europe has not seen since the days of Charles the Fifth."

The Peach Excitement.

The market folks have an excitement every morning, enjoyed by themselves exclusively, on the arrival of the great peach trains from New Jersey and Delaware, partly by the Camden and Amboy boats and partly direct from Philadelphia by rail. The regular peach train from Camden now brings daily about 10,000 baskets, and, as may be easily imagined, the scramble among the fruit dealers to get the precedence, and establish themselves early at their stalls for the day's business, almost beggars description. The crash of vehicles and clamor of voices is staggering to persons of weak nerves. The aggregate arrival per day from all sources varies from 35,000 to 50,000 baskets, all the peach-growing States yielding this year abundantly. The crop in New Jersey is curtailed, somewhat by the drought, which caused much of the fruit to fall prematurely. Delaware is specially distinguishing herself, as large numbers of young trees are coming to maturity. New Jersey, though she cannot boast of so many heavy growers as her neighbor, is sending forward some very choice fruit. Morris county is still in the van. A remarkable degree of success has attended the effort to bring the "pine barrens" under culture—lands which seemed to be mere wastes of sand, scarcely worth the taxes.

An enterprising citizen, Mr. Ben. Reed, conceived the idea of planting these abandoned lands with peach trees. He accordingly bought several large tracts at five cents an acre, or some such trifle, set out the young trees, and this year has the satisfaction of sending to market at least 70,000 baskets. As the producer is now receiving, on an average about $1 per basket, it is quite safe to estimate his gross nett profits at $50,000. Compared with Delaware, the Jersey growers generally operate on a small scale, producing from 2,000 to 5,000 baskets per annum. The Reybolds, and one or two others in the Diamond State, figure up yearly profits of $100,000 or more.

The great bulk of the fruit now received in New York is from Delaware. New Jersey will be in full blossom next week. The combined tribute from these quarters will afford peaches enough for every [illegible] for a fortnight to come. Very low prices, however, are impossible on account of the [illegible] and transportation [illegible] compared with [illegible] year. The producers will make more money by [illegible] the fruit [illegible] It falls than by [illegible] on the market at an inal price. A grave trouble already experienced is the want of adequate means of transportation, so that considerable quantities of peaches are perishing already. Prices do not average much above one dollar at wholesale.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Lord Palmerston's Last on Neutrality.

Somebody or other keeps Lord Palmeston constantly defining the position of the British Government with reference to our war. Still, each declaration is read with interest, to see whether any possible leaning is discoverable. The following was his Lordship's statement of the matter at Bradford, being his last:

We have lamented, no doubt, that terrible war, that bloody war, which has been raging in the Northern part of the American continent; but we have felt that any endeavor on our part, or in conjunction with any other European Power, to interfere in that quarrel would have done mischief instead of good. The feelings are high when the quarrel is fierce and the battle raging; the combatants will not listen to the calm advice of friends, however good their intentions, and however wise their counsels. All that we have to do is to pursue the course by which, in the first instance, we averted the consequence of this calamitous war, to obtain from meddling, and to wait for that hour, which must come at last, when, the two parties, exhausted by their mutual efforts, are at last weaned away from those revengeful feelings which at present influence them, and are more disposed to some to an amicable settlement. We can only hope that the time will shortly arrive when that blessed result will take place.

A GENTLEMAN in New Jersey recently enlisted a substitute, for which he paid $800. When they parted the recruit promised to write at the first opportunity. The gentleman was some time afterward a little surprised at receiving a letter from his man dated Quebec, informing him that his money had enabled the substitute and his wife to set up a corner grocery, and they were doing well; and if his patron would give him a call, he should have a drink gratis.

Before Vicksburg—May 16, 1864.

The war has called out nothing more vivid in pictorial-poetical form than this little piece which we copy from the *Atlantic Monthly* for September. It is a living poem:

BY GEORGE H. BOKER.

When Sherman stood beneath the hottest fire
That from the lines of Vicksburg gleamed,
And bombshells tumbled in their smoky gyre,
And grape shot hissed, and case shot screamed;
Back from the front there came,
Weeping and sorely lame,
The merest child, the youngest face
Man ever saw in such a fearful place.

Stifling his tears, he limped his chief to meet;
But when he paused, and tottering stood,
Around the circle of his little feet
There spread a pool of bright, young blood.
Shocked at his doleful case,
Sherman cried "Halt! front face!
Who are you? speak, my gallant boy!"
"A drummer sir:—Fifty-fifth Illinois."

"Are you not hit?" "That's nothing. Only send
Some cartridges: our men are out,
And the foe press us." "But, my little friend"—
"Don't mind me! Did you hear that shout?
What if our men be driven?
Oh, for the love of heaven,
Send to my Colonel, General dear"—
"But you?" "Oh, I shall easily find the rear."

"I'll see to that," cried Sherman; and a drop
Angels might envy dimmed his eye,
As the boy, toiling toward the hill's hard top,
Turned round, and with his shrill child's cry
Shouted, "Oh, don't forget!
We'll win the battle yet!
But let our soldiers have some more,
More cartridges, Sir—calibre fifty-four!"

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

An order has been issued for the removal of all the regular troops from Western Canada to the lower province. Only one regiment is to be left in the West, and that is to be stationed at Toronto, where, for some time, there has been an undercurrent of enmity between the red-coats and the civilians.

A PRIEST in Rome has stolen a Jew boy ten years old. He had him carry home his shoes from the cobblers, and kept him. When the friends of the boy complained to the Papal authorities, they turned a deaf ear, and said the salvation of the boy's soul was of more consequence than the regrets of his parents.

A FRENCH paper's correspondent (? from Ireland) has sent the following: "M. G. has met with a frightful accident; he fell from the balcony at the corner of the Grand Rue, and broke his spine. Death was instantaneous. The same accident occurred to him last year."

