Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1861.

Southern Financiering.

The barbarism of Slavery is not exhibited in the negro code, nor in the lynchings, nor in the ignorance and degradation which it has entailed upon the majority of the white population, merely, but it is seen in the statesmanship of the South—if that word may be applied to Southern political management. The getters up of this enormous and mad rebellion founded their entire scheme upon wild and baseless assumptions, as if they were veritable facts. First they assumed as a well settled fact that nearly one half of the people of the North would take sides with them in this quarrel for the supremacy of Slavery. The whole world knows now how delusive that expectation was. They next assumed as a certainty that Great Britain and France, and the rest of mankind of course, would at once recognize their independence, and enter joyfully into treaty with the great custodians of cotton; but that hope has proved to be just as great a delusion as the other. Their independence being once firmly established, and the whole world laid under tribute to their cotton fields, and those fields covered with countless unpaid laborers, whose toil would cause a vast and ever increasing stream of wealth to flow in upon them, leaving the brave sons of chivalry nothing to do but to go on conquering and possessing until all Mexico and Central America, all New Mexico and half of California should be annexed to the glorious empire of King Cotton, the corner stone of which was to be African Slavery. The speeches of the early plotters of this gigantic treason glowed with just such pictures of the coming glories of the new empire of Slavery as we have here faintly indicated.

But practical matters finally compelled them to come down to direct and immediate questions of dollars and cents. Having let off a vast amount of gas, which cost nothing, having seized any quantity of national property, without even a show of resistance, and having passed some seven ordinances of secession, which only cost about as many cents, the new government was ushered into this living, breathing, eating and drinking world, and great and transcendental as its authors were, it was necessary to contrive some method to obtain a little money. But in grappling with this low and paltry question the ministers of King Cotton disdained to act as common men would have acted. They were pleased to ordain that stock to the amount of fifteen millions should be thrown upon the market of the world, the interest and ultimate redemption of which *should be paid by the purchasers of their cotton*; for they pledged themselves to impose an *export* duty on that imperial commodity sufficient to meet both. The absurdity of the thing was so completely overtopped by its sublime impudence, that no doubt was or could be entertained by the authors of the scheme of its success. They never doubted of their ability, through their cotton, to lay the whole world under tribute. The thing was a good deal like many an ingenious scheme to achieve the impracticable object of perpetual motion—it looked very fair and plausible—there was the great spring in the centre, and all the little springs and wheels arranged around it; but somehow it would not go. Some stubborn laws of nature in the one case, and of finance in the other, defeated both, and there they stood while the world laughed. Not a dollar of the Confederate loan was taken outside of Cottondom, and none there, except under pressure of some kind; and now that stock, according to Mr. Russell of the London *Times*, is not worth more than 10 to 12 cents on the dollar in the market of New Orleans.

The barbaric monarch of a petty tribe in Asia, who, having dined, sends out a crier to announce to all the other kings of the earth that they are at liberty to go to dinner, is not much more ridiculous than these statesmen of whom we are speaking, who imagined that money could be had upon a pledge based upon an *export* duty upon cotton. Having, as they imagined, a monopoly in that article, they imagined that nothing was easier than to make the consumers of it throughout the world pay their revenue. It only lacked success to have been the prettiest financial scheme ever invented.

But that failed; and if the poor unfortunate soldiers of the Confederacy will not fight, still they must and will eat. Something had to be done, and it remained for Mr. Cobb, Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of the Treasury, to devise another scheme, which is by no means original, although environed with difficulties, and long since laid aside in communities which lay claim to civilization. It is this, and it is very simple: Each cotton planter is expected to come forward and deliver to the government one-half of his crop. This, if every planter complies—and it might be dangerous to refuse—would give say 1,500,000 bales, worth $75,000,000, a pretty handsome sum for a government that pays neither its laborers nor its soldiers. Now, (Mr. Cobb argues,) England must have this cotton, or four millions of her people will be thrown out of employment, and consequently starve. "Come and break this blockade, and you shall have this cotton," say the Confederates to England, "and not only this but the other 1,500,000 bales still in the hands of the planters." Taus, scouted, scorned and snubbed as they have been, those people still think that Cotton is King, and that England will risk a war with the United States rather than do without it for a few months. On such desperate expedients and wild expectations they build their hopes of success. But they will soon see, if they can see any thing, that if they had the revenue of Great Britain at their command they could not succeed in their wicked and barbarous revolt.

