Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Morning and Evening Editions daily, containing the Latest News up to the hour of publication.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1861.

Privateers—The Blockade.

The New York papers of Saturday report the capture of four vessels by one privateer, the "Jeff. Davis." All of these vessels are to be immediately armed and fitted out as privateers, except one—the *Mary Goodell*—which was only plundered of such things as the pirates chose to take, and on board of which the captains and crews of the other captured vessels were placed. The "Mary Goodell" was released on account of her large draught, (19 feet) which rendered it impossible to carry her into any of the little harbors or inlets on the coast of North Carolina, off which the captures were made. Three Revenue Cutters left New York on Friday in pursuit of this and other privateers. Fears are entertained that the California treasure steamer will fall a prey to the Confederate war steamer *Sumter*, which is supposed to be on the look out for it.

The blockade of the mouths of the Mississippi is not yet effectual, although but few vessels have eluded it. Few ports are more difficult to blockade than that of New Orleans, as there are three navigable channels through which vessels may run in and out. In addition to this principal outlet of the cotton States, there are numerous little harbors, inlets and creeks, where vessels drawing not over 15 feet may enter, and which it is out of the question to watch, without a much larger force of small armed vessels and gun-boats than are yet at the command of the government. These, however, are being supplied as rapidly as possible.

A new difficulty has arisen, which some people are apprehensive may lead to a very serious complication. The British Admiral MILNE, commanding in the American waters, was instructed by the Ministry to be guided by his own discretion in dealing with the blockade of the ports of the revolted States. A letter from Fort Pickens shows in what way that discretion is to be used. A British frigate belonging to the squadron of observation, had arrived off the fort, the commander of which exhibited the instructions received from his flag-officer. They were as follows:

1. No port is blockaded efficiently if any vessel can enter or depart it from it unknown to, or in spite of the guardian men-of-war.

2. An efficient blockade necessitates the complete cutting off of all maritime ingress or egress, except in regard to harbor islands, having no outlet to the sea, save under the guns of the fleet.

3. The escape of the third vessel from the blockading squadron signalizes the invalidity of the blockade.

But Admiral MILNE will hardly be permitted to establish a rule, the enforcement of which could not fail to involve his government in a serious difficulty; for we have not a doubt but that any attempt to interfere with that blockade by Great Britain, or any other foreign power, would be promptly and sternly resisted.

It will soon become obvious to those who are so very anxious to get at the cotton, that the shortest way to it will be through ports covered by the flag of the United States. A few weeks more will restore unrestricted trade to all the ports north of Charleston, provided such men as Admiral Milne will cease tampering with the blockade which the government has laid as the most efficient means of crushing out this rebellion—one which is not a whit less wicked than was the Sepoy mutiny in India, and in justification of which not half as much can be urged.

But when the news of the rapid reduction of the rebel forces in Virginia reaches London, better counsels will prevail, and the naval officers in our waters will very soon get instructions to let the blockade alone. England has a profound respect for power.

Proposed Duty on Sugar.

A friend suggests—and we think the suggestion worthy of consideration—that the proposed duty of 2½ cents per pound on sugar will ultimately result in giving a great deal of "aid and comfort" to the enemy, as it will add some fifteen millions of dollars to the value of the Louisiana crop of that staple, if it could get into the market of the United States. It is true that as things now stand this large increase of duty and protection would be unavailable to the Louisiana planter; but when this miserable rebellion shall be crushed out, and trade once more resumes its accustomed channels, he would be greatly benefited. The old proverb of being paid for heating the poker would be practically exemplified.

The British Press on "American Affairs."

The degree of interest felt by the people of Great Britain in the present crisis of affairs in this country may be estimated by a single fact—that we have met with no newspaper, daily, weekly, or other, whether from London and the great cities or from the country towns, since the rebellion commenced, in which we have not found some reference to the questions growing out of this "difficulty." Generally, too, we have found earnest and pains-taking attempts on the part of editors and others to understand and fairly to represent the "situation"—though in their disregard of geographical, historical and political knowledge, some of the mistakes into which many of these writers have fallen are sufficiently amusing. The result of all this interest has been to prepare the way, no doubt, for a better acquaintance with the United States than many of the good people of the United Kingdom ever gained before. And with a better acquaintance, a better understanding of the causes of this rebellion and a fuller sympathy with the people of the North, were, as we felt from the first, results that might be with all confidence counted upon; for, considering the sympathies of the people which are always in favor of freedom, such results were simply inevitable.