THE Lowell *Courier* offers a new "peace proposition." It is that one million of men shall volunteer for six months and place their services at the disposition of the President, to put an end to the war in one campaign.

VERY GOOD.—When the loyal Dutchmen of Mobile heard the guns of our fleet at the mouth of the bay, they smiled and said: "Dat is *Farragoot!*"—*N. O. Times.*

IN Northern Texas there are already ten lodges of Union Leaguers, which are very secretly and cautiously, but constantly, increasing their number.

Crop Prospects.

There seems to have been a systematic effort made to depreciate the crops of 1864. Interested parties were active in their exertions in various quarters to show that the value of the agricultural products of this year, in the face of the returns from the Agricultural Bureau, would fall far short of previous years. Most localities suffered somewhat from the drought, but while each found that it was not seriously damaged, it accepted readily the statement that other quarters were most decidedly injured. Hence Maine, while raising its usual amount of grain, but in finer condition than usual, with a slight falling off in early potatoes, but a full supply of late, believed that the wheat crop of Pennsylvania would fall far behind; and Pennsylvania, while satisfied with the returns of mother earth within its own limits, was prepared to believe the accounts of the great decrease in the West. We doubt whether the great limestone region, which runs from New Jersey, embracing Musco, Lebanon, Cumberland, Shenandoah, and half a dozen other valleys, ever raised finer crops of wheat than have been gathered within its fertile bosom this season. And certainly the amended accounts that are the daily reaching us from all parts of the West, from Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, and Wisconsin, all indicate that we shall have ample abundance for home consumption and for liberal foreign export, despite the drain of the war. There is to day, in Chicago, almost double the usual quantity of grain awaiting eastward movement; but it does not yet suit the machinations of speculators to push it forward, and as this is their gala day, the people must temporarily suffer.—*Washington Chronicle.*

California Ants.

The enemy of the hoarded sweets of the California housekeeper, the ant, is beyond counting in his annoyances this year. In the warmer districts of the State nothing eatable can be stored without attracting myriads of them, and the destruction they cause is really an important item. They have never within memory of the oldest settlers been so numerous in the lower levels of the Sacramento and San Joaquin as in 1864, and in the mines residents inform us they invade in armies every pantry, kitchen and closet. If a piece of meat, cheese, sugar bread or what not is laid down, in half an hour it will be completely covered over with those devouring little wretches and burrowed, tunnelled and perforated with marvelous expedition. The miners say they are laying up an early stock of comestibles to pass a long and heavy winter! In the vineyards and gardens, as the fruit ripens, the ants spoil what the rascally birds and squirrels leave, and figs and soft fruits are their special delight. The ripening grapes around Los Angelos are a great attraction to them, and the vineyard men run in distraction over their raids, and it is likely they will spoil the making of much good wine and brandy, as each of their wretched little bodies contains a concentrated quantity of a peculiar acid, sour as vinegar. Here indeed is a new and strange plague, and there is not only the common little go-to-the-ant-thou sluggard species in California, but several others, some with wings and some without. One of these, twice as big as a flea, bites like a fish hook, while another of his fellows, of blood color, stings as he bites, rousing up the babies and adding his sound to the noble concert of squalls and tears in the quiet hours of the night.

Great Western Railway—Indian Troubles in the West.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The first train over the Great Western new broad gauge railway between New York and St. Louis, containing the officers of the road and invited guests, arrived this morning, 44 hours from New York. The road will be opened to the public about the 1st of October.

Advices from the west say that seven men of the 7th Iowa cavalry en route from Salina to Fort Ellsworth with dispatches, were attacked by upwards of two hundred Indians, and four of them killed. A large body of Indians is reported between Smokey Hill and Saline river, and all the valleys of Western Kansas are swarming with them. About five settlers' families are encamped 30 miles westward of Fort Reilly. The savages have captured over three thousand horses and mules besides cattle during the past six weeks. Several tribes are banded together for war purposes. There are about 15,000 of them, 4,000 of whom are warriors.

Oil Operations on the Clarion.

The Clarion *Banner* states that the contractors for boring the wells at Bryson's Run, have erected their derricks and built their shanties, and only await the arrival of the engines to commence more active operations. In view of the [illegible] Clarion [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by a company [illegible] [illegible] was abandoned on account of the [illegible] of oil. Some oil from it was taken to Pittsburgh and sold for medicinal purposes. It is currently reported that the Sligo Iron Company south of Clarion, have struck oil at the depth of 970 feet, and have a flowing well. We hope it may be true. We shall know more about it in our next.

THE editor of the Chicago *Tribune* has been on a visit to the Army of the Potomac, and is evidently taken with General Butler, of whom he speaks as follows:—

"No other man has so impressed us with his thorough and comprehensive grasp of public affairs. He understands the rebellion, its causes and its cure, perfectly. He has no fears whatever that the South, when once its military and political leaders are driven out, or killed, or captured and hung, will be difficult to govern. In fact it will, in his opinion govern itself peaceably and perfectly. The people there have been more accustomed to submit to their leaders than the people of the north. Here there is more individual thought, more personal freedom, and parties more rapidly and more surely disintegrate under the influence of conflicting opinions. Hence, when once their infamous traitor leaders are out of the way, mingled as they will be with a large emigration from the north and from Europe, they will rapidly become a quiet, orderly and highly prosperous people."

EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE ON THE REBELLION.—With regard to the propriety of ex-President Pierce becoming the nominee at Chicago, the *Biblical Recorder* publishes the following note from Rev. Mr. Pritchard, of Raleigh, N. C.:

"Last spring a prominent member of the church of which I was pastor, in Baltimore, met at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in New York, ex-President Pierce. Mr. Pierce manifested the warmest sympathy for the South in this struggle for independence, declared that the only hope for freedom on this continent was in the success of the South; that, old as he was, he should have been in the Confederate army but for the health of his wife, and that he desired no higher honor than to be a private in the ranks of the Southern army."