It is likely that the King of Dahomey, whose throne rests upon negro slavery as its chief corner stone, financiers in this way. In the South Sea Islands a similar policy prevails. One native brings a pig as his tax or tribute to the government; another contributes so much matting; another an armful or so of sandal wood; the American Indian pays his share of the expenses of government in a similar manner, in skins, felt or wampum; and the American confederate pays his in raw cotton. The system, we see, is widely prevalent, and marks a particular grade of civilization.

It is a remarkable result of the system of slavery, that instead of the white man having civilized the negro, the negro has made a barbarian of the white man.

THE telegraphic news of the advance of the columns of the national army will thrill every patriotic heart with joy and hope to-day. The brief report which Gen. McDowell sent to Washington, in its few lines transcribing the facts before him, presents such a picture of confusion and disarray among the rebels at Fairfax, that it would hardly now surprise any one if the main body of the rebel army under its boasted leaders, Davis and Beauregard, shall cut as sorry a figure of chivalry, so far as fighting is reckoned, as the Western division which met General McClellan. But these chivalry, so far, after they have stood up to fight—and that at most consists in firing a few unsteady shots, generally into the branches of the trees overhead, their fingers and arms twitching so that they cannot do it any better under the circumstances—then the only remaining part of the programme is to face round and run. Again they have proved their superiority in this exercise—running away from Fairfax with such vigor that Gen. McDowell seems to have been satisfied that his men must rest awhile before they could catch the running chivalry before him.

The news from Banker's Hill is a continuation of the same art and practice of war, *a la mode* Chivalry. Chase—Johnston and his men showing only their heels twinkling in the distance toward Winchester or beyond—probably far beyond, by this time.

Smuggling Arms for the Rebels through Kentucky.

It appears from the Louisville *Journal* that the newly appointed Surveyor and Customs Officers at that point have not been able to do what the public had expected of them. The decision of the Court sustaining them in interdicting contraband freight has not prevented large quantities of contraband being forwarded from Louisville to Tennessee—if not by railway so much as before, by trains of wagons along every road leading to the Tennessee line. After referring to six boxes of cartridges and a large quantity of percussion caps that came to Jeffersonville marked "H. Rousseau," and there, when this name was scratched off and another direction put on, they were deposited in the Express Office in Louisville, to be forwarded, it would appear, to some point on the Nashville Railroad, without interference from the officers at the Custom House, the *Journal* goes on to remark:

"These munitions of war are no doubt bound to the Southern Confederacy. They should have been stopped, but they were not. The proper vigilance and energy are not exercised. There should be a change. Public justice and public opinion demand a change. It is not fitting that, in these hard times, while honest men suffer, others should thrive by violating the laws and playing into the hands of the enemies of their country.

"We are told that, since the stopping of the shipment upon the railroad, there has been a continuous procession of wagons to the Tennessee line. Is this thing to last? Shall officials take pay for discharging their duties and not discharge them?"

Death of Mrs. Browning.

The reading world will be shocked and grieved to hear that Elizabeth Barrett Browning, the greatest poetess of this, if not of any other time, died at Florence, in Italy, on Saturday, June 29th. There have been no anticipations of this sad event, no reports of failing health, so that the news is sudden as well as full cling. One of the great lights of literature has thus gone out at the time when its glory was at its fullest blaze.

Elizabeth Barrett Barrett was, we believe, the daughter of a clergyman. She was born in London, in 1809, and received a far more complete education than that usually given to young ladies; for she became thoroughly versed in Greek and Latin as well as in the other branches of a good education. When quite a girl, she began to write for periodicals; and, in 1826, published a volume of poems called "An Essay on Mind, and other Poems," which was surprising as a young girl's work, though it has been excluded by her from her collected poems. Her next work was a translation of the "Prometheus Bound" of Æschylus, published in 1833. In 1835 appeared "The Seraphim and other Poems." The "Drama of Exile" followed soon after. In her later years, "Casa Guidi Windows" was one of the most extended of her works, though the longest and most elaborate poem of her life is that noble poetical romance "Aurora Leigh." The last volume she published, issued in 1850, consisted of a collection of minor poems on the uprising of the Italian people, in which she took all the interest of a poet and a lover of popular liberty.

