The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—2D DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD, Pittsburgh.

CONGRESS—3D DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Allegheny.

SENATE:
THOMAS J. BIGHAM, Lower St. Clair.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
M. A. COLVILLE, City.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins.
GEORGE T. MCKEE, South Fayette.

COMMISSIONER:
ARCHIBALD PILLOW, Indiana.

PROTHONOTARY:
JACOB H. WALTER, City.

CORONER:
WILLIAM CLAWSON, City.

POOR DIRECTOR:
S. H. DAVIS, Sewickley.

The Light Breaking.

"The darkest hour of the night is just before the dawn," saith the proverb. It has been rather dark of late, but the dawn is at hand, and faint gleams of light are already streaking the East. What we want now is cheerful confidence and earnest work to fill up our armies. The letter of General Sherman is a true picture of the Rebellion. It is rapidly yielding to exhaustion. In the JAQUES-GILMORE interview, JEFFERSON DAVIS claims that the Confederacy has four millions and a half of people yet remaining within its limits, a claim that shows exactly where the Rebellion stands. Three years ago the Confederacy claimed to have more than thrice four millions, but Missouri is gone, Maryland is gone, Kentucky is gone, and large parts of every State now embraced in the Confederacy are gone. Nay, worse than that, the stamina of the Southern States is gone. Their backbone is broken.

It is answered, "But they are strong enough yet to keep us at bay, to hold our armies in check, and to defy us, with all our power." It is true that their endurance, and energy, and heroism are worthy of a better cause, but the iron shroud is, nevertheless, steadily narrowing, and the closing in must come at last. Mobile follows in the wake of Hilton Head, and Roanoke Islet, and New Orleans, and we are waiting for Atlanta and Richmond with the same feverish anxiety we felt a year ago when we waited for Port Hudson and Vicksburg. Our armies are hugging those places with a grip which becomes closer and deadlier every day, and the life-blood of the Rebellion is oozing out, drop by drop, in its hard struggle to maintain its hold on those vital positions.

We make these remarks by way of introduction to a statement we are about to make upon the most reliable authority. An officer in our Western army, who has just returned from a visit to General GRANT, with whom he is on terms of familiar intercourse, says that the Lieutenant General was never so confident of success as now. General GRANT expressed to this officer precisely the same view of the exhausted condition of the Rebellion as that put forth by General SHERMAN. He says that the fighting men of the South are not only all conscripted, but that all the old men and boys who can be made available are also in the field, and that every blow against its armies inflicts a loss which cannot be repaired. He estimates that, without any great battle, and while the country is complaining and chafing because more is not done, the Rebel army is, by picket-firing, skirmishing, sickness, desertions, etc., depleted at the rate of a regiment a day, without any means of repairing its losses; while we, allowing our losses to be equally heavy, can not only make them good by fresh arrivals from the populous and prosperous interior, but can and do increase the aggregate number of our forces. (These opinions of General GRANT were expressed one week ago. Since then he has telegraphed to the Secretary of War that he estimates the Rebel losses, during the two weeks preceding the date of that dispatch, to amount to ten thousand men.) The General also expressed the opinion that he could crush the Rebellion this fall, and probably without a battle, if he had in all his armies 250,000 more men.

Such are some of the views of the Lieutenant General. Let us put our faith in him, let us trust to his genius, let us give him the men he needs, and the end of the Great Rebellion cannot be long delayed. Let the Chicago Convention nominate its candidate and place him on a platform which calls for a Dishonorable Peace, but let us unite in putting a finishing blow to the Rebellion, and hold our selves in readiness to welcome the glorious day that is so near its dawn.

Last Week for Volunteering.

During the past two weeks a most commendable spirit has been manifested in most of the loyal States with regard to the President's call for 500,000 more men. In many of the States, our own among the number, more than half of their respective quotas will be filled by volunteers, thus furnishing the Government with a better class of men than the draft would give it, and relieving the people, to a great extent, of the hardships which the enforcement of that dreaded alternative would inevitably produce. It is really a cause for rejoicing, for thanksgiving, that the patriotism and liberality of the people have so nobly combated to avert much of the misery the war has engendered. That the enforcement of the conscription is not to be *wholly* avoided is alone owing to the fact that all men do not possess the patriotism and liberality which the times demand. There is every reason to believe that enough volunteers will have been raised to fill the quota of every district in the Union if the requisite *bounty* had been promptly paid.