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

MASS MEETING ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

VARIOUS RUMORS AFLOAT.

Vote of the New York and Other Delegations.

POSITION OF VALLANDIGHAM AND THE WOODSES DEFINED.

Meeting of the Democratic Convention.

FALL OF A PORTION OF THE AUDITORIUM.

CHICAGO, August 27.—The mass meeting tonight was remarkably large and boisterously enthusiastic. The number present is variously estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000, and it is generally admitted to have been the largest gathering ever seen in Chicago, much larger than the Republican demonstration here four years ago. It was found necessary to organize three meetings, two in the Park and one on Clark street, and for an hour or more, so dense was the crowd in Clark and Randolph streets about the Sherman House, that it was impossible to make a passage through. The Court House was gaily decorated with McClellan flags and Chinese lanterns, &c. At the close several large pieces of fireworks, after the fashion of those displayed at the New York Union Square meeting, were set off. Among the speakers were Coombs of Kentucky, Perrin of New York, James of Ohio, ex-Gov. Weller of California, and Reed of Kentucky, the remarks of the latter being remarkable for fierce denunciations of the administration. It was near midnight before the last meeting broke up, and the enthusiasm, apparently all for McClellan, continued to the last.

There are many rumors floating about to-night. Among others, that the New York delegation, now in session, is doubtful; that the Ohio delegation will bolt if McClellan is nominated; that Kentucky will bolt if the Guthrie delegation is recognized; that Lincoln has signified his willingness to withdraw, and that Gen. Sprague brought this news on last night. Although these and similar rumors cannot be traced to any responsible source, they create much talk and excitement about the hotels. The determination of the New York delegation as to their choice of candidates is looked for with great interest, as it is generally believed that their vote will decide the question.

CHICAGO, August 29.—The New York delegation held their final meeting at the Sherman House this morning, and after a brief consultation the vote was taken, resulting in 54 for McClellan and 18 scattering.

The Missouri vote is 13 McClellan to 9 scattering. Neither Ohio nor Missouri vote as a unit. Indiana stood 18 for McClellan to 10 against. Bets of four to one are offered this morning that McClellan will receive the nomination on the first ballot.

It is not expected that more than the temporary organization and the appointment of the usual Committees will be effected to-day. A majority of both delegations from Kentucky are said to be for McClellan.

As yet little or no difference of opinion as to the character of the platform has been manifested. An armistice, a convention of the States and the adoption of every means consistent with christianity and civilization to bring about a permanent peace, seem to be the points very generally agreed upon by all the delegations.

Vallandigham is understood to have pledged himself to the candidate of the Convention whoever he may be, and this is reported to be the position of Fernando Wood. Hon. Ben Wood is said to hold the position that he will support the nominee unless there is a division—another convention and a peace nominee.

LATER.—The wigwam is densely crowded, although a half an hour before the organization, and the section of the amphitheatre set apart for gentlemen accompanied by ladies is over-filled. The day is bright and cool, and immense throngs not favored with tickets are gathered on the out side on the shore of the lake. Music is furnished by Gilmore's Band, of Boston.

A portion of the audience without seats where the people are densely packed, has just given way and a number have been precipitated to the ground, a distance of some ten or fifteen feet, but nobody is seriously hurt.

Gov. Seymour, Vallandigham and other prominent leaders were received with music and the vociferous cheers of the people.

FROM SHERIDAN'S DEPARTMENT.

Williamsport Shelled by the Enemy.

POSITION OF THE TWO ARMIES UNCHANGED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The *Herald's* correspondent with Averill's cavalry, on the 26th, confirms the reported safe arrival of Gen. Custar within our lines. He also says: Last night the enemy shelled a small force that General Averill had on the north side of the Potomac, opposite Shepherdstown, and this morning a portion of General Averill's command engaged the enemy at Williamsport. The rebels shelled the town.

The *Herald's* Halltown correspondent of the 25th, says: There is no change in the relative position of the two armies. Sheridan is closely watching the movements of the enemy, making hourly reconnoissances and meeting with frequent skirmishing which may lead at any time to a general engagement. Great confidence is felt in Sheridan's ability to manage the rebels.

A letter was received here to day from the upper Potomac. It says: The rebels in considerable force were last seen at Cherry Run, eleven miles west of Hagerstown on Friday. The mail stage arrived at the latter place from Hancock, a distance of about twenty-four miles, on the night of that same day.

The shelling of Williamsport by the enemy from the opposite side of the river on Friday, did no injury to individuals, but three houses were somewhat damaged.

Union Meeting in Kentucky—Mobile Bay—Correspondents Ordered Away—Steamer Fired into etc.

CAIRO, Aug. 28.—The Union men of Ballard county, Ky., gave a barbecue in Blandville yesterday. Over two thousand people were present. General Meredith, commander of the post at Cairo, addressed the assembly, urging them to take a decided stand for the Union, which was well received. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the supression of the rebellion and of furnishing men and means for that purpose. The meeting was very enthusiastic. It is believed that Ballard county will give a majority for the Union candidates at the coming election.

Similar meetings will be held in other counties in Kentucky and Missouri, contiguous to Cairo. The marked change taken place in the sentiments of the people of this section, is mostly attributable to the recent determined course of the military authorities.

The steamer M[illegible] from New Orleans on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] papers of [illegible]

[illegible] Cook, the correspondent of the New York *Herald* and J. B. Chalmers, of the *Tribune* with Gen. Granger's army, have been ordered beyond the lines by Gen. Canby for the publication of information valuable to the enemy.

The steamer Lancaster was fired into fifteen miles below Natchez, on the 16th, by a battery of artillery. Three shots struck the boat, but nobody was hurt. The battery was supported by 500 cavalry. Gen. Brayman, commanding at Natchez, sent a force in pursuit.

The steamers Cheek and Atlantic, reported captured by the rebels up the Yazoo river, arrived safely at Vicksburg with good cargoes of cotton.

A large number of rebel prisoners arrived at Vicksburg recently, captured fifteen miles back of Milliken's Bend.

Two hundred guerrillas were seen at Commerce, Mo., to day.

The New Orleans cotton market is buoyant. Low middling $1,65@1,67; half middling $1,79 @1,75.

Rebel Dash into Owensboro, Ky.—Sympathizer Shot.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.—Jake Bennett, with 24 men, dashed into Owensboro Saturday evening, killed three negro soldiers and a Lieutenant of the 3d Kentucky cavalry, and burnt a wharf boat containing $3,000 worth of government stores. Bennett remained only fifteen minutes and was pursued by the Home Guard.

Norris, a rebel sympathiser, was shot at Owensboro on Saturday by Capt. Wilson while resisting his arrest.

Another Battle in the Valley Predicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—A special to the *Bulletin*, dated Washington, Aug. 29, says: Information received here from Halltown as late as yesterday states the advance has been sounded and another battle in the valley is expected and predicted.

Steamer Emma Boyd Sunk.

ST. LOUIS, August 29.—The steamer Emma Boyd sunk thirty miles below here on Saturday. She was valued at $45,000, and is insured.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

THE BATTLE ON THURSDAY.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF THE ENEMY.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THURSDAY'S BATTLE.

RESULTS OF THE FIGHTING SUMMED UP.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Passengers by the mail boat from City Point report that on Thursday a division of the 2d corps, in the vicinity of Reams' station, on the Weldon railroad, were attacked by a large force of rebels, supposed to be Gen. Hill's entire corps, and were compelled to fall back, which they did gradually, disputing, however, every inch of the ground, and fighting most of the distance hand to hand. At 4 o'clock the fight was still progressing, but our men had gained a sure position, and movements were being made calculated to put the enemy on the retrograde in turn.

It is reported that we lost three batteries, including Sleeper's celebrated Massachusetts battery, the captain of which was wounded early in the day in the right arm, but who gallantly kept the field until afternoon, when he became weak from the loss of blood.

Later information of the fighting on Thursday, in which Gen. Hancock was engaged with the enemy at Reams' station, is to the effect that at about 4 o'clock he was reinforced from the 5th corps, and the enemy, after making several desperate charges upon our lines, was badly repulsed and retreated leaving his dead and wounded in our hands. It is also reported that we recaptured the guns taken by the rebels earlier in the day.

The rebels lost terribly in the battle of Thursday, even more, it is estimated, than in their repulse on Sunday.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The *World's* special gives the following account of the fighting on the Weldon road: The 2d and 3d divisions of the 2d corps went down on Wednesday to Reams' Station to continue the destruction of the road, and had effectually succeeded in that object a distance of some ten miles without encountering very much opposition. Yesterday morning, however, the rebels massed Early's corps and two divisions of Longstreet's corps in front of our lines and commenced skirmishing at a very early hour. About 8 a. m. they charged our lines in front of the 2d division of the 5th corps and were handsomely repulsed, though they fought with the utmost determination.

Almost as soon as they were beaten back they were again rallied and returned the charge. This they repeated four times, and each time they were punished severely, but on returning the fifth time, they succeeded in driving back the 52d and 63d New York, who had already suffered dreadfully, and poured through the opening thus made and gained the flank and rear of the remainder of the division, and rendered their withdrawal a necessity. This movement placed the other division in a critical position, forcing it to withdraw on the left flank and make its front in another direction, and in making the change it also suffered severely, but was able to prevent a further advance of the enemy.

The result of the battle is, we have lost possession of about four miles of Railroad on our left, though the 5th corps still holds some three or four miles, portions of which is most effectually destroyed, and would perhaps have been evacuated; so our withdrawal from it was not a thing deplorable, further than we did not leave at our option.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The *Tribune's* special sums up the results as follows: First, that the enemy [illegible] Railroad as a line [illegible] were successful after repeated and impetuous assaults in compelling the abandonment of our forces of the railroad below Ream's Station. Second, that although attacking in vastly superior numbers, he received a bloody repulse in three successive instances. Third, that his loss in killed and wounded must have exceeded ours by twice the number. And finally by an overwhelming force he succeeded in forcing us back from our intrenchments on the other side of the railroad below the station, a position which we had already decided to abandon. The special object in view, viz: the destruction of the track ten miles below the station, was well accomplished, and although our withdrawal from the intrenchments was somewhat hastened by the attack of the enemy, it was natural to conclude from truthworthy statements that the severity of the blow in a cud upon the enemy did not begin to compensate him for the possession of a few miles of railroad embankment.

Latest from Europe—Arrival of the Steamer New York.

NEW YORK, Aug 29.—The New York, from Southampton on the 17th, arrived this morning.

The *Times* expresses astonishment at the manner in which the Federal bonds are absorbed at Frankfort, adding that each successive fall is regarded by existing bondholders with gratification instead of dismay.

The *Times* believes that the campaign will continue, unless danger to Washington becomes so great as to demand the return of the main body of Grant's army. The capture of Richmond is a test of the ability of the North to make a permanent impression on the Confederacy.

The Confederate loan advanced on the receipt of Grant's reverse at Petersburg.

Consols—The French rentes were 60f. 65c. The bullion diminution of 4,000,000 francs from the bank caused an uneasiness.

The grain crop is nearly gathered.

Saxony intends giving the following proposal to the Diet: An explanation will be demanded if Austria and Prussia in reference to the [illegible] King of Denmark to cede rights to them which he himself had no title.

PARTICULAR.—The Federal frigate Niagara [illegible] the 15th, arrived. Her destination is unknown.

The pirate Florida destroyed the ship [illegible] off Brazil, bound from New York for California, and took $70,000 from her.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Sales on the 15th and 16th 16,000 bales. Prices steady, and 1/4d per pound higher than Friday. Wheat [illegible] firmer; flour dull.

London, August 16.—In the market to day a [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, Aug 16—Evening—Bacon dull; lard quiet; [illegible]; butter firm [illegible] 20 coupons, 10[illegible] 40s 103 1/2; 1 year certificates, 94 [illegible] 7 30s, 112.

Elevator and Wharf Burnt.

TORONTO, C. W., August 29.—The Grand Trunk elevator and wharf were burnt yesterday with contents. Loss $100,000; half insured.

Gen. Butler.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 26.—Major General Butler passed through here last night, from Bermuda Hundred, en route for Washington.

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 [illegible]

[illegible] Insurance Company [illegible] street.

D. M. BOOK, Secretary of Allegheny Insurance Company, 27 Fifth street.

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.

PAPER AND ENVELOPE WAREHOUSE.—Just opened, a large stock of NOTE, LETTER AND CAP PAPERS. Also, ENVELOPES, in great varieties, colored and qualities, for every taste. For sale by W. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Paper [illegible]

STAR BRAND CINCINNATI HAMS—The subscriber has still on hand a supply of this fine brand of Sugar Cured Hams put up for this own family use. For sale by the [illegible] Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.—10 barrels strictly pure Cider Vinegar, suitable for pickling, just received and for sale by the gallon or barrel, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

$100 PER MONTH—Active and reliable Agents in the Army and everywhere else, in the most lucrative business known. Honorable and [illegible]. Address or apply to T. & O. GAUGHAN, 115 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR MT. WASHINGTON.—A Dwelling House of six rooms, with a good stable, spring, and springhouse; 1 1/2 acres of ground; choice fruit trees, grapes, shrubbery, &c., with possession on 1st of October next. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

"Skilled Artizans" in the Government Service, and the Draft

Since our article calling attention to the state of enrolled men employed in the Allegheny Arsenal, in connection with the draft, the following correspondence has passed between Hon. J. K. Moorhead and the Provost Marshal General, to whom the General's telegram was referred by the Secretary of War:

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War:

The sub-district in which the Allegheny Arsenal is located has its efforts to fill its quota with volunteers paralyzed by reason of one-fourth of its enrolled citizens being employed in the Arsenal, who feel secure against entering the service in case of draft, under the order of the Provost Marshal General exempting "skilled artizans" from "field service." Is this order to be construed so loosely as to empower commanding officers to secure exemption for *all* Government employees? The employees so understand it. Please answer.

To which the following answer was received:

WASHINGTON, August 27, 1864.

Hon. J. K. Moorhead:

The Secretary's order in reference to skilled mechanics is to be strictly construed by commanding officers. The sub-district will not suffer on the draft from this cause, as such skilled mechanics as may be drafted and permitted to remain at the arsenal, will be counted on the quotas *the same as if sent to the front.*

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

From which correspondence a few things are evident:

First. The order only exempts skilled artizans whose services are essential to the government.

Second. This order is to be construed strictly, which prevents all but skilled artizans, essential to the government service, from being exempt under its provisions.

Third. That as the War Department treats them, "the same as if sent to the front," in one case, it will not be apt to treat them differently in the matter of pay and allowances.

Fourth, That officers of the Regular army, who are proverbially punctilious in certifying to anything on honor, will be certain not to stretch an order—to be construed strictly—in any other way than is provided in the order itself, and the explanation of the Provost Marshal General and the Secretary of War; and,

Fifth, That a mechanic detailed for service in the Arsenal—being to all intents and purposes in the military service of the United States for one year—is strictly amenable to military law for that length of time. He has no voice in the matter of wages. He cannot leave the employment (let the inducements to do so be what they may) during the year without being a *deserter.* And in the event of the commanding officer becoming dissatisfied with him, or in case of his skilled service being no longer required, *he will not be discharged,* but will be handed over to the Provost Marshal to be sent to the front.

Execution of a Deserter and Murderer.

On Friday, at noon, Wm. H. Howe, a deserter from the 116th Pennsylvania volunteers, and the murderer of Abraham Bartolett, an enrolling officer in Montgomery, suffered the penalty of his crime by hanging, at Fort Mifflin. The sad spectacle was witnessed by a number of citizens and soldiers. When the prisoner had been brought from the guard house and unshackled, he ascended the steps of the gallows, followed by Rev. Mr. Eirtel, of Philadelphia. Standing upon the scaffold, he read from a paper the following words:

"Fellow Soldiers and Officers: I am now about to go before my God to answer for the crime of taking the life of a fellow-creature. I now with submission to my sentence, and freely forgive all who passed it and all who were witnesses against me. They did their duty as well as they could, and I take this opportunity to thank from my heart the members of the court martial who tried me, and especially Captain Clark, the judge advocate, and Mr. Edmund Randall my lawyer, for their kindness to me. But as I have to leave to my dear children the only record as a soldier, I feel it a duty I owe to them to state now that I never sought the life of the man I killed, and never wished it, and I feel that God will pardon me for taking it as I did. I know my fellow-soldiers and officers in the army never blamed me for leaving, as I was an invalid and had no hospital to go to in my regiment. And now I am about to leave this life, and I commend my wife and the little ones to the charity of the world, and, as a last request, I ask the pardon of those I injured, and hope they will forgive me and pray for my soul."