Instead, however, of taking the London *Times*, as a true index to point the direction of the public opinion which was beginning to shape itself throughout the country, we looked rather to the more honest and less wayward representatives of that public opinion—especially to the popular weekly and the leading provincial journals. From several of these, occasionally, we have made quotations, and without an exception they struck the true key-note of popular feeling—as time has proved. One of these provincial journals, the *Herts Guardian*, says in reference to the *Times'* flippant badinage over Mr. Cia,'s letter:

"We deny that the *Times* represents the feelings of the people of England, of either party. The sympathies of the great bulk of the population, whether Whigs or Tories, are with the Free States. The Southerners have few or no friends here, except those who, from their connection with Lord Palmerston's Government, support the cause of slavery and piracy against freedom and free commerce of the seas."

Kentucky.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* hopes that no more troops will be sent from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, "so long as our relations on our southern border continue in their present threatening state." The preparations for forcing Kentucky in the rebellion, the *Gazette* adds, are going on almost as openly as if that State were already in full military alliance with the Confederates. Military camps are established in different parts of the State so as to command the railroads, and enlistments for the Confederate army are openly made in various parts of the State, under the pretext that these troops are to be sent out of the State; while either in the State, or just out of it on the Tennessee border, they are organized ready to be precipitated upon Kentucky. The Confederate troops in Tennessee are in camps, convenient to the communications into Kentucky; and after our secession experiences, we need not be reminded that a military alliance with the Confederates and occupation by their troops is a measure precedent to Secession.

The Kentucky traitors have gone so far that such men as Gov. Magoffin and John C. Breckinridge may well think the only chance for safety to their necks is to go forward. The election, which is to take place on the fourth August, is an event from which we can calculate the probabilities of the time for precipitating movement. That election will place the control of the State in the hands of the Union men. Then it will be too late for secession. We may reasonably expect that a desperate attempt will be made to plunge the State into the war before that election, or to establish such a reign of military terror that no fair election can be held. Should Kentucky pass the dead point of danger and hold this election in peace, her safety will be secured. But the secessionists know that, and are laying their plans accordingly.

Southern Newspapers.

The Southern journalist can only set before you one dish; braggadocia is a mode, with fire sauce; and that is a dish of which you become soon tired. These papers are meager in their general news department, cut off, as they are, from Northern mails; and some of them have fallen sadly away from their former proportions. The Charleston "Mercury," best maintains itself. It is not reduced in size, and has correspondents at the seat of war who keep its readers misinformed of current affairs. The New Orleans "Picayune" is cut down one half. Our brave old friend the Memphis "Avalanche" is also clipped and trimmed to a painful extent—it is scarcely more than a snow of drift now, though it still threatens to destroy everything before it as courageously as ever. The editor declares that the North is completely discouraged by repeated defeats in Virginia, and that this discouragement is the true secret of the Federal inactivity along the Potomac. He says:

"The forces the enemy have thus far been able to send there have been as nothing in comparison with the work they were expected to do. This they have found out to their cost, and hence their inactivity. Only when they shall have recovered somewhat from their first repulse, and re-enforced in men and money, will they be able again to assume the offense. At present they are too much demoralized to fight.

Here, however, is an honest, plain spoken Secessionist in Kentucky. Is such a one not in a far more honorable position than the Governor, Senator and the others whom he names! The editor of the Paducah "Herald" says:

"Let us make the fight for the Legislature. Let it be done upon the fair issue of Secession or no Secession—to remain with the Abolition North or join the South—to remain a Slave State or abolish Slavery. Let us be honest. We all mean Secession. Magoffin means it. Breckinridge means it. Powell means it. Burnett means it. We all mean it. Then why not say so, and come out and advocate it openly and honestly?"

Secessionists in the Senate.

The House of Representatives is progressing so rapidly with the public business that its members grow very impatient with the slow action of the Senate. In the House the sentiment is so intensely loyal, and there are so few traitors, that there is little inclination to speak. Besides, the House has its previous question, and its five minutes' rule in Committee of the Whole, which restrains the tendency to make long speeches. It is entirely different in the Senate. The rebels have a good many sympathizers there, and they are not afraid to utter their treason day after day. It is about time that this sort of thing should stop, and so say most of the Senators. They will not consent to stay much longer there to listen to traitorous speeches. Of the open secessionists there are but four, those from Missouri and Kentucky; but the two from Delaware, one from Maryland and one from Indiana are sympathizers with the rebellion. To the surprise of many, Latham, of California, is voting querily on questions connected with the rebellion, and which have been presented to the Senate. He was opposed to the expulsion of traitorous Senators—'expulsion was too harsh a procedure?' When loyal men talk in that style of traitors, well may rebellion lift its head. M'Dougall, Latham's colleague, administered a severe rebuke to him for his maudlin sympathy with traitors. "Treason always was a gentlemanly crime," said he, "but shall we retain traitors in the Senate because they are gentlemen?" The revolution in the free States will yet compel such men as Bright and Latham to retire from public life, or more nearly to represent their constituents. Yet these gentlemen are among our troops over the river, in company with the still more disloyal members of Congress, and doubtless discuss the power of the United States and the prospect that the rebellion will be put down.—[Cor. of N. Y. Post.]

AN EDITOR OF THE HERALD IN TROUBLE.—Dr. Alexander Jones, one of the editors of the New York Herald, became involved yesterday in a fracas with a friend, which resulted in lowering his editorial dignity for a moment, at least, to a rather low standard. The doctor and his friend were riding together in one of the city cars, and conversing upon political subjects, during which Dr. Jones charged his friend with being a "Black Republican," to which it was replied that that was better than be a secessionist. The debate waxed warmer, until the disputants became angry, and finally the doctor gave his friend the lie, whereupon that person, probably deeming the time for speeches and compromises past, administered a knock down argument with his fist, and other parties in the car were obliged to interfere and separate the belligerents.

It is a singular fact with regard to Dr. Jones, that Minister Harvey, while a correspondent of the New York Tribune, notified that paper by telegraph that it was Dr. Jones who telegraphed to the Charleston Mercury, intelligence of the sailing of the Star of the West with reinforcements for Fort Sumter. Dr. Jones subsequently admitted that he sent such information, but claimed that it was transmitted as newspaper correspondence, thus making the same excuse that Minister Harvey's friends have given for his conduct.

ONE OF THE BALTIMORE BONAPARTES OFFERED THE SOUTHERN CROWN.—Malakoff, the Paris correspondent of the N. Y. "Times," writes:

I have just been informed that the agents of the Southern Confederacy at Paris have formally made a proposition in writing to young Capt. Bonaparte, formerly of Baltimore, to accept the position of Military Dictator of the Southern Confederacy, with a crown at his disposal, whenever he may deem it necessary to assume the dignity. If anything were wanting to prove the moral and political degradation into which the politicians of the Slave States have fallen, surely this last effort furnishes the *coup de grace*. When any considerable section of a great country has fallen as low as this in the scale of morality, a little of the purifying influence of the sword, independent of any question of secession or slavery, will do no harm. Fortunately for him, Capt. Bonaparte (as well as his grandmother, Madam Patterson Bonaparte,) goes for the Union, and the Captain refused the unclean and unnatural proposition in the most decided way.

LYON, the bold general of the West, is described by a Dubuque Editor "as a man of 35 or 40 years, some five feet eight inches high, and weighs perhaps one hundred and forty to fifty pounds. He is wiry in build, and tough looking in appearance. His hair is long and thick, his whiskers bushy and heavy—both are indescribably sandy in hue. His eyes are his most remarkable feature—either blue or gray, at times perhaps both, a sort of stormy expression, which is heightened by the wavy lines wrinkles around them, dwells constantly in them, making him look as if something was constantly going wrong, or different from his wishes. His forehead is high and of even width, giving him, when uncovered, an appearance of great intellectual force, which is aided by the firm outlines of his mouth."

AN INCIDENT.—The Yreka (Cal.) Journal relates the following: "One of our Expressmen, a few days since, while traveling through the country, stopped at the cabin of an old miner, who anxiously inquired as to the latest news. "Bad enough," replied the vender of news, "the secessionists have taken Fort Pickens and Washington City, and hung Gen. Scott." With a look of unutterable horror, the miner coolly stepped into his cabin, took down his rifle, and exclaimed: "Anybody can take my claim that wants it; but—me if I ain't off for the wars, and I'll have Washington City back or never return!" Our informant assures us that he would have been as good as his word, had he not learned, to his great gratification, that he had been the victim of a "sell."

NEW YORK, July 14.—The steamship Cahawba has arrived from Fort Pickens, with dates from that port to the 5th inst., and from Key West to the 9th. All was quiet at Fort Pickens. Colonel Wilson's Zouaves were encamped a mile and a half from the Fort. Capt. Berry's company of light artillery came on the Cahawba. Health of troops on the Island is good. The Colorado was at Key West, but was to sail on the 11th for Fort Pickens. The Niagara and Crusader were at Key West, and were to start immediately in pursuit of the pirate steamer Sumter. The steamers Mississippi, Water Witch and Vanderbilt were at Fort Pickens.

Military Notices.

RECRUITS FOR THE TWELFTH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—Office No. 80 FOURTH STREET, between Wood and Market.

By authority of the War Department, issued to Colonel Campbell, I desire to fill the Twelfth Regiment immediately. Volunteers are accepted for three years; and will receive, in addition to the regular pay, the benefit of all pension laws, and one hundred dollars cash on their discharge from service.

Applications by Company, when properly and efficiently officered, will be acceptable. Also seventy men to fill to the full complement of one hundred and one men Co. B, (late City Guards) of this Regiment.

The Regiment will rendezvous at York, Pa., and when recruited to the maximum standard, will be immediately placed in the line of active duty.

A. S. M. MORGAN,
Lieutenant Twelfth Regiment Pa. Vols.,
Regimental Recruiting Officer.

jy16-tf

RECRUITS WANTED.—Seventy able-bodied men to fill to the full complement of 101 men

CO. B, (Late City Guards,) 12TH REGIMENT PA. VOLS.,
COL DAVID CAMPBELL.

The Regiment has been accepted for three years, or during the War. Office No. 80 Fourth street, between Wood and Market.

A. S. M. MORGAN,
Captain.

jy16-tf

HARMBRIGHT RIFLES—You are requested to meet at your Armory, Washington Hall, Rebecca street, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 16th inst., at 4 o'clock precisely, in uniform, for parade.

BY ORDER OF ——, O. S.

jy15-2t

U. S. CAVALRY RECRUITS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, 850 ABLE-BODIED MEN, between the ages of 18 and 35 to enter 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 $12 to $21 per month, according to the rank and services of the soldier, and so complete is 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 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

BRING ON YOUR HORSES AND MULES.

THE complement for Horses and Mules for the service of the United States having not been completed, all having HORSES or MULES which they wish to dispose of, will present them to the stable of Col. 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. Must all be well trained to work.

A. BOYD,
Captain and Asst't Q. M. U. S. A.

jy2:17:20:jel7

Public Notices.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received at this office until the 20th inst. for the Erection of a Bridge over Turtle Creek, near Stinson's Station, in Versailles and Wilkins townships; span to be eighty feet between the abutments. Also, for the erection of a Bridge over Sewell's Run, near the mouth, in Mifflin and Baldwin townships; span, forty feet; and for the repairing of one stone abutment of bridge over Lowry's Run, in Ohio township. Contractors at their own expense to furnish all material. Stone work to be of good second class masonry, to be done by the perch of twenty-five feet cubic measure to the perch, including all expense of excavation and digging foundation, &c., &c. Wood work to be done by the foot linnal. Plan and specifications can be seen at the County Commissioners' Office, where all required information will be given. By direction of Co. Commissioners,

HENRY LAMBERTON, County Controller.

jy13-2t

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS CO., July 8, 1861.

DIVIDEND.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, held this day, it was resolved, That a dividend of five dollars per share on the capital stock be declared out of the profits of the year ending June 30th, 1861, payable in Pittsburgh funds, on demand, at the office of the Company; and that a reduction of ten cents per one thousand cubic feet be made on all bills of gas due on and after the 1st of August next.

JAMES M. CORBETT,
Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (Hand 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.

F. S. BISSELL, Treasurer.

jy12:2md

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. HAVES'S,
corner Wood and Third streets.

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

CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
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CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;

A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE.
A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

FOR SALE LOW,
FOR SALE LOW,

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

corner of the Diamond and Market st.

jy16-1w's

FISH.

50 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel, new;
100 half bbls. No. 3 do. do;
25 kits No. 2 do do;
40 bbls. No. 1 White Fish;
65 half bbls No. 1 do;
45 half bbls. No. 1 Lake Herring.

For sale by WATT & WILSON,
28 Liberty street.

SPICED SALMON.—20 cans New Spiced Salmon, just received from Boston. Also, Fresh Salmon and Lobster, put up in non-metallic jars, sealed, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
jy16 cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

MESS AND NO. 1 MACKEREL—Just received from Boston, put up in kits for family use, also for sale by the pound at reduced prices by

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
jy16 cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.—Just received a supply of Prime Java Coffee, in Government sugs and grass mats. For sale by the bar or retail by

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
jy16 cor. Liberty and Hand street.

COFFEE.—199 bags Prime Rio received by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by

LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
jy15 112 Second street.

LUBRICATING OIL.—20 bbls. Superior Lubricating Oil, from Duck Creek, warranted free from grit or sand, just received and for sale by

LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
jy15 112 Second st.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—A full stock of Wall Paper, of new and desirable styles, and at all prices will be found during the old stand, No. 87 Wood street.

W. P. MARSHALL.

jy13

OIL.—350 bbls. Rock Oil;
50 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil;
25 bbls. No. 2 Lard Oil;

In store and for sale by J. A. DALZELL & SONS,
jy16 Nos 65 and 70 Water street.

CHEESE.—50 boxes Prime Hamburg, received and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER,
jy16 No. 114 Second street.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING—For sale at the India Rubber Depot, 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
jy16

INDIA RUBBER HOSE—All sizes, for sale at 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
jy16

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING, GASKETS and SQUARE ROPE—For sale at 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

LEATHER BELTING.—Oak tanned, of the best quality, for sale at 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
jy16

LACE LEATHER AND BELT HOOKS—A few sale at 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
jy16

COFFEE.—150 bags Rio Coffee receiving per Pennsylvania Railroad, and for sale by

JAS. DALZELL & SONS.
jy16

CERTIFICATES LOST.—Lost certificates of Stock, Numbers 4 and 5, for ten shares each, and No. 11, for twenty shares of the Capital Stock in the Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh. All persons are warned against purchasing the same. Parties interested will show cause, if any, why duplicates shall not be issued instead of those lost. [jy13:d1w2w] A. D. MILLER.

SANDS' REMEDY FOR SALT RHEUM.—Is unquestionably the most successful and efficacious external application for salt rheum, ringworm, tetter, scald head, barber's itch, ulcers, boils, and blotches ever discovered; it has in many thousands of cases accomplished the most extraordinary cures, only required to be well rubbed in, to penetrate the pores of the skin, and absorb the virus of the disease, it speedily removes the worst symptoms, and in a brief period completes a radical cure.

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

Sold also by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold also by Druggists generally. jy13-d1w:w1LP

NOTICE.—An Election will be held at the office of the I. S. M. R. R. Co., at the Junction of their road with the Ohio River, on the 20th 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.

W. EPPT, President.

jy12:d3t&w2t

CARD.—From the 1st of July, 1861, our terms, both in the wholesale and retail departments, will be CASH, OR PROMPT SETTLEMENT WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

Of the advantages of the CASH SYSTEM we hope to convince our customers, by the low prices at which goods can be sold, when sold EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
jy15 no No. 17 Fifth street.

CONGRESS HALL,
Cape May, Cape Island, New Jersey.

THIS WELL KNOWN FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be opened for the reception of guests, on THURSDAY, JUNE 20th. Board $2 per day or $15 per week.

WEST & THOMPSON, Proprietors.

jy13:d1m

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

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

HOGS AND DOGS.—I, GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of said city, do issue this my Proclamation, that from and after the 15th day of June, A. D. 1861, every Dog going at large, within the city, shall have around its neck a collar of metal or a collar of leather with a metal plate, on which metal collar or plate shall be inscribed the name and residence of the owner. Also, shall from this date, to the 15th day of September, have so surely put on a good, strong, substantial and safe muzzle, so as effectually to prevent said dog from biting or snapping. All dogs found running at large without said collar and muzzle shall be dealt with according to law.

HOGS.

Any person who shall willfully suffer his or her Hogs to run at large in this city shall, for each offense, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for each of said animals so running at large, the sum of One Dollar, and it shall be the duty of the policemen, or either of them to seize and take into custody and impound every one of the said animals so found running at large, and if, after four days' public notice, no person shall come forward to claim the same, and pay the said fine and all costs and other charges attending the seizing and keeping the same, then they shall be sold for the use of the city.

GEORGE WILSON,
jy15 d Mayor.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
OF
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS:
BONNET RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS;
DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC;
FOR CASH.

At EATON, MACRUM & CO'S.,
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth Street.

We are determined to close out our Summer Stock before opening Fall Goods, and will make our prices so low as to insure a sale to all who want to buy.

MERCHANTS and DEALERS who wish to sell again can have goods at the very lowest prices for cash.

jy13 ND

CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
DRY GOODS
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
CASH PAR MONEY,

Fancy Silks, at cost and less;
Embroidered Mozambiques at 12½ cents;
Calicos, fast colors, for 6¼ cents,
Lace Sets for $12 worth $18;
Embroidered Sets, half price;
Irish Poplins for $1 worth $1 75;
White Mills, Nansooks;
Soft Cambrics for skirts;
Jaconett Muslins;
Jaconett Edgings and Insertings;
Linen Edgings and Insertings.

This stock is one of the finest and cheapest in the city. jy13

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

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

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

jy13:d&w1w

CHEAP FOR CASH!
AT
CHARLES GIPNER'S,
18 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,
Pore Monnaies,
Fancy Fans,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

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

jy9

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.

BROCKEDON'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.

SEA BATHING
NEAR
PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SEA BATHING, Atlantic City, N. J., (two and a half hours ride from Philadelphia) is more frequented than any other place in the United States. Its bathing, sailing and fishing facilities are unsurpassed.

Its Hotels and Boarding Houses, which will accommodate about Seven Thousand persons, are so well kept as those of Saratoga and Newport.

Its Beach is nine miles in length, affording a magnificent drive, while the atmosphere of the place is remarkable for its dryness.

The Mails are carried twice daily two and from Philadelphia, and a telegraph extends the whole length of the road.

Trains of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad leave Vine Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 7½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Leave Atlantic at 6:15 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Distance 8½ miles. Fare $1.50.

MOSLEY'S (United States) HOTEL and other houses now open. jy10:2t

1,000 OIL BARRELS!

MADE AT KEYSTONE BARREL FACTORY, corner Taylor street and Allegheny River, Allen ward. They have two coatings of cement, are painted, and WARRANTED TO HOLD OIL.

GUTHRIE & SILL,
jy2:1w 87 Fifth street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership between JAMES M. BURCHFIELD and GEORGE M. MEIXSELL, 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,
GEORGE M. MEIXSELL.

jy2:1w

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife, Eliza Jane, has left my house without just cause or provocation, and is now living away from me, the public are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. [jy13 w3t] GEORGE PARK

BACON CONSIGNMENTS.—
8000 lbs. of Hams;
5000 lbs. of Shoulders;
9000 lbs. of Sides;

In store and smoke. For sale by

McDONALD & ARMOUREL,
jy11 Wholesale Grocers, 213 Liberty street.

25 BBLS. NO. 3 LARGE MACKEREL;
25 do do 2 do
Just received and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON.
my11

CARTRIDGES FOR U. S. MUSKETS AND RIFLES always on hand, Cartridges for Sharp's Rifles 52, 60 and 90 bores

BOWN & CETLEY,
jy8 156 Wood str st.

PEACHES—50 bus prime Dry Peaches in store and for sale by

L. G. GRAFF, 247 Liberty street.
jel7

HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS of all kinds and at all prices, at

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
jy6 17 Market street.

OER'S AND MAGNAUGHT'S SPOOL COTTON for sale at

HORNE'S, 17 Market street.
jy6

TIDY COTTON, SKIRT BRAIDS, TAPES, BUTTONS, NEEDLES, PINS, COMBS and a full line of NOTIONS, at

HORNE'S.

SILK AND COTTON SUN UMBRELLAS at

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
jy6 17 Market street.

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

DRIED APPLES—200 bus. in store and for sale by

MEANS & COFFIN.
my13

WHITE BEANS—25 bus. in store and for sale by

MEANS & COFFIN.
my13

New Advertisements.

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

BAILY, FARRELL & CO.,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBERS
GAS AND STEAM
FITTERS.

NO. 139 FOURTH STREET,
NEAR SMITHFIELD.

A full assortment of materials constantly on hand.
jy8

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 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 great great 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 or those cases of breakage where the chimney has, through inexperience, been screwed so closely to the lamp as to prevent its expansion when heated.

Those who have hitherto declined themselves the luxury of the Carbon Oil Light on account of the great expense of lamps, 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 CHIMNEY has appeared—a Chimney that is made to last, and yet merely to be sold.

Remember, the place is at the FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, WASHINGTON STREET, near Pennsylvania Avenue.

jel6:4w&MwSt E. D. DITHRIDGE.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

JAMES C. WATT,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.,

Respectfully invites public attention to his new stock of SPRING GOODS, comprising all the newest styles of Fashionable Material adapted to GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, soliciting an early call, and trusting in his ability to exhibit to those favoring him with the same a stock of new goods equal to any in this city, without resort to the aid of sensation advertisements.

mh27:2t

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

In the Summer of 1856, 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, 1856, my son was admitted to the High School after a few weeks tuition in Mr. Williams' school.

HUGH BOGGS.

My daughter was admitted to the High School in September, 1856, after a short attendance in Mr. Williams' School.

MARIA C. WHITING.

Mr. WILLIAMS may be found at his School Room, No. 173 Sandusky street, at all hours except meal times, as his school room is in the dwelling house.

Terms, $1.00 per week, in advance.

jy6:2t&w2d

CHEAP GOODS FOR FOURTH JULY.—

GREY FLORENCE NIGHTENGALE DUSTERS.

GREY DIXEYS.

LAWNS, BERAGES, EMBROIDERIES, at

BURCHFIELD & CO.
jy27

INDIA RUBBER CLOTH,
FOR SOLDIERS' BLANKETS

Another lot just received at the

INDIA RUBBER DEPOT,

Nos. 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

my24

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

RELIEF! RELIEF RELIEF!

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,
jel8:1w 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.
Use Sellers' Liver Pills.
Prepared by R. E. SELLERS & CO., and sold by Druggists generally. jy22:3t

ONE CAR LOAD POTATOES
IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN B. CANFIELD & CO.,
jel4 FIRST STREET.

DR. M. O. JONES,
103 WYLIE STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

my21:w3t

MANHOOD—How Lost, How Restored.—Just published, on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, Seminal Debility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emissions and Impotency, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box No. 4,586.

mh21:d&w1YT

Columbia House, Cape Island, N. J.

THIS CELEBRATED HOTEL WILL BE opened for the reception of guests on JUNE 20th, 1861. The situation of this house is one of the most beautiful on the Island, commanding an unobstructed view of the ocean. A Band of Music has been engaged exclusively for this house for the season. A large number of Bath Houses are connected with the establishment. Good Stabling for horses attached to the premises. Applications for rooms, or other particulars, will meet with prompt attention, by addressing the subscriber. JAS. H. LAIRD, Proprietor.

jel2:2md Cape Island, N. J.

REFINED SUGARS—35 bbls. Lovering's Coarse and Fine Fulverized, Crushed and White, and Yellow Powdering Sugars, which we are selling at reduced prices, wholesale and retail at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jel7 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

COLT'S REVOLVERS! COLT'S REVOLVERS!

Just received by Express another lot of all the different kinds manufactured.

SHARPE'S 4 SHOT REPEATERS.
ALLENS 7 do do
SMITH & WESSON'S 7 SHOT REPEATERS.

For sale by BOWN & CETLEY,
jy8 156 Wood street.

STRAW BONNETS,
SHAKER HOODS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,

And all kinds of M