Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1861.

Confiscation.

No step has yet been taken which indicates a determination to confiscate the property of the Southern Rebels. Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, refers to it, in general terms, but proposes no measure to carry his suggestions into effect. He says that "the property of those engaged in insurrection, or in giving aid and comfort to the insurgents, may properly be made to contribute to the expenditure made necessary by their criminal misconduct. As a part of the punishment due to the guilt of involving the Nation in the calamities of civil war, and thereby bringing distress upon so many innocent citizens, Congress may justly provide for the forfeiture of the whole or a part of the estates of offenders, and for the payment of the proceeds into the public treasury."

No one will question the correctness of this view. The propriety of the confiscation of the property of those engaged in this rebellion cannot be doubted. They have involved the Nation in an expensive war, and one rendered necessary solely by their folly and wickedness, and there is no earthly reason why they should not be made to foot the bill, as far as their property will go.

Mr. Sherman's bill, offered or to be offered in the Senate is a step in the right direction, but *only* a step. It does not go far enough. It proposes to confiscate the property of the *leaders*—the officers in the Rebel army and the managers of the Rebellion. So far it is all right; but why punish the leaders and officers, whilst the rank and file escape? The man who takes up arms against his government is as guilty with a musket on his shoulder as with a sword at his side. He may not be as able or as prominent; but he is just as willing; and the rank and file are just as essential in carrying on the Rebellion as the officers are. We can see no reason why one should escape if the other is to be punished. The men composing the company of privates from New Orleans, each of whom is said to be worth at least $50,000, are just as deserving of punishment by confiscation as those who differ from them only by holding commissions in their pockets.

If confiscation is to be resorted to at all, (and no one doubts that it should be,) it should be general, and no time should be lost in giving notice of it. A proclamation from the President that the property of all who do not lay down their arms instantly will be confiscated, wherever found, would have a most salutary effect. These rebels would then learn that they cannot rebel with impunity. If they then choose to indulge in the luxury of rebellion they will do it in the full consciousness that they will pay the penalties of it. To withhold such a notice from them is only to encourage them in boldly defying a government which shrinks from punishing its contumacious citizens.

The Rebel States have all resorted to confiscation. They have deprived every northern man of every cent's worth of property owned there, and have made it treasonable to pay a debt due to any person in the loyal States. Is this to be submitted to, and the Rebels still permitted to enjoy *their* property without molestation?

There is a large amount of property in the loyal States owned by Rebels. Senator Mason, of Virginia, owns property in this State valued at $125,000, part of which is in Butler and Beaver counties, and much of it in Philadelphia, and almost any one familiar with the ownership of property can point out similar instances. This property should all be confiscated, at once, without an if or an and. It is justly forfeit to the law, and there is no good reason for being tender with the merciless scoundrels who have acted as pirates from the start.

As the army advances into Virginia the property of every traitor should be taken from him. The faithful application of this rule would put an end to this insurrection in less than ninety days. The "first families" would incontinently "come down." If negroes abandoned by their masters are "contraband," why not the estates, also, from which those masters have drawn the supplies to carry on the war? If this is a Rebellion let it be *treated* as such, and let the traitors engaged in it reap the penalties of treason.

The Invincible Rebels.

Disillusions are seldom pleasant. As a general thing, men dislike the process of disenchantment, and regret the dispelling of an ideal. But there is something pleasant as well as ludicrous in awaking from the illusion, everywhere felt, about the invincible chivalry of the South. From time immemorial the country has been taught to believe that the Southern man was a born soldier—chivalric, gallant, indomitable and invincible, and many a man in the North looked forward with dread to an encounter, upon equal terms, between our partially disciplined forces and the trained cohorts of invincible fire-eaters. A few months experience has scattered that fear to the winds. These terrible soldiers turn out to be scurvy cowards—adepts at stealing and lying and experts in all sorts of cruelty, but caitiffs in all that relates to actual fighting. Therespect once felt for many of these men is now utterly lost. They have shown themselves devoid of all manly principle, and each succeeding act but challenges deeper contempt. Their leaders are about on a level with Mexican Generals, and the rabble they lead hardly grade as the equals of Mexican "greasers." The New York *Times* well says:

"Is it not a humiliating fact for the gallant, the indomitable, the invincible chivalry of the Gulf States, who were born almost with rifles in their hands, who practiced gunnery and horsemanship in swaddling clothes, and grew up into such walking arsenals, that each man of them could laugh a siege of ten Yankees to scorn; who were to be such thunderbolts in war that they would sweep victorious over every battlefield, sack Philadelphia, seize the money chests of New York, and encamp their armies on the three hills of Boston—we say, is it not humiliating to find these terrible sons-of-thunder retreating everywhere before their long-despised and vilified enemies, and crying pitifully before the world that all they want is "peace?"—all they want is to be "let alone?"

But such is generally the ignoble end of the braggart's career. True courage is never loud-mouthed and ostentatious. It is modest, gentle and silent. And in the clash of "cold steel," and the sulphurous smell of "gunpowder," which Jeff Davis so lately and so indecently promised the loyal men of the North, it will be seen where the truest courage is found.

In the meantime, it is worth while to note that the "invincible" Secessionists no longer look to their wonderful warriors to win them the victory, but are turning, with despairing eyes, to England and France, to break the chains with which their limbs are already bound."

"Forward to Richmond!"

The *Tribune* of Monday has the following special dispatch:

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1861.—Forward to Richmond! To-morrow is the day agreed upon by the President and his advisers, including Gen. Scott, for a grand combined movement on Manassas Junction, by flank and center columns. We make no comments, but give this simple announcement, and wait patiently for results.

The "to-morrow" here alluded to has come and gone, but "the grand combined movement" did not take place. It was probably postponed on account of the weather.

RECRUITING for the Navy is going on successfully in Boston. Since the war commenced, 2,600 men have been drafted from that station for various vessels, and 439 yet remain on the receiving vessel Ohio. Thirteen ships of war have been fitted out from Charlestown and Portsmouth. An order had been received from the Department at Washington, providing that able seamen and ordinary seamen shall be allowed three months' pay in advance. This makes the advance to the former fifty-four dollars, and that to the latter forty-two dollars.

Courts Martial.

Among the recommendations of the Secretary of War in his recent report, was one for the establishment of military courts in all districts occupied by our troops; and in order that the subject may be properly stated we quote General Cameron's remarks on this point:

"The importance of enforcing the strictest discipline where active army operations are carried on in the rebellious States, cannot be too strongly urged. Public confidence is for the time being destroyed, and the nice moral distinctions which obtain among men in well-ordered communities are apt to be lost sight of. The Federal courts being suspended, grave offences may be committed over which our military courts, as now organized, have no authorized jurisdiction. It would seem only consistent with a just regard to the interests of the government and the people, that some properly organized military tribunal should be empowered to take cognizance of criminal offenders when found guilty. Such a tribunal should not have any jurisdiction when the functions of the Federal courts are uninterrupted. I therefore recommend that the subject be referred to the consideration of Congress."

In order to meet this want, Gen. Lane, of Kansas, gave notice in the Senate, on Saturday, that he should introduce a bill directing that, on the first of August, 1861, all commandants in the army and navy of the United States should assemble from their several commands courts martial, and define the jurisdiction of said courts. This measure is one of the necessities of the times, and we cannot doubt its speedy enactment, as its first and most obvious use is to preserve discipline in the ranks of our army, to punish offences against law or morality, and render the soldier a man of honor, endued with a proper pride in his profession, and contempt for the despicable characters who hang around all camps.

But in the rebel States, where the civil tribunals, both State and national, have been thoroughly demoralized, the protection which the law ought to afford to the peaceable citizen is at an end, and terrorism is enthroned and recognized as the only authority. For all purposes of mischievous interference with the military operations of the loyal troops, these tribunals manifest a wonderful degree of vigilance in taking advantage of legal formalities to protect traitors, as has been shown in Baltimore and St Louis, though for all other uses they are mere shams. We do not know that the new military courts can correct entirely this evil, but at least they will afford an established authority to which citizens may appeal for protection. From the tenor of the President's message we also infer that Congress will be looked to for the passage of a law to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in districts affected by the rebellion, which now seems to be a formidable engine in the hands of the friends of the Southern treason.—[Philadelphia North American.]

What Has Become of Gen. Lee?

Some surmises have been published as to the present position of General Robert Lee, who was appointed by Governor Letcher Commander-in-Chief of all the forces of Virginia. The Charleston "Courier," of June 28th, without comment, makes the following emphatic announcement:

"General Lee is not a General in the Confederate army."

As to the present position of General Lee, who stood in the front rank in our army, the Baltimore "American" publishes the following extract from a letter from Harrisburg, which may throw some light upon the subject:

"A gentleman just arrived from Virginia states that the misunderstanding existing between Generals Lee, Beauregard and Davis, arose from the fact that the former protested against acting in any other manner than the defensive. Jeff. Davis and Beauregard, with Governor Letcher, counselled an attack on Washington from the Maryland side, crossing the Potomac above and below. General Lee saw the fallacy and iniquity of this proceeding and resigned, to the great regret of his command and the people of Virginia. It is said that when the opportunity presents itself he will arouse the loyal citizens of the Old Dominion and fight for the maintenance of the integrity of the Federal Union. He has seen the folly of Secession, and is determined not to be duped longer by the arch-traitors and demagogues of the Southern Confederacy."

Arms Wanted in Mississippi.

GOV. PETTUS CALLS FOR SHOT-GUNS.

Gov. Pettus, of Mississippi, wants arms. He says Mississippi is in danger, and cries aloud for help. Hear him.

Let the Boards of Police of each County forthwith assemble and send an agent into every police beat, and urge the citizens to send to the County seat all surplus firearms, shot guns or rifles of every description, new or old, in order or out of order; and, when collected, let them be valued by just and discreet men appointed by the Board of Police, and the State will become responsible for their value to individuals sending them. Let them then be sent to Jackson, where they can be repaired. Small rifles put into good order for the proper calibre, old guns repaired, and broken ones mended. I further enjoin it on all officers of the State, and earnestly invoke the aid of all patriotic citizens, to use every effort to collect the scattered arms belonging to the State and send them forward to Jackson. Let every company which is not in a position to receive arms from the State arm themselves with double-barrel shot guns, (for they can be made as efficient as muskets or rifles) and hold themselves in readiness to move at an hour's notice.

If Gov. Pettus will only have patience, the Government will send him an abundance of arms. It will send men with them, however.

The New Comet.

In an official report of observations on the new Comet, made at the National Observatory during three evenings, but for which we could not make room to-day, the accomplished Superintendent remarks as follows:

"It may be proper to gratify popular curiosity by stating that it is not the Comet seen in 1556, during the reign of the Emperor Charles V.; nor is it any known one, unless subsequent observations should require a change in the elements deduced from the results of these three evenings."—[National Intelligencer.]

PRICES do not look much like starvation in Northern Illinois. Corn shelled is selling at 11 cents per bushell. Potatoes of last years' crop, sound and nice, are given for cost of transportation. One farmer in Whiteside county has thrown five hundred bushels of fine potatoes out to the weather, as no one would take them for cost of removal. Now, there is no healthier nor more needed food in the camps, why cannot some general and generous measures be taken to supply our troops liberally and freely with potatoes? Thousands of bushels may be had for the asking in Northern Illinois.—[Chicago Tribune.

Movement of Pennsylvania Troops.

We learn from the Harrisburg "Telegraph" that in compliance with an order received from Gen. Scott, the two Pennsylvania regiments commanded respectively by Cols. Simmons and Biddle, at Camp Mason and Dickson, marched into Maryland on Sunday last, and are now in possession of Cumberland. The march was in all respects important as well as tedious, and was effected in a manner highly creditable to the rank and file of both regiments.

The Revenue Laws.

The Governor has appointed the following gentlemen as commissioners to revise the revenue laws of the state:

Gideon J. Ball, Erie county.
Francis Jordan, Bedford county.
Charles Gilpin, Philadelphia.

These gentlemen will at once enter on the performance of the labor assigned them by the Governor.

THE WHEAT CROP IN PENNSYLVANIA.—We have conversed with persons from all parts of the county, says the Carlisle *Volunteer*, and all concur in saying that the yield of wheat this season will be vastly larger than ever before known in these parts. The quality also promises to be as good as the quantity. Much of the crop will be harvested this week in good condition, and unequaled abundance will be rather a damper in high prices.

THE CROPS IN DELAWARE.—Delaware, we believe, says the Delaware *Gazette*, was never more likely to reap a bountiful harvest than now. The hay in abundance has been all saved. Much of the wheat in Kent and Sussex is already down; in New Castle it will be harvested this week and next. The yield is good; while the prospect for a heavy crop of oats is great.

It is known that Louis Phillippe, when only Duke of New Orleans, had no little faith in the stability of things generally in France, that he made extensive investments here and in England, on which to fall back when the day of overturning came. Even long after being proclaimed King, he continued to increase these foreign investments, his faith in the future being still weak. All know that the result fully justified his apprehensions, as well as the wisdom of his precaution. Do you know that Jeff Davis has been doing the identical thing? Jeff's brother, Joseph lives on and owns the plantation adjoining the former. Both brothers are very wealthy. Last Summer Joe Davis went to France with some $200,000 to invest there, and to make arrangements for the transmission of further sums.

The parties that knew the game they had in hand, that rebellion was to be inaugurated, that by some mishap it might turn up a failure, that they might possibly escape unhung, and that anyhow it would be wise not to risk everything on the chance of success. Thus, while their dupes were made to risk all, Jeff. has made things snug with himself. When the break down comes, you may then know where to look for him. If allowed to escape the gallows, Europe will be his asylum; for he will follow his treasure; and if no clause of our tradition treaties can be made to reach traitors, there his infamous carcase will rot. This hitherto unpublished fact may be relied on. His partisans will deny that he has thus transferred money beyond the reach of confiscation; he will probably deny it himself; but he has done it. Perhaps nothing could more clearly foreshadow his doubts of the success of his rebellion. How much money he has thus sent to Europe, probably no one knows but brother Joe. Jeff. has thus, like Louis Phillippe, seen the end from the beginning.

Parson Brownlow Undaunted.

Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville *Whig*, having been advised of the conspiracy to seize himself, Messrs. Johnson, Nelson, Maynard, and other Union men of Tennessee, and carry them in irons to Montgomery, there either to be punished for treason against the Confederacy, or kept as hostages, says:

"Let the railroad whereon Union men are conveyed to Montgomery in irons, be eternally and hopelessly destroyed! Let the property of men be confiscated, and let their lives pay the forfeit, and the names will be given! Let the fires of patriotic vengeance be built upon the Union altars of the whole land, and let them go out where these conspirators live, like the fires of the Lord that consumed Nadab and Abihu, the two sons of Aaron, for presumptuous sacrilegious! If we are incarcerated at Montgomery, or executed there or even elsewhere, all the consolation we want is to know that our partizan friends have visited on our persecutors, certain accession leaders, a most terrible vengeance! *Let it be done, East Tennessee, though the gates of Hell be forced, and the Heavens fall!*"

Military Notices.

ATTENTION, VOLUNTEERS!—A few more ABLE-BODIED MEN WANTED, to go to Philadelphia, to join other Pittsburgh boys now there, in Company B, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Twentieth Regiment. Will be uniformed as soon as they reach Philadelphia. Pay from date they leave Pittsburgh.
Will positively leave Saturday, 12th. Apply to
CAPTAIN FARRAR, or LIEUT. STARR,
jy9:6tms at Wilkins Hall, Fourth st.

FEDERAL GUARDS.—You are hereby notified to report yourselves or return your uniforms by Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock. *All failing to do so will be reported through the Press as Deserters.* The Company is accepted by Col. S. W. Black, to march immediately. 25 men wanted to fill the roll to 101 men. Apply at the Town Hall, Allegheny City.
jy9:2td J. C. HULL, Captain.

U. S. CAVALRY RECRUITS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 850 ABLE-BODIED MEN, between the ages of 18 and 35 to enlist the Third Regiment U. S. Cavalry. Men accustomed to horses will be given preference.

Each man will be furnished by the U. S. a good horse and equipments, ample clothing and subsistence of the best quality.

The pay ranges from $13 to $21 per month, according to the rank and services of the soldier, and no complaints in the provision made by the government for all his wants that he can save every cent of his pay if he chooses, leaving him at the end of his enlistment from $300 to $1,200.

Attention is called to the fact that the government have wisely commenced to promote officers from the ranks and advancement is therefore opened to all who enlist.

H. T. McLEAN,
First Lieutenant Third Cavalry,
Recruiting Station, National Hotel, Water street.
Pittsburgh, Pa. jy2:1md

Public Notices.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President, Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company paid up, out of the earnings of the last six months, which is payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, in current bankable funds, on or after the 11th instant.
jy7:2td WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (Sand street) have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
jy7:2td F. S. BISSELL, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—The Board of Managers of the S. & P. Bridge Company held a meeting July 1st, 1861, and declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. out of their last six months' earnings, payable at the office of their Treasurer on or after the 10th inst.
jy8:4td W. EVANS, Clerk.

New Advertisements.

MAPS OF THE SEAT OF WAR!

Three sheets, showing all the

Forts and Stations

of the FEDERAL AND REBEL ARMIES.

for sale at W. S. HAVEN'S,
corner Wood and Third streets.

N. B. These Maps are new, just wet from the press, engraved on steel. my8

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of HUGH TURBRICK, deceased, late of Penn Township, Allegheny Co., have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make them known the same, at his late residence, in said township, on SATURDAY, 13th instant.
jy10:13t:8aw JOSEPH MILLER, Executor.

SUGAR.—100 hhds. N. O. Sugar, received by steamer Hazel Dell, in store the same by
jy10 M'DONALD & ARBUCKLES, 225 Liberty st.

BRING ON YOUR HORSES AND MULES.

THE complement for Horses and Mules for the service of the United States having not been complete, all having HORSES or MULES which they wish to dispose of, will present them to the stable of Capt. Rody Patterson, Fourth street, until WEDNESDAY, July 17th.

The animals must be free from blemish or disease. The horses at least 15½ hands high, between 4 and 8 years old; the mules not less than 14 hands high, and between 4 and 9 years old. Most all be well broke to work.

A. BOYD,
jy9:17:2td:jl7 Captain and Asst Q. M. U. S. A

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—Those who have realized the wonderful curative effects of this sterling remedy in cases of scrofula, cutaneous eruptions, stubborn ulcers, erysipelas, rheumatism, dyspepsia, salt rheum, bronchitis, pulmonary affections, liver complaint and diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, readily testify that no stronger proofs can be required of the efficacy of a medicine that has wrought such surprising cures in the above named diseases and feel entire confidence that it may be relied upon in all cases.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by R. A. FAUNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold also by Druggists generally. jy8:4tawlyW

SILK AND COTTON SUN UMBRELLAS
jy6 HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE, 77 Market street.

OPERA AND MACNAUGHT'S SPOOL COTTON for sale at
jy6 HORNE'S, 77 Market street.

TIDY COTTON, SKIRT BRAIDS, TAPES, BUTTONS, NEEDLES, PINS, COMBS and a full line of NOTIONS, at
jy6 HORNE'S.

HOOP SKIRTS and CORSETS of all kinds and at all prices, at
HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
jy6 77 Market street.

STRAW BONNETS, SHAKER HOODS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
And all kinds of MILLINERY GOODS,
Closing out at cost, for cash,
To Wholesale buyers, at
jy6 HORNE'S, 77 Market street.

FLOUR—50 bbls. Ex. Family W. Wheat; 50 do do Superfine; 50 96 lb. sacks Superfine; 50 49 do do Ex. Family White Wheat.
CHEESE—70 boxes prime Cream; 200 do old English dairy.
POTATOES—20 bbs. Blue Nockamocks; 20 do Red,
Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
jy10 No. 184 Liberty street.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Recording Registrar, in the Market Building, until the 9th inst., for the Grading of Washington street, from Liberty street to Wood street.
ISAAC MORLEY,
jy9:2td Recording Registrar.

CARTRIDGES FOR U. S. MUSKETS AND RIFLES always on hand; Cartridges for Sharpe's Rifles 52, 60 and 90 bores
jy6 BOWN & TRTLEY, 136 Wood st.

COLT'S REVOLVERS!
Just received by Express another lot of all the different kinds manufactured.
SHARPS'S 4 SHOT REPEATERS.
ALLEN'S 1 do do
SMITH & WESSON'S 7 SHOT REPEATERS.
For sale by BOWN & TRTLEY,
jy6 136 Wood street.

POTATOES—300 bushels Red; 200 do Nockamocks,
Received by R. S. and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

POTATOES—1 car load Lake Shore prime White Potatoes just received by
jy27 L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty street.

CHEESE—60 boxes now W. R. Cheese just received in store and for sale by
my13 J. R. CANFIELD & CO.

DR. M. O. JONES,
102 WYLIE STREET,
my11:ws PITTSBURGH.

WHITE BEANS—25 bus. in store and for sale by my13 MEANS & COCHIN.

LUMBER—150,000 feet Pine Lumber for sale by my13 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

LIME—300 bbls. received and for sale by
jy6 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FRENCH WORK COLLARS AND SETS AT COST, at HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE.

LEAD—500 pigs Lead for sale by
jy11 HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

LEFT HOME.—ON SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 6th, SARAH WRIGHT, daughter of the subscriber, left her home. She is 22 years of age, had on a green sun-bonnet and a green shawl; is not very sound in her mind. Any information about her will be thankfully received by
J. WRIGHT,
jy9:1t Sewickley.

1,000 OIL BARRELS!

MADE AT KEYSTONE BARREL FACTORY, corner Taylor street and Allegheny river, Manchester. They have two coatings of cement, are painted, and WARRANTED TO HOLD OIL.
GUTHRIE & BILL,
jy9:1w 22 Fifth street.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of C. ANSHUTZ, dec'd, late of Allegheny City, having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement, at 27 Water street.
S. RAHM,
G. A. BERRY,
F. RAHM,
July 9, 1861—jy9:1td:6aw Executors.

Notice to Shippers and Officers of Rail Roads and Steamboats.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Pittsburgh, July 2d, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after the 5th inst. no merchandise or articles of trade or traffic, whether carried by Railroad, Steamboat or other conveyance, destined for Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee or Missouri, as well as the Seceded States, will be permitted to be shipped from this port without special permit from this office and previous inspection by a sworn officer appointed for that purpose.
jy2:1wd C. W. SATCHELOR, Surveyor.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 1st, 1861.

CITY WEIGH SCALES.—Sealed proposals, addressed to the Finance Committee of Councils, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, July 9th, 1861, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Weighmasters for the several City Weigh Scales. Bidders will state how much per cent. of the gross revenue arising from said scales they will pay the City for the use of same.
jy1:4td RUSSELL ERRETT, Controller.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership between JAMES M. BURCHFIELD and GEORGE M. MELXERLL, was dissolved on the second day of July, 1861, by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. M. BURCHFIELD, who is authorized to settle all the business of the late firm.
JAMES M. BURCHFIELD.
jy4:tw GEORGE M. MELXERLL.

NOTICE.—An Election will be held at the office of the L. S. M. R. R. Co., at the Junction of their road with the Ohio River, on the 8th day of July, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., for the following officers, viz: One President and six Directors, to serve for the ensuing year as Directors of said road.
jy26:6td:aTuW W. EIFF, President.

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 12th day of January, A. D., 1861, I will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, July 27th, 1861, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the undivided fourth part of a certain lot or piece of ground situated on Main street in the borough of Temperanceville, in the county of Allegheny, and having a front on Main street of ninety feet and extending back an equal width a distance of one hundred and twenty feet.—On said described lot there is erected one frame house having a front two stories high and the back one and a half stories high. There being also erected on said lot a small frame stable.

Terms will be made known at the sale.
SAMUEL CARNAHAN,
jy6:14td:aSuW Adm'r of Wm. H. Tomlinson

SUCCESSFUL TEACHING.—100 PER CENT. *Applicants for admission to the High School and Teachers desiring Professional or Provisional Certificates, look here!*

In the Summer of 1860, two persons, desiring admission to the High School, entered Mr. WILLIAMS' School for a short time, and both were successful, as the following certificates will show:

In September, 1860, my son was admitted to the High School after a few weeks tuition in Mr. Williams' School.
HUGH SOMS.

My daughter was admitted to the High School in September, 1860, after a short attendance in Mr. Williams' School.
MARIA C. WHITING.

Mr. WILLIAMS may be found at his School Room, No. 178 Smithfield street, all hours except meal times, as his school room is in his dwelling house.
Terms, $1.00 per week, in advance. jy8:3tawd

DRY GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH, PAR MONEY, AT J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

HAVING TAKEN THE STOCK OF BURCHFIELD CO., I will, on and after MONDAY, July 8th, close out the entire stock for cash.

PART OF THE STOCK AT COST.
PART OF THE STOCK AT LESS THAN COST.
PART AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

The stock is large and well assorted. The goods are all of the very best quality and at prices that make them

GREAT BARGAINS.

Call and see them at North-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
jy8:6tawT

75 PIECES OF FRENCH JACONET LAWN, WORTH 37 CENTS, SELLING AT 16 CENTS, All of the Latest Styles, AT
jy6 W. & D. HUGUS'.

BAILY, FARRELL & CO.,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
NO. 149 FOURTH STREET,
NEAR SMITHFIELD.
A full assortment of material constantly on hand.
jy6

BENZINE—For removing Paint, Grease Spots, cleaning Gloves, Ribbons, &c.

DEPILATORY POWDER—For the removal of superfluous hair.

ELIXIR OF PERUVIAN BARK—The most agreeable and effectual Tonic yet discovered.

BELLINGHAM'S ONGUENT—For producing a thick and healthy growth of hair.

BROOKEDOWN'S BICARBONATE OF SODA PILLS—To persons suffering from Acidity of the Stomach these Pills are invaluable.

HERBS—A large assortment of Herbs, Barks and Flowers.

The above, with everything new and valuable in the Drug and Medicine line, for sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
and Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES,
jy4 corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

$20,000 TO LOAN on Bonds and Mortgages, in sums to suit. Time from two to four years. Property must be in Allegheny county. Enquire at
jy12 FETTY'S, 12 St. Clair street.

CARPET BROOMS—Just received a fresh lot of No. 1 Carpet Brooms, Bankers make size. Also fine and lifeless Split Scrubbing Brooms, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jy13 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

PRODUCE—
25 bags prime small White Beans
25 do Potatoes,
In store and for sale by SHRIVER & SILWORTH,
jy13 Nos. 135 and 137 Second street.

BACON SHOULDERS.—14 hhds. of Cincinnati cure, on consignment, for sale by
A. BOYD & WOMELSDORF,
my30 No. 13 Fourth street, near Liberty.

AUTHORIZED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—Instructions to Field Artillery. Prepared by a board of Artillery Officers. In 1 vol.
KAY & CO., 65 Wood st.

PRODUCE—5000 lbs. Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders in store and for sale by
SHRIVER & SILWORTH,
Nos. 135 and 137 Second street.
my13

OIL—20 bbls. Linseed Oil;
20 do Carbon do
Just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

MILL FEED—160 sacks received and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.
jy6

WILLOWS—39 bundles just received and for sale by INAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY PEACHES—20 sacks bright Dry Peaches received by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—60 boxes prime Cheese just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CIDER—30 bbls. for sale by
my27 J. R. CANFIELD & CO.

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
jy6

CHEESE—30 boxes Cream Cheese just received by L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty st.
jy7

New Advertisements.

CHEAP FOR CASH!
AT
CHARLES GIPNER'S,
78 MARKET STREET.

Dress Trimmings,
Embroidered Jaconet and Swiss Collars,
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Collars and Sets,
Ladies' Embroidered Skirts,
Infants' Embroidered Robes,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Gloves and Gauntlets,
Lace and Grenadine Veils,
Lace Collars and Sets,
Port Monnaies,
Fancy Fans,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Gents' Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
jy9

J. W. BARKER & CO.,
59 MARKET STREET,

LADIES' DUSTERS,
MISSES' DUSTERS,
CHILDRENS' DUSTERS,
LADIES'
MISSES' and
CHILDRENS'
SKIRTS.

New Grey and Dress Goods,
All Selling at Low Prices.
jy2

AT COST! AT COST!!

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES AT COST TO CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF OUR STOCK BEFORE THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Great Bargains can be had in

REAL FRENCH WORK COLLARS,
SOUTCH CAMBRIC AND SWISS COLLARS,
REAL FRENCH WORK SETTS,
SOUTCH CAMBRIC & SWISS SETTS.

REAL LACE COLLARS AND SLEEVES,
LACE TRIMMED COLLARS AND SLEEVES,
EMBROIDERED AND HEMMED SLEEVES,
INFANTS' ROBES, CAPS AND WAISTS

SWISS AND CAMBRIC BANDS AND EDGINGS,
FINE THREAD & LINEN LACES & EDGINGS,
REAL FINE LACE VEILS.

In fact everything in the EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT will be closed out at

First Cost in New York!

As early examination will enable our customers to supply themselves with choice styles at decided bargains.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.
jy5

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, AT REDUCED PRICES.
James W. Woodwell,
Nos. 97 and 99 Third street,
AND
111 FOURTH STREET
CONSISTING OF
All Varieties of Styles and Finish,
SUITABLE FOR
Hotels and Private Dwellings.

All orders promptly attended to, and the Furniture carefully packed and boxed.
Steamboats and Hotels furnished at short notice.
Cabinet Makers supplied with every article in the line.
Schdtf:ow

DITHRIDGE'S IMPROVED OVAL CARBON OIL LAMP CHIMNEYS,

THE BEST THAT HAVE EVER YET been offered to the public. They are the best for the following reasons:

1. Because, being of an oval shape, the glass is everywhere equally distant from the flame, so that the draft is stronger and more regular.

2. The oval shape is better adapted to resist the effect of sudden expansion, so that it is impossible to crack them.

3. The glass is made largely of Lead and Pearlash, giving it a great degree of strength and elasticity. The chimneys which housekeepers have found to be so brittle as to crack even when not in use, are invariably made of Lime Glass instead of the Flint Glass, of which ours are manufactured.

4. But the greatest advantage of these Chimneys is that when you have one it will last forever, and if any housekeeper breaks one by the heat of the lamp, let her call at the Manufactory, Washington street, near Pennsylvania Avenue, and we will replace her cracked chimney by a dozen whole ones. This profier does not include accidents of those cases of breakage where the chimney has, through inexperience, been screwed so closely to the lamp as to prevent its expansion when heated.

Many persons hitherto denied themselves the luxury of the Carbon Oil Light on account of the great expense of the Lamp Chimneys, should know that there is no longer a necessity for them to endure the dim, sepulchral light of the antiquated tallow candle, for DITHRIDGE'S IMPROVED OIL LAMP CHIMNEY has arrived—the Chimney that is made to last, and not merely to be sold.

Remember, the place is at the FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, WASHINGTON STREET, near Pennsylvania Avenue.
jy1:3ewd&w1w N. D. DITHRIDGE.

CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY MIXTURE.
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CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY MIXTURE.
CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY MIXTURE.

The season is now approaching when Diarrhoea and Dysentery are apt to be prevalent. Those who value their health should always have a mode ise on hand that can be relied on in case of emergency. Such is the

CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY MIXTURE.
CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY MIXTURE.
CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY MIXTURE.

PREPARED BY JOSEPH FLEMING,
PREPARED BY JOSEPH FLEMING,
PREPARED BY JOSEPH FLEMING,

corner of the Diamond and Market st.
corner of the Diamond and Market st.
corner of the Diamond and Market st
jy12

CHEAP GOODS FOR FOURTH JULY.—

GREY FLORENCE NIGHTENGALE DUSTERS.

GREY DIKETS.

LAWNS, BERAGES, EMBROIDERIES, at
jy27 BURCHFIELD & CO.

RELIEF! RELIEF RELIEF! RELIEF!

The experience of well known citizens of this community goes to prove that REED'S MAGNETIC OIL is the most effectual remedy yet discovered for the cure of Rheumatism, Sores, Bruises, Burns, Stiff Joints, Neuralgia, and all kinds of nervous diseases. All other Liniments and Pain Cures are in comparison worthless. Sold by all respectable Druggists at 25 cents.
SIMON JOHNSTON, Sole Agent,
jy8:tw corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

USE SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.
USE SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.
USE SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.
For Indigestion, Liver Complaint and Biliousness.
For Indigestion, Liver Complaint and Biliousness.
For Indigestion, Liver Complaint and Biliousness.
Use Sellers' Liver Pills.
Prepared by R. S. SELLERS & CO., and sold by Druggists generally. jy22:d1f

ONE CAR LOAD POTATOES
IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN B. CANFIELD & CO.,
jy14 FIRST STREET.

OATS—500 bus. Oats to arrive and for sale by R. S. FLOYD & CO.
my11

DRIED APPLES—200 bus. in store and for sale by MEANS & COCHIN.
my13

LOUISVILLE LIME—200 bbls. a prime article, for sale by J. R. CANFIELD & CO.

LACE COLLARS AND SETS VERY CHEAP at HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE.

NEW OIL BARRELS—60 eight-hoop in store for sale by INAIAH DICKEY & CO.
my8

PEA NUTS—23 sacks now arriving for sale by INAIAH DICKEY & CO.
my28

FEATHERS—Now arriving and to arrive for sale by INAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FLOUR—1000 bbls. Ex. Family Flour just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

STONE WATER PIPE, from 2 to 6 inch calibre, just rec'd by HENRY H. COLLINS.

BEANS—8 bags White Beans for sale by
my13 R. DALZELL & CO.

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