But, unfortunately, such has not been done by the vast majority of the large boards, much yet remains to be done. A few working days are left in which to end the enquiry and prevent the breaking up of many a family. Young men everywhere are ready to volunteer if they can only be paid a local bounty. In many of the sub districts, where bounty funds exist, enough money has not yet been subscribed to fill their quotas. Only a few thousand dollars, perhaps, are needed to secure the requisite number of volunteers. In all such cases we trust that there will be yet a little more liberality manifested, and that, if necessary, even pecuniary sacrifices will be made, so that the draft be avoided wherever possible. It will be a sore hardship where it falls. Avoid it, and you will be entitled to the blessings of those whom the Good Book says are always ready to [illegible]

It is the opinion from Chicago that VALLANDIGHAM and BEN and FERNANDO WOOD have agreed to support the nominee of the Peace Convention, whoever he may be. Of course they will support the nominee. Do we expect the potter to condemn the vessel he has moulded, or the mother to disown her own child? Support the nominee indeed! We expect next to receive the assurance that the action of VALLANDIGHAM and the WOODS is approved by their master, JEFF DAVIS, as if men needed to be told that which every schoolboy knows by intuition.

MASSACHUSETTS, a State which the Copperheads profess to hate, furnishes the music for the Chicago Convention.

WHAT THE SOUTH EXPECTS OF CHICAGO.

Speaking of the Democratic party, the Atlanta *Register* says:

"We can gain nothing by denouncing them. We may lose much by presenting a hostile front to their peace movements. *Lies with them* under the same Government we never will. But in the meanwhile, if they use the ballot-box against Mr. LINCOLN, while we use the cartridge-box, each side will be a helper to the other, and both co-operate in accomplishing the greatest work which the country and this continent have witnessed."

That the South will be gratified in this respect there can be no doubt. But DAVIS says:

"Withdraw your armies from our territory, and peace will come of itself. We do not seek to subjugate you. We are not waging an offensive war, except so far as it is offensive defensive—that is, so far as we are forced to invade you to prevent your invading us. Let us alone and peace will come at once."

They will do this, also, for the *World* has pledged MCCLELLAN to an armistice and a withdrawal of the armies. But DAVIS says further:—

"We are fighting for Independence and that or extermination we will have."

And this, too, they can grant, for with them the following "Political axioms are indisputable:—

Two or more Republican Governments within the limits of the United States are preferable to one despotism.

Governments founded upon force or coercion are necessarily imperial despotisms.

The United States are not a nation, but a confederacy of nations.

The States are the principals to the constitutional compact, and the Federal Government is only the agent.

A country where one-third of the States are pinned to the other two-thirds by bayonets, must necessarily be a tyranny or a monarchy, both at home and abroad.

Civil wars are always fatal to republican institutions.

State rights and popular liberties were the precious jewels of our Confederate system. The Union has been the casket in which they were kept. The casket is valuable, but is not to be compared in value to the jewels. The latter must be saved at all events.

The delegation of power from our Government to another, does not preclude the idea of its resumption by the one delegating, in case it is abused and perverted.

The Richmond *Sentinel* has the same expectations of the Chicago Convention as the Richmond *Examiner*, the New York *World* and the Albany *Argus*. Here are some extracts from an article in its issue of the 20th of August:

To weather the next six weeks will be a most difficult task for the North. Within that time it is almost certain that the approaching Chicago Convention will have thrown its apple of discord and destruction into the already distracted and discouraged ranks of the North. It may suggest terms of honorable peace. At least, it will be sure to baffle rather than promote the peculiar war policy of Lincoln, because it believes that his war policy is equally directed against the liberty of the North and the independence of the South. Let us await patiently the results of that Convention, before committing ourselves to any specific terms of peace, for they have much to fear from that result. We have nothing to apprehend from it. It may impede, thwart or embarrass the plans and purposes of the war party at the North. It may make their situation worse, but cannot aff ct ours.