Regarding one of Mrs. Browning's poems, Miss Mitford gives the following interesting statement: "Lady Geraldine's Courtship" was written in twelve hours. Yet though so brief in its composition, like many of our life's more hurried deeds, it led to a long result. There was a delicate compliment in this poem to Robert Browning. He called to thank his sister poet, and, by the mistake of a new waiting maid, was admitted directly into her sick room. She had been feeble from childhood, and long sickness, from which her recovery was many times despaired of, followed upon the rupture of a blood vessel about her twenty-eighth year. When Mr. Browning made his unexpected entry it was at once into her sick room and her life. His presence revived her as no physician had done—she grew daily better as he renewed his calls—and in the fall of 1846 she received at once her discharge from the sick list, and the hand of Robert Browning.

From that day the Brownings have spent most of their time in Italy, passing the summers in Florence or in quiet journeys, and their winters in Rome. Since her marriage the critics have not been slow to perceive the influence of the husband's style upon poems by a woman whose whole theory is that of the woman's independence. This is possible—the two have been celebrated among all their acquaintances for more than usual perfection in their marriage unity. But, with certain superficial differences, she poets are originally very like in mental construction. The tendency to dissect passion to its ultimate atoms—to protest against mere tradition—to invest the antique with colors borrowed from a Christian age—to throw themselves fervently into the human life of any period which they wrote of—these characteristics are in common to them both. It would not be strange, then, if delicate ears detected now and then the same key-tone sounding through "Pippa Passes" and "Casa Guidi Windows." "Aurora Leigh" and "Sonnets from the Portuguese" Elizabeth Barrett Browning would have written at any rate.

In her death Italian freedom and the universal liberty of man have lost their noblest poet-advocate; one young son is motherless; England sees Tennyson sitting alone on the throne of her sovereignship, and Robert Browning is widowed of a woman who was as nearly one soul with him as ever happens to the married in this life.

Latest from Richmond.

FACTS AND RUMORS ABOUT THE REBELS.

A gentleman, of Philadelphia, who left Richmond on the 9th inst, and by way of Tennessee, got home on Wednesday, says that when he left there were about ten thousand troops in Richmond, but there were several fortified camps commanding the approaches, with heavy batteries, including one below Rockett of 68-pounders, and on the Acquia Creek roads of heavy guns. There were three regiments at Howard's Grove, East of the city, and two regiments of flying artillery near Rockett, &c. Regiment after regiment was arriving via Danville. Five regiments, with a small baggage train, left Richmond on the 8th, to reinforce General Johnson. From all accounts he estimates that there are not less than sixty thousand, under General Beauregard, at and around Manassas Junction, and reinforcements of militia are being forwarded daily.

Anderson's Tredgar Works was turning out two 68-pounders, a large amount of gun carriages, shot and shell per week.

Sloat's former sewing machine factory had been turned into an armory, and was busily engaged altering guns, for which it has a large contract. It was also employed making belts, knapsacks, saddles, bolsters, and all kinds of cavalry and artillery equipments. There was a great scarcity of leather and oil cloth, but the same establishment had recently received a supply of leather from Kentucky. Thirty barrels of oil had just been received at Richmond, bearing the mark "Philadelphia," of which Sloan's establishment procured a large proportion, and is now employed making oil cloth for knapsacks, &c.

A man named Debow, said to be a northerner, had erected a percussion cap machine, which turns out thirty thousand daily. He was also engaged building three more. He experienced difficulty in obtaining detonating powder for filling them.

The steamer Yorktown has been razed and is mounted with eight sixty-four pounders. She being a side-wheel steamer, her upper machinery is protected fore and aft by an angular bomb-proof iron barricade from her deck up. Her hull is also iron-plated for thirty feet fore and aft of her wheel house.

The steamer Jamestown remained in status quo.

The Confederate officers at Richmond estimated the number of men at Yorktown at fifteen thousand, and from ten thousand to twenty thousand at Norfolk.

From personal observation the gentleman estimates that at least one-fourth of the Virginia troops proper are cavalry. They are well mounted, armed and equipped, and their cutlasses are all sharpened.

The troops from Pensacola at Richmond greatly concur in the impossibility of taking Fort Pickens. It is said that they were induced to come North from representations that Fortress Monroe would fall a more easy prey to secession valor. Many Northerners are among them, and came as the only possible chance of getting out of Secessiondom by desertion, or turning against the Confederates on the occurrence of an engagement.