At the conclusion of the reading, which was listened to with deep silence with the prisoner and the clergyman kneeling, and many hats removed through respect, there arose upon the quiet atmosphere the words of prayer. As they deeply uttered "Amen" dropped from the lips of the minister, Howe, who had remained immovable during the continuance of the prayer, opened his lips, evidently adding his own "Amen" to the one just pronounced. Then ensued the parting of the minister from the one for whom he had been petitioning, the re-shackling of his wrists, the adjusting of the fatal noose and the covering of the cap. All then descended the gallows, the condemned one standing as a statue on the fearful trap. At a signal from the gentleman directing, the man who had been selected pull the rope with a vigorous jerk drew it toward him. The door of the trap fell, the support having already been withdrawn, and with them descended the victim of the law. His neck was dislocated. A few convulsive twitchings and contortions were all that were visible. After remaining suspended for thirty minutes, he was taken from the gallows and placed in a coffin.

Horrible although it be the trying scene, the greatest fortitude. Been while ascending the steps leading to the gallows, no trembling of [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] would face the music like a [illegible]

The deceased exhibited great bravery at the great battle of Fredericksburg and afterward [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] he passed through the heat of conflict. There were not wanting evidences that he did not intend to kill Mr. Bartolett, but society at that time in that part of Pennsylvania, was tainted with Copperheadism, and it may be supposed that the draft resisting, dark lantern conspirators had the effect to instill into the mind of Howe some of the poison for which their victim was hung instead of themselves.

A Lost Trunk.

A day or two ago, a captain, whose name we have mislaid, and who is about to be mustered out of the service, arrived in this city, on his way to Louisville. He had his papers and effects in a hand trunk, which he handed over at the railroad depot to be checked through to Louisville. On his arrival at the latter place, he received for his check a large cloth covered trunk, marked, with a card on the top, J. H. Deckand, Cleveland, Ohio." The mistake was evident, but the Captain had no power to have it corrected, and being solicitous about his papers and accounts he hastened back to this city, arriving here this morning. He had the trunk sent to the St. Charles Hotel, and the name upon it not corresponding with the name which he registered, he was suspected [illegible] [illegible] This raised [illegible] between him and [illegible] [illegible] the trunk sent to the Mayor's office where it still remains. He has not yet obtained his own trunk, but it is probable that Mr. Deckand, of Cleveland, is in as much trouble just now as the Captain.

Larceny of Clothing.

Some weeks since a young girl named Ann Clements was engaged at the house of Mr. Diffenbacher, in the First ward, Allegheny, in the capacity of a domestic. In a few days she left, and shortly after her departure, a valuable silk dress, a number of skirts and a fan, were missed. Suspicion fell upon Ann as being the guilty party, and after a short search she was found at the Scott House. She acknowledged the theft, and delivered up the dress, after which she was permitted to depart. A day or two ago, while looking over a box of winter clothing, it was discovered that a quantity of articles had disappeared, when Ann was again arrested. She will have a hearing before the Mayor this afternoon.

ATTEMPTED LARCENY.—A man named Michael Finnegan was committed to jail to-day by Mayor Lowry, to answer a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony. It appears that he had entered the stable of Messrs. J. S. Liggett & Co., in the Fifth ward, and had thrown out a number of sacks, which it is supposed that he intended carrying away. John Kelly, who is employed as driver for Messrs. Liggett & Co., happened to visit the stable before Finnegin got away, and hence his arrest.

THE CORN CROP.—The Morgantown *Post* says: "The corn all over the country is looking remarkably well. There will be more raised this fall than for the last five years. We hear that several farmers have already sold their crops for from 60 to 75 cents per bushel; and we predict it will be still cheaper next spring. The yield will be immense."

"THE SEA OF ICE"—This beautiful spectacular drama will be produced at the Theatre this evening. The scenery and appointments of the piece are new and gorgeous, and we would not be surprised if it will have a good run.

Adventures of a "Swell."

On Saturday, a dapper young fellow, dressed like a Broadway "swell," and giving his name as James W. Holley, was arrested on a charge of swindling a hack driver named John Hite. Mr. Holley had employed Hite, who drives for Mr. Dain, to convey him round the city in an elegant two horse carriage, first calling at a certain house on Elm street, and taking into his company a well known courtezan. After they had driven through the prominent thoroughfares, and made several "calls," the "lady" was conveyed to her residence, and the driver directed to haul up in front of the St. Clair Hotel, where our "fast young man" had his valuables deposited, and where the carriage hire would be paid. The driver did as directed, and the exquisite Holley stepped in to get the money, but forgot to come out again! By the aid of a policeman, however, he was discovered, and his true character soon became known. He hadn't a cent to help him out of his difficulty, but, having won the "affections" of one of our fairest frail ones, and married her, she came to the rescue, and by paying the carriage hire—two dollars per hour for five hours—obtained his release.

Mr. Holley, being delighted with the sequel of his adventure, and admiring the practical illustration of the love of his bride, at once determined to take another ride! Engaging a hackman named John Heil, and calling upon another of his female acquaintances, he started out upon another jaunt. His ride was confined principally to Allegheny, and after he had seen all the objects of interest in that locality, he managed to dodge the driver, by resorting to the same trick which he had played on this side of the river. It appears that he had employed Heil on another occasion, and paid his bill "like a man," and from this circumstance the hack owner was the more easily thrown off his guard.

It was ascertained that Holley and his bride had taken lodgings at Bepler's hotel, Federal street, Allegheny, on Saturday evening, and officer Herron was sent over there this morning with a warrant for his arrest. He failed to find Holley, but the bride was there, and on being made acquainted with this second adventure of her dashing husband, she agreed to go with the officer to the Mayor's office to await developments.

She denies having been married to Holley, but admits that he had engaged boarding for them both at Bepler's, and states that he left her this morning, intending to return in a short time. He has no doubt taken one of the trains for the west, and his Polly is apprehensive that she will have to foot the board bill, as she has a trunk full of valuable clothing which the landlord will hold until his claims are satisfied.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.—The Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church will hold its next session at Eldersville, Washington county, commencing on the 7th of September.

CAMP REYNOLDS.—This rendezvous now presents a lively appearance. There were sixteen hundred men in camp on Saturday, and large accessions are expected to day and for several days to come.

TO CAPITALISTS.—We would call the attention of capitalists to the Bonds and Mortgages to be sold at Ilwaine's auction room, No. 54 Fifth street, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

PIANOS, MUSIC, &c.

WAMELINK & BARR, SOLE AGENTS OF THE Bradbury & Schomacker & Co.'s CELEBRATED PIANOS, AND SMITH & CO.'S American Organs and Melodeons, No. 12 BISSELL'S BLOCK, ST. CLAIR ST.

We take pleasure in referring to a few of those who have purchased these instruments in Pittsburgh and vicinity:

Richard Bard, Esq., John Quinn, Esq., F. B. Sellers, Capt. Cochran, James Russell, Esq., Wells, Riddle & Co., J. P. Smith, Wm. Bricknell, Dr O. H. M. Blackburn, C. H. Dove, Grant St. Baptist ch., A. Hoeveler, Esq., D. M. Book, Esq., Dr. D. M. Hostetter, Col J. S. Kerr, Franklin, Pa., Directress St. Vincent's Academy, Youngstown, Pa., Miss Laura McFarland, East Liberty, Capt. J. B. Conway, [illegible], Rev. J. B. Hopkins, Sewickley, Rev. E. [illegible], Moundsville, Va., Graham Scott, Oakland, S. George, East Liverpool, O., Bateman Goe, Esq., Allegheny City, Wm J. Kane, do, Very Rev. F. Mullen, do, Allen Kramer, do, M. Fite, Esq., do, Dr. J. B. McClintock, East Liberty, John McCurdy, do.

All Pianos, Melodeons etc., warranted for five years. A few choice second-hand Pianos for sale and rent.

CAUTION.

As it appears from an advertisement for a stolen horse and cart in Saturday's *Chronicle*, that a person has been traveling through the surrounding country, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I deem it my duty to inform the public that no such person is in my employ, or ever [illegible] by me. The person is described as being about five feet [illegible] [illegible] dark complexion, [illegible] hair, inclined to curl, sharp features, [illegible] speaks broken English, and about 30 years of age.

The public are warned against employing him, as I am in no way responsible for his acts.

CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 WOOD STREET.

[illegible] Dealer in Pianos and Musical Instruments. Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of [illegible] PIANOS, VIOLINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS [illegible], which he will sell for low prices.

PIANOS—Just received a fine assortment of DECKER PIANOS, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] workmanship and [illegible] in this country [illegible] a large stock of cheaper Pianos, Harmoniums and Melodeons. All instruments sold at the lowest prices possible. [illegible] FFMANN, HOENE & CO., No. 53 Fifth street, Kleber's old stand.

PIANOS & MELODEONS—A very large stock of KNABE & CO'S and HAINES BRO'S CELEBRATED PIANOS, received before the last advance in prices. Also, a splendid assortment of PRINCE & CO'S MELODEONS, A MASON'S MELODEONS, and a large assortment of new SHEET MUSIC. CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street.

CLAIM AGENTS.

SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENCY. W. J. & HALL PATTERSON. ATTORNEYS FOR CLAIMS AND PENSIONS, NO. 144 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." [illegible] until the money is collected. T. WALTER DAY, Licensed by the U. S. Government, No. 124 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. 4 door below the Cathedral.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS AND ARREARS OF PAY, Promptly collected by ARTHURS & RIDDELL, No. 123 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. C. C. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law, No. 73 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. N. B. No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis.

FRESH SARDINES—Just received a fresh supply in half boxes. For sale by the dozen or single can by JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

POTASH—100 barrels for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEACHES, PEACHES, PEACHES—Receiving daily from one to two hundred boxes of Jersey and Delaware Peaches. Now is your time to lay up for winter. For sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

CURRANTS AND PLUMES—30 casks prime Currants; 20 kegs fresh Prunes, just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

FOR SALE--FOR RENT.

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 residence.

Also, a number of small Lots in the village of Minersville, fronting on the Passenger Railway—thirty to sixty foot front and from one to two hundred foot deep.

For information 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. 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 40x50, with a good cupola in it, and a lot of good flasks; the engine building is 20x30, with a good slide valve engine, 7 inch cylinder, 2 foot stroke; eighteen foot boiler, double 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. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Pa.

FOR SALE. Oil Stocks for Sale. Columbia, Tarentum, Allegheny & Pittsburgh Iron City, Stella, Federal, Horseneck, Whitely, Fayette and other Companies. Particular attention paid to the purchase, exclusively on commission, of Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate. S. S. BRYAN, Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 FOURTH ST., Burke's Building.

FOR SALE. A COUNTRY RESIDENCE in the village of Mansfield, four miles from the city. Lot No. 64, containing between six and seven acres; upon it is erected a good two story brick house, barn, stable, and other buildings cistern and well of excellent water, four acres of coal with bank opened and in good working order, will be sold in one lot or divided to suit purchasers. If not sold before SEPTEMBER 10th will on that day be sold at PUBLIC SALE, at 2 o'clock p. m., without reserve. Title indisputable and clear of all incumbrance. Terms of sale will be made known on application to GEORGE FORSTER, Temperanceville.

FOR SALE—One new Steam Engine, 15 inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke, on heavy iron bed balance valve governor. One 18 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, second hand, refit will be as good as new. One 7 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, new. One 6 " " 25 " " Two Cylinder Boilers, 36 in. diam., 30 feet long. Three " " 30 " " Two Wrought Iron Oil Stills. Also, Three sets of Boring Tools, for Oil Wells. Cheap for cash. Enquire of 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 about 700 feet, and containing 22 acres more or less; situate near 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 sixteen acres in a high state of cultivation, and being well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery &c., and partly underlaid with coal. To parties seeking improved property, combining advantages of easy access, economy, health and good neighborhood, the above affords a rare opportunity of entering at once to the enjoyments of a rural home. For further particulars inquire at the office of McQUEWAN & DOUGLAS, No. 51 Penn street. S. B. DOUGLAS.

FOR SALE—STEAM SAW MILL AND OIL REFINERY.—The one-half or whole of an Oil Refinery and Steam Saw Mill, with ten and one half acres of ground; an abundance of coal on the lot—mine open and being worked, situate on the Allegheny River and A. V. R. R., is offered for sale. 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 locality for building boats. For particulars call on the undersigned. LYDAY & CHOPPENNING, No. 53 Hand street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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 & Beggs, Water street, near Ferry.

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 Glendale Station, well situated for a pleasant country home, with a river and railroad front. Price low. For particulars enquire of C. BERINGER, No. 10 Diamond, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE, A LOT OF FRAMING TIMBER, [illegible] IRISH & HOPKINS, No. 103 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—At Aladdin Oil Works, 35 Crude Petroleum Tanks, in prime order, substantially built of prime timber, no long in use, and will contain some 250 barrels each. Application may be made at the Refinery Armstrong Co. or the Office in Pittsburgh. BRERETON, JOHNSTON & WILKINS.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—Containing over six acres, one and a half miles from Allegheny City, fronting on Perrysville Plank Road, with a small frame house on it. S. S. BRYAN, Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE—150 Acres of Coal; also 120 acres of front coal in pool No. 2; also one tract of coal and railroad and other improvements in good working order in pool No. 3; one tract on the Youghiogheny river and Connellsville Railroad. Enquire of WILLIAM WARD, first door from Fifth on Grant street.

FOR SALE—A good Farm containing 112 acres—75 cleared, balance well timbered. A good house, and large frame barn. An orchard of 153 fruit trees; well watered, and great abundance of coal. Situated near the railroad, near to Darlington, Beaver county. Apply to B. M'LAIN & CO., 103 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—PENN STREET PROPERTY.—The three-story Brick Dwelling, containing fifteen rooms, No. 14 Penn street, with lot, having a front of 20 feet 6 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, from 10,000 15,000 feet of OAK FLOORING. Enquire of McQUEWAN & DOUGLAS, 51 Penn street.

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

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—At Sewickley, a SMALL FARM, on which is erected a modern dwelling, with eight rooms, outbuildings, all kinds of fruitand never failing springs. Enquire of THORNTON & SHINS, No. 112 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—A FINE STORE ROOM with Dwelling and Stable, on lot above the Diamond, on Federal street, Allegheny City. Possession right away. Formerly occupied by M. Clouse. Apply to JOHN DEAN, Allegheny City.

TO LET—One front and one back Parlor, suitable for offices, on Second street, between Wood and Market. Enquire at 52 MARKET ST., corner of Third.

FOR SALE—A Brick Dwelling House, No. 40 Clay alley. Also, a Frame House, each containing four rooms and cellar. For sale by S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market 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.

NOAH W. SHAFER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 106 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, &c., vigorously prosecuted.

JAMES LAFFERTY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. All Legal Business promptly attended to. Office, No. 165 FOURTH STREET, near Grant, Pittsburgh.

McMASTER & GAZZAM'S LAW OFFICE, No. 98 GRANT STREET.

S. & S. C. SCHOYER, Attorneys-at-Law. Office, No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

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 discriminated, and drawn with a vigorous and skilful touch. The book is aptly 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, and more especially in the higher portions of English society. The insane 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 so on—are rebuked with a pen of power; and it is almost a marvel to us that the same class that countenance the contemptible nonsence, can produce such a true-hearted and clear-sighted writer as Lady Scott. The story of the tale concerns the marriage of a [illegible] and excellent girl, the daughter of a poor curate, and herself an artist of merit, with a scion of fashionable aristocracy. The treatment of the lady and of her family furnishes the staple of the book, but in drawing Lord Arlington, Lady Heron, Mr. Muggridge and Bassell Anne herself, Lady Scott has not only showed her ability as a writer, but her noblene as a woman. All of these are fine characters, finely painted. The Evelyns and their crew, also, are nicely drawn, and the best proof of their effectiveness is, that one heartily despises them from beginning to end, as if they were realities. The plot is adroitly managed, and, as before remarked, 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. It is one of those rare creations that only make their appearance at long intervals in the literary sky. A work like this cannot fail to leave its mark upon society and we cordially recommend it to such of our readers as love a really good book. The author deals her blows right and left—exposing the deceit and artifice of fashionable customs, and inculcating lessons that even those which she wounds must thank her for. This is a rare book—a new and then book, and one which she leaves its signature upon the popular tablet. The publishers have done their part literally, and we have here one of the handsomest and best issues of the finest novels of the present day.

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

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. 16mo. Price, $1,25. Just Received by DAVIS, CLARK & CO., 93 Wood Street.

NEW BOOKS.— 1. Tennyson's Enoch Arden and other Poems. 2. The Monomaniac, or Shirley Hall Asylum, by Wm. Gilbert. 3. Self Sacrifice, by author of "Margaret Maitland." 4. Azarian, by Harriet E. Prescott. 5. Out In the World, by T. S. Arthur. 6. From Cape Cod to Dixie and 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.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL STATIONERY, Of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale at reasonable rates, by DAVIS, CLARKE & CO., 93 Wood st.

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