That shows plain enough the use of the Chicago Convention. Then the *Sentinel* has another hope, which singularly enough also animates the hearts of the Chicago devotees:

Let us await, too, the experiment of the impending draft. If it fails, the North will be almost without an army, and we should be sure of better terms of peace than we could now hope for. That it will fail, at least partially, seems to be expected or apprehended by all parties, even among themselves. It may give rise to mobs, riots, revolutionary outbursts and civil war in that section.

And here is a singular coincidence, in the glowing anticipations of the future, shared alike by Chicago and Richmond:—

Six weeks hence we are almost sure to be in a much better condition to treat for peace than we are now, and our enemy in a much worse condition. Within that time it may be that we shall have defeated and got rid of the armies of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, capturing part of them and expelling the balance from our territory. Six weeks hence, instead of waging defensive warfare, we may be invading the enemy's soil, and carrying on an offensive warfare. We have little to apprehend and much to hope for within that period. Time is victory with us and defeat to our enemies.

From this coincidence in sentiments, aims and anticipations, the *Sentinel* naturally expects the most complete success:

We are heartily sick and tired of this long bloody and cruel war, so are all of our people. But let us cautiously beware, lest our anxiety or peace shall give our wary and cunning enemy the opportunity to overreach and entrap us into improper concessions. At no time during the war have we stood on such high vantage ground. At no time have we had so good reason to insist on all we have ever asked—unfettered, unconditional independence.

The prospect of a Democratic victory, which overwhelms the vision of the *Sentinel*, makes it confident that it will get all that it ever asked. What then is, is more clearly stated by the Richmond *Dispatch*:

The Government of the Confederate States has the right to give up one foot of territory belong ng to or claimed by any of the sovereignties whose agent it is. The Yankee Government will not agree, at the time, to make peace without a huge slice from these borderers, perhaps, in some instances, without the entire dep ndence of whole States. In Virginia, it would insist upon claiming what is by call New Virginia, in addition to Old Point and Norfolk. In Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Maryland, they would claim the whole State. Elsewhere their claims would be based strictly upon the principle of *uti possidetis*. Now, the government of the Confederate States cannot make any such treaty as this. It cannot cede any territory belonging to any of these States, from one of which is a nation—a sovereignty as distinct as Great Britain or France. It can make peace on no other terms, so far as we can see, than those upon which it has more than once pledged itself—absolute independence, and the complete integrity of all the States.

The *Enquirer* also sets forth the only conditions of Peace they will accept:

Save on our own terms we can accept no peace whatever, and must fight till doomsday rather than yield an iota of them, and our terms are

It can only be by the enemy of the Confederacy of the Southern States [illegible] of the Yankee forces from every foot of Confederate ground, including [illegible]

Withdrawal of the Yankee armies from Maryland until that state shall decide by a free vote whether she shall remain in the old Union or ask admission into the Confederacy.

Consent on the part of the Federal Government to give up to the Confederacy its proportion of the navy as it stood at the time of secession, or to pay for the same.

Treating as of all pretensions on the part of the Federal Government to that portion of the old Territories which lies west of the Confederate States.

An equitable settlement on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights of all accounts of the public debt and public lands, and the advantages accruing from foreign treaties.

But the *Dispatch* candidly intimates that all this hue and cry at the North about Peace is merely to get hold of the spoils, and in that it undoubtedly tells the truth:—

"Our people are tired of the war, no doubt, and this is the reason why they are so easily deceived by everything relating to peace that comes from the North. They ought to understand, if they do not, that there are two parties there, one of which is as mad the other one and that the party which is out is trying to get in. The party which is in is the party which is prosecuting this war. The party which is out constitutes two parties of the most opposite sentiments. One of them is more hostile to us than LINCOLN'S party. The other affects to be for peace, and uses the peace cry as a weapon against LINCOLN. It fancy consists at all, which is extremely doubtful, it will be for the purpose of expelling the present incumbent (a very difficult job,) and getting possession of the spoils, which are, beyond computation, enormous, and for no purpose of patriotism. Should they ever succeed, which we hold to be a slim skin to a miracle, it is very doubtful whether we should have peace. The present war causes a disbursement of a thousand millions a year. We doubt very much whether there is any party in Yankeedom possessing virtue enough to resist the temptation of handling such a sum, and the successful party must forego all hope of doing so, if it put an end to the war."

But the *Dispatch* hopes for something from the Democrats, provided the South stands aloof, and therefore advises as follows:

Even if we expect anything from the peace party, which we do not, we should think it not at all advisable to mix up our cause with their proceedings. If they can really, in any manner whatever, be of service to the establishment of peace, it must be solely on condition that they keep aloof from all correspondence, or association, or suspicion of correspondence or association, with any party in the Confederate States. The bare suspicion of collusion would destroy their usefulness at once. In that view of the case, we cannot see that the interference of Mr. George Sanders and his colleagues is calculated to produce anything short of unalloyed evil.

Then we have the following from the same *Dispatch*:

It is stated in some of our exchanges, that a commission from the States of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana is now in Richmond, in consultation with the Government on the subject of a free navigation of the Mississippi in case of the formation of a Northwestern Confederacy. If such a commission is in Richmond, it is kept as silent as was the visit of the Yankees, Jacques and Kirke, for neither the press nor the people are aware of its presence. Such an event, however, would not be surprising, since we are well aware of the disaffection in the West toward a war which is impoverishing that section while it is filling the pockets of the shrewd operators of New England.

As regards Peace and peace negotiations, it says:

The highest authority known to the laws of our country, has repeatedly declared that we are ready to make peace as soon as the enemy shall have ceased to make war upon us. Lincoln is the man, and the only man, who is authorized by the Constitution of the United States to appoint Commissioners to treat of peace. Any proposition from this side, to be of any avail, must be made to him. And who is prepared to place our country at his footstool, or who does not see that by doing so, we leave it in his power to prescribe the terms? As he himself is the aggressor, by this course we acknowledge him as conqueror. Are we prepared to make this acknowledgment? Certainly we are not. No party in the Confederacy is ready for that. Then the only thing we can do is to keep on beating his a nute until events, whether occurring here, or within his own Territories, force him to make proposals. Then we can meet him with the only answer it is possible for us to give: Withdraw your fleets and armies, treat on the basis of independence and integrity of boundaries, and we are ready to send Commissioners to settle all matters of minor consideration."

Chicago will nominate MCCLELLAN, who will be placed on a platform demanding an armistice, a withdrawal of our fleets and armies, and a Convention not pledged to restore the Union. Chicago and Richmond being in such complete harmony, how can we doubt the consequences that would flow from a Democratic victory?

Union State Central Committee.

A meeting of the Union State Central Committee will be held at the committee rooms, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Thursday, September 1st, at four o'clock, P. M.* It is earnestly requested that every member be present in attendance, as business of great importance will be up for before the meeting.

SIMON CAMERON, President.

A. W. BENDERS, } Secretaries.
WM. FORNEY, }

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FEDERAL OIL COMPANY.—A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the office, 51 Fifth street, at five o'clock, at the Company's office, 51 Fifth street, at five o'clock, at the above date. J. T. CHILDS, Secretary.

U. A.—Members of the Order in the several Wards of the city are requested to meet at their Wards Hall, on TUESDAY, August 30th, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

By order G. V. P.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh Mining Company of Michigan, will be held at the office of W. P. Jones, No. 87 Water street, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, September 1st, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 29th, 1864.

MR. LINDLEY'S CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL will open on MONDAY, the 5th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

Residence in Pleasant Avenue, Allegheny, the first door from the corner of Pleasant and Cedar streets, on the right hand side.

Allegheny, Aug. 29, 1864.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE.

The Fall and Winter Session of this School will commence

MONDAY, September 5th.

Application may be made at the residence of the Principal, corner of Penn and Cedar streets, on Monday evening.

Rev. W. S. GRAY

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY

Subscribers to the

COUNTY BONDS OF THE SECOND WARD, Allegheny,

are hereby requested to pay over the amount of their subscriptions to JOHN PERSON, Jr., at his office in City Hall. The money will be put to use as fast as the money is received. By order of

BURNET SMITH, Jr.,
Secretary.

THE FIRST COMPANY FOR ONE YEAR.—Large inducements offered to One Men.—Captain Hall having received a commission for 100 men, and the great portion of which have already offered to enlist for one year, is desirous to add more discretion of enlisting for that period; he is willing to accept of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS, AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, CASH IN HAND.

Mr. George W. Lovell, formerly Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, is the lieutenant of the company, and the Captain is Wilson Hall, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

G. K. HALL,
Capt. Comd'g Co. A, One Year's Men.

LAWRENCEVILLE.

The citizens of Lawrenceville will meet

Every Evening until Further Notice,

AT ROBINSON'S HALL,

To take the necessary measures for filling the quota with volunteers. Let all who are in favor of upholding our government, reinforcing our noble armies, and speedily ending the rebellion attend and give their assistance.

CHANCEY ROSEWICK, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE

Lessee and Manager..... WM. HENDERSON.

Second Week of the great spectacular play entitled the

[illegible]

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING,

will be presented the

SEA OF ICE.

Peasy..... Fanny Burt.

To conclude with

AN ALARMING SACRIFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by Warren Penn, payable to Barbara Brown, one August 24th, will be paid on presentation at No. 27 Liberty street, by

L. H. Y 107 & CO.

LOT—Near the corner of Hand and Penn street, a LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, addressed to Mrs. ELIZABETH KEY, containing money, Government securities and papers of no value to any one but the owner. The finder will confer a favor by returning it to the office of the Quartermaster General's Office, GIBBON BUILDING, Pittsburgh street.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GEN'L OFFICE, U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 27, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED PUBLIC ANIMALS.—Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the Fair Ground in this city, on the first DAY OF AUGUST, 1864, FOURTEEN HORSES, condemned as unfit for public service.

Terms cash, Government funds.

C. CROSS,
Lieut Col and Deputy Q. M. General.

$50 REWARD—

LOST—A POCKET BOOK,

containing over $200, principally on Pittsburgh Banks, also a note for $20, drawn by Franklin Watters, and payable to C. G. & W. M. Campbell. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the same at HAIR & MIDDLE'S Grocery, Diamond, Allegheny, or at

D. GROFF & CO'S.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. No. 219 of March Term, 1864.

In pursuance of order of said Court, I hereby give notice that GEORGE ARMSTRONG subscriber and filed his partial account in Address of ALEXFR B GUALDO and that in due course will be allowed by the Court on the THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1864, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

aug29,3w R. EATON, Prothonotary, &c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Several good pattern makers. Inquire of JAMES MARSHALL & CO., "P" ast Iron Foundry," corner Butler and Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh. au30:6t

TO THE OWNERS OF STEAMBOATS, BARGES, &c.—The SHIP CARPENTERS and CAULKERS of Pittsburgh and vicinity held a meeting following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That on and after September next we will not work at our business for less than five dollars per day. au30:3t

IMPORTANT TO NEW RECRUITS

AND

VETERANS.

You can buy Army Portfolios, Ladies Writing Cases and Stationery of all kinds at the lowest prices, at

JOHN P. HUNT'S

56 FIFTH STREET, MASONIC HALL.

au30

FALL CLOAKS,

FALL SHAWLS,

FALL DRESS GOODS,

A. BATES,

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,

SILKS, SILKS,

MERINOS

au30

JUST RECEIVED.

A large stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Comprising all the latest styles of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Which will be sold very cheap.

J. H. BORLAND, 98 Market St.,

Second door from Fifth street.

au27

TO MINES, MINERAL SHOWINGS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.—The Best in Use and Manufactured by C. W. BUNNARD, late of Cage, Hubbard & Co.'s Establishment, Boston, Mass. Having erected a Steam Mill and Laboratory in Pittsburgh, are now prepared to fill contracts or consignments, and have on hand a quantity of Machinery, Boilers, &c., which we offer at a low figure.

Parties desiring to be supplied upon the completion of their mines, or contract for reducing, and obtaining the precious metals, gold, silver, copper, &c.

Having also the sole agency of Whelpley & Sterry's celebrated Assays for the assay of a hundred and forty varieties of hard substances, as rocks, ores, &c., for every description of value; by one who has served himself after having passed the usual course and injury for eight medical semesters and quarters.

By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, single report will be had of the assay.

NATHANIEL MAYHAIL, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings county, N. Y.

au31 1y[illegible]

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman has been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment, without success, considers it his sacred duty as a commissionate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. He, therefore, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DANSALL 165 Fulton street N Y

ch11:1y[illegible]

GEORGE REYER.....W. D. CESLEY..... ALLMAN

LA BELLE STEEL WORKS

REYER & CO.,

CAST STEEL, SPRING PLOW AND BLISTER STEEL, SPRINGS, AXLES, CROWBARS, &c.

Works, FIRST WARD, Allegheny City.

P. O. Address, PITTSBURGH, Pa. jy15:1y

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of Iron SAFES, IRON VAULT and VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 21 & 23 Water and 20 & 22 THIRD streets, Pittsburgh. Warehouse and Store Rooms for sale or to rent. Particular attention paid to the fitting of Jail cages.

Particular attention paid to exchanging Grate Iron. Jobbing done at short notice. ap7

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL ORGANS—Prompt and reliable treatment—with Reports of three and Consultation, Sent by mail in sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. may4:1y

N. HOLMES & SONS., DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 97 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

HENRY H. COLLINS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SMOKED FISH, and produce generally, No. 87 WOOD, st Pittsburgh, Pa. au3

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

CARRISON SERVICE.

I have authority from His Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, approved by the Honorable Secretary of War, to raise

One Regiment of Heavy Artillery,

TO SERVE FOR ONE YEAR,

Highest Local Bounties will be Paid

by the Government. Apply at the regular United States Rendezvous, corner of Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

GEO. S. GALLUPE.

au30:3w

$800 FOR A SUBSTITUTE.

$800 WILL BE PAID FOR

AN ABLE BODIED SUBSTITUTE,

Not subject to draft, for ONE YEAR.

au30:1w

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED

FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS.

A liberal bounty will be paid. Enquire at 27 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 69 Federal street, Allegheny. au30:2w

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, August 17th, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until SEPTEMBER 1st, for the erection of a NEW WOODEN STRUCTURE at the bridge across Robinson's Run on the Noblestown Road in Robinson and South Fayette townships. Particulars and specifications on application.

By direction of County Commissioners.

au18:1d HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

ONE YEAR MEN.

NEW ORGANIZATION.

Local Bounty..... $302.

National Bounty..... 100.

Total..... $402.

R. BIDDLE YOUNG Recruiting Officer,
au27:3w 184 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

PLASTER—100 bbls. Calcined for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, August 30th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, the following Bond and Mortgages:

1 Bond and Mortgage for $3,133 33-100 payable as follows: $1 566 66-100 June 1st, 1865, and $1,566 67-100 June 1st, 1866.

1 Bond and Mortgage for $2,000, payable in four equal annual payments, due July 1st of each year.

1 Bond and Mortgage for $1,000, payable in five equal annual payments; first payment due June 1st, 1865.

1 Bond and Mortgage for $5 0 payable $200 March 1st, 1865, $200 March 1st, 1866, $200 March 1st, 1867, and $200 March 1st, 1868.

The above Bonds and Mortgages are all amply secured by unincumbered property, being purchase money mortgages. All bearing six per cent. interest payable annually.

au26 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

SCHOOL BOOKS USED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ALLEGHENY:

Cornell's Spellers and Readers;
Stoddard's Arithmetics;
Mitchell's and McNalley's Geographies;
Pinnock's Grammars;
Cutter's Physiology;
Ray's Algebras;
Worcester's History;
Greenleaf's Arithmetics;
Johnston's Philosophy and Chemistry;
Beecher's Domestic Economy;
Upham's Mental Philosophy;
Mrs. Lincoln's Lectures;
Fasquelle's French Books;
Worthley's German Books, etc.;

School, Blank-Books, Paper, Pens Copy Books, Pencils, Holders, Slates, Ink, etc. For sale by

au 30 CHAS. C. MELLOR, 51 Wood street.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS.

All the various TEXT BOOKS used in the Public, Select Schools and Colleges of Pittsburgh and vicinity. For sale by

au30 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

VALUABLE STOCKS.—Will be added to the large lists of valuable stocks already advertised to be sold, TUESDAY EVENING, August 30th, at eight o'clock at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street:

[illegible] Pittsburgh in Navigation Co.
[illegible] Diebold Oil Co.
[illegible] Phill ps Co.
[illegible] Hope Co.
[illegible] Linden Lead Mining Co.

au30 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY SAVED

BY LEAVING YOUR ORDERS FOR

BALED OR LOOSE HAY,

at RESER'S & CO.'S,
au 30 lw No. 2 Penn street.

WANTED—A situation as Book Keeper, or as agent for some good house, by a young man of good character and habits, who has had a good business education, and can furnish the best of city reference. Address, in own handwriting, "BOOK KEEPER," Gazette Office, stating terms, &c. au30:3t

WILL BE ADDED TO FORME CLOSE KYAN, No. 54 Fifth street, on TUESDAY EVENING, August 30th, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 54 Fifth street:

[illegible] Shares Pittsburgh Oil Co.
[illegible] Do do Fleming & Blood Farm Oil Creek Petroleum Company.

au30 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

DWELLING HOUSE TO LET.—Three story brick dwelling house on Penn street, containing the first room large Stable and [illegible] Rent low. The house are plain, the house is in good order, pleasantly situate at the corner of Logan and [illegible] streets. Possession Sept. 1st. Rent $16 per month to April 1st.

au30 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market street.

PITTSBURGH STATION, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 26, 1864.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,

AND CONSIGNEES OF FREIGHT,

BY THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after SUNDAY, August 28th, the following order will go into effect:

THE PENNA. R. R. CO. will offer a Stamp to each and all of their consignees for freight delivered at their Warehouses in Pittsburgh.

A SAMPLE IS GIVEN of each description of goods received, and no stamps are given for $2 00, and for freights of each description received, stamps will be issued for the same.

ALL DISPUTED BILLS arising will not be settled otherwise than amicably, but must be referred to the Agent at the point where such disputes are delivered.

au30:3t D. A. D. EWART, Freight Agent.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 118 acres, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., about 4 miles from Greensburg, on the Mt. Pleasant road. The improvements are a large two story frame house, with a kitchen attached, a large bank barn, and other outbuildings, all in good repair. There is a never failing spring of water at the door, and a well of water near the house. There is also a young orchard of choice fruit trees on the premises. The land is all cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. Terms easy. Apply to

au26 SAMUEL DUFF.

FOR SALE.—A FARM in Mt. Chartiers township, Washington county, containing 150 acres, one mile from Washington, and one mile from Canonsburg. Also, a HOUSE AND LOT in the borough of Canonsburg. Also, a HOUSE AND LOT in the borough of West Elizabeth, on the Monongahela river, containing 1½ acres. Also, a HOUSE AND LOT in the borough of West Pittsburgh, containing 1½ acres.

For particulars apply to or address Rev. [illegible] Fourth street Pittsburgh.

au 26 G. H. POWER, Real Estate Agent.

LUSTRA-WASHING FLUID

A No. 1 ARTICLE.

It cures more than 3 of the labor and 4 of the clothing of a family, and it does not injure the finest fabric. It is used in every family where it is known. It will remove iron rust, fruit stains, ink spots, &c., from linen, without injuring the most delicate fabric. It is the cheapest article ever offered to the public. Any one can use it. It is the only one that will not injure the hands. It will wash in hard or soft water. It will wash in cold water. It will wash in boiling water. It will wash in any water. It will wash in all waters. It will wash in all kinds of clothes. It will wash in all kinds of linen. It will wash in all kinds of cotton. It will wash in all kinds of woolen. It will wash in all kinds of silk