Provisions at present are plenty in Richmond, and vast crops of cereals are being harvested.

The Washington Star confirms the report about the steamer Yorktown. It adds "that two officers, late of the federal navy, are making surveys of the river to get her out into the bay." Commodore Stringham is prepared to meet her.

KING COTTON UNGIRT.—A letter from Louisville says King Cotton is likely to stand out naked in the cold this winter. The truth is, the bragging rascal never has produced his own clothing, and now he can't buy it. Two or three car loads of bagging and rope have been detained at the Louisville & Nashville depot, which holders expected to ship over the road. They had it drayed out from this city about the time the bully Nashville directors had the road declared open, in defiance of Uncle Sam; but they did not feel brave enough to ship it, when the Surveyor informed them of the consequences. Since that time, some have tried to send lots through in wagons. Several have been caught at it, and turned back. These may find out what confiscation means. As high freight as $250 per wagon load has been given. So you may know bagging and rope begin to command high prices.

THE British Government is having cannon made of puddled steel, consolidated by being beaten under a steam hammer. They weigh four and a quarter tons, and although only six and a half inch bore, are intended for 100 pound shot.

Military Notices.

TO THE COMPANIES ACCEPTED IN THE SCOTT LEGION, NO. 2—You will hold yourselves in readiness to be mustered into the Volunteer service of the United States, on six hours notice. The order for mustering is now on its way from Washington city.
jy10-1t SAMUEL W. BLACK.

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

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 previous laws, and one hundred dollars cash on their discharge from service.

Applications by Company, when properly and efficiently officered, will be acceptable. Also security as 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,
jy16-tf Regimental Recruiting Officer.

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 $500 to $1,300.

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. McEWAN,
First Lieutenant Third Cavalry.

Recruiting Station, National Hotel, Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy2:1md

Public Notices.

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 bankable 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 (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.

F. S. BISSELL, Treasurer.
jy23wd

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. my6

NOTICE—ALLEGHENY AVENUE.—The Viewers appointed to View and Assess damages and benefits resulting from the opening of Allegheny avenue, from the Northerly line of Ridge street to Island lane, of the width of sixty feet, under the Act of May 1, 1861, will meet on the ground on THURSDAY, August 15, 1861, at 10 o'clock, to fulfill their duties, when and where all parties interested may attend, if they see proper.

SAMUEL GORMBY,
SAMUEL GEORGE, } Viewers.
jy19-2w ISAAC MORLEY.

SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BEEF.—20 tierces Davis' Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams; 10 do do Cincinnati Beef;

For sale by KNOX & PARKER,
jy19 209 Liberty street.

BACON, HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS—Bright and dry from smoke house, for sale at lowest market rates by KNOX & PARKER,
jy19 209 Liberty street.

FISH.—50 half bbls. White Fish and Pickerel, for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
jy19 75 Front street and 92 Water street.

OATS.—10,000 bush. for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.
jy19

CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
CEMENT FOR SEALING UP FRUIT;
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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-tw'3

SANDS' REMEDY FOR SALT RHEUM.—It 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 requires 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 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold also by Druggists generally. jy16:tdlwrw3d

New Advertisements.

FLOUR—50 bbls. Ex. Family W. Wheat; 50 do Superfine; 50 10 lb. sacks Superfine; 50 do do Ex. Family White Wheat.
CHEESE—70 boxes prime Cream; 200 do old English dairy.
POTATOES—20 bbs. Blue Nechamocks; 20 do Red.
Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
jy17 No. 154 Liberty street.

CARTRIDGE AND CAP BLOCKS—On hand and made to order. H. T. PRICE,
jy17:3t Lecock street, Allegheny.

CARPENTER WORK—Of all kinds, done to order. Stores fitted up with counter and shelving. Dwelling houses repaired. At the Shop on Lecock street, three doors East of the Post Office, Allegheny.
jy17:3t H. T. PRICE.

SUNDRIES.
20 bbls. New No. 1 Baltimore Herring;
50 do do No. 3 large Mackerel;
10 half bbls do do do;
50 boxes prime Cream Cheese;
100 do do English Dairy;
200 lbs. Country Shoulders;
1000 lbs. do Sides;
1000 lbs. do Hams;
In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
jy17-ms. No. 153 Liberty street.

MANHOOD—How Lost, How Restored.—Just published, on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual 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. mh22-dawly

STRAW BONNETS, SHAKE HOODS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
RIBBONERY GOODS.
Closing out at cost, for cash,
To Wholesale buyers, at
jy6 HORNER'S, 77 Market street.

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

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

ORR'S AND MACNAUGHT'S SPOOL COTTON for sale at D'S Liberty street.
jy16 HORNER'S, 77 Market street.

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

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

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

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

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.

LUBRICATING OIL—29 bbls. Superior Lubricating Oil, from Duck Creek, warranted free from grit or seed, just received and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
jy15 113 Second st.

25 BBLS. NO. 3 LARGE MACKEREL; 25 do do 2 do
Just received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
my21 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SUGAR.—100 hhds. N. O. Sugar, received by steamer Hazel Dell, in store for sale by
jy16 M'DONALD & ARBUCKLE, 235 Liberty st.

INDIA RUBBER HOSE—All sizes, for sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. A. H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER STEAM PACKING, GASKETS and SQUARE ROPE—For sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. A. H. PHILLIPS.

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

New Advertisements.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., Pittsburgh, July 18, 1861.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 25th inst. for the delivery of Eight Thousand bushels good merchantable coal, for the use of the Court House and Jail, to be delivered on Fifth and Ross streets, opposite the entrance to Court House and Jail, and in quantities not less than six hundred bushels per day.

By direction of County Commissioners.
jy18-1t HENRY LARMUTT, Controller.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN PRICES

AT

BARKER'S,

59 Market street.

DRESS GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT UNPARALLELED LOW PRICES.

All are invited to call and examine.
jy18-wrwF

FOR CASH, PAR MONEY.

Now is the Time to Get

CHEAP DRY GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

Handsome Silk Robes for $20, worth $31:
Embroidered English Berege, 12½c, worth 25;
Figured Linen Lawns 25c, worth 62;
Ladies' Under Garments, half price;
Worked Linen Edging;
Worked Linen Insertings;
Mull Muslins, Nainsooks;
Soft Jaconette, Cambric;
Don't fail to call and see their stock which is one of the best in the city. jy18:wrwF

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.
jy15:wrwF

CHEAP FOR CASH!

AT

CHARLES GIPNER'S,

76 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.
jy2

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 BI CARBONATE 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,
jy1 corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

SUCCESSFUL TEACHING—100 PER CENT.—*Applicants for admission to the High School and Teachers desiring professional 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.
My daughter was admitted to the High School in September, 1860, after a short attendance in Mr. Williams' School. MARIA O. WRITING.

Mr WILLIAMS may be found at his School Room, No. 112 Fourth street, at all hours except meal times, as his school room is in his dwelling house.

Terms, $1.00 per week, in advance. jy6:3tawd

SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

MISSES J. & N. AUL,

NO. 22 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Makes to order, by hand, SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c., on short notice. Also, have constantly on hand a fine assortment of

SHIRTS AND COLLARS,

Made in the best, most fashionable and desirable manner.
jy6:3tyd

CARD.—From the 1st of July, 1861, our terms, both in the wholesale and retail departments, will be CASH, OR PROMPT SETTLEMENT EVERY 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.,
jy18-wrwF 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 of $12 per week.
jel8:2wd WEST & THOMPSON, Proprietors.

1,000 OIL BARRELS!

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

GUWHERIE & SILLS,
jy6:tw 87 Fifth street.

FISH.
50 bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel, new;
100 half bbls. No. 3 do do;
25 kits No. 3 do do;
45 bbls. No. 1 White Fish;
65 half bbls No. 1 do;
45 half bbls. No. 1 Lake Herring;
For sale by WATT & WILSON,
jy16 84 Liberty street.

FLOUR—2,000 bbls. Ocean Mills, St. Louis,
1,000 do Mt. Vernon do do;
500 do Concordia do do;
700 do Depot Mills, A. W. Faris, do;
800 do Orange & Cheny street, do;
200 do Fancy brands,
All of the above are choice St. Louis City brands. Received and for sale by J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
jy6 75 Water and 92 Front streets.

ONE CAR LOAD POTATOES

IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. CANFIELD & CO.,
jy16 FIRST STREET.

REFINED SUGARS—25 bbls. Lovering's Coarse and Fine Polverized, Crushed and White, and Yellow Preserving Sugars, which we are selling at reduced prices, wholesale and retail at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jy27 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.—Just received a supply of Prime Java Coffee, in Government bags and gram mats. For sale by the bag or retail by JNO. A. RENSHAW,
jy16 cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

CARPET BROOMS—Just received a fresh lot of No. 3 Carpet Brooms, Eastern make; also, Shaker and Hickory Split Scrubbing Brooms, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jy16 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CARTRIDGES FOR U. S. MUSKETS AND RIFLES always on hand, Cartridge Paper's Rifles 52, 60 and 90 bores. BOWN & TETLEY,
jy6 136 Wood st'r st.

NEW OIL BARRELS—50 eight-hoop in store for sale by ap9 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN McGILL & SON, are requested to make the payment of their indebtedness to the undersigned immediately, and all those having claims against said firm will present the same duly authenticated to S. SCHOTHS, Jr.,
Assignee of John McGill & Son,
jy15-w No. 139 Fourth street.

NOTICE—RIDGE STREET.—The Viewers appointed to View and Assess damages and benefits resulting from the opening of Ridge street, from the West Commons to Allegheny Avenue, First Ward, Allegheny, under the Act of May 1, 1861, will meet on the ground on THURSDAY, August 8th, 1861 at 10 o'clock a. m., to fulfill the duties of their appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may appear if they see proper.

JOHN BISSELL,
WM DILWORTH, Sr., } Viewers.
jy15:2w WM. MARTIN, Sr.

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, No. 36 Federal street,

Opposite Colonnade row, near the Suspension Bridge,
jy16:1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. M. O. JONES,

103 WYLIE STREET,

my21:ms PITTSBURGH.

DRUG AND HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE—Consisting of a carefully selected stock of Drugs, and a regular assortment of Hardware, amounting, at cost prices, to $3,500. The store is situated on the corner of one of the most business streets of the town, and the establishment has a well established cash custom, doing a paying business. Situated in a flourishing town, one hour' ride from the city.

Persons wishing to engage in a profitable business at once, are especially directed to the above. Terms easy. Apply to R. M'LAIN & CO.,
jy17:ms 65½ Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

CHESTNUT STREET, ABOVE THIRD,

PHILADELPHIA,

In the immediate neighborhood of the Jobbing Houses on Market, third and Chestnut streets, the Banks, Post Office, Merchants' Exchange, &c., &c.

Board per Day, $1.50.

Accommodation, when required on the EUROPEAN PLAN. *Rooms from 50 cents and upwards, per day, and Meals at all hours.* LARGE RESTAURANT ATTACHED TO THE HOUSE. *Prices according to the Bills of Fare.*

The City Cars take Passengers from any Station TO or CLOSE TO the Hotel.

English, French, German and Spanish spoken.
jy17-6m

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 16th day of June, A. D. 1861, every Dog going at large, within the city, shall have around his 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 his owner. Also, that dogs found running at large without said collar and muzzle shall be dealt with according to law.

HOGS.

Any person who shall wilfully 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,
jy16:tf Mayor.

DAILY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBERS

GAS AND STEAM

FITTERS.

NO. 149 FOURTH STREET,

NEAR SMITHFIELD.

A full assortment of material constantly on hand.
jy6

75 PIECES

OF

FRENCH JACONET

LAWN,

WORTH 37 CENTS,

SELLING AT 16 CENTS,

All of the Latest Styles,

AT

W. & D. HUGUS'.
jy6

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 every where 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 ones 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 to other ones of brackets where the chimney has, through inexperience, been screwed so closely to the lamp as to prevent its expansion when heated.

Those who have hitherto denied themselves the luxury of the Carbon oil Light on account of the great expense of chimneys should know that there is no longer a necessity for them to endure the dim, sepulchral light of the antiquated tallow candle, as DITHRIDGE'S IMPROVED OIL LAMP is superior to 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. jel6:dawMWF E. D. DITHRIDGE.

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 Fifteen Thousand persons, are as well kept as those of Saratoga and Newport.

Its Beach is nine miles in length, affording a "genteel" 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 sixty miles. Fare $1.50.

McKIBBIN'S (United States) HOTEL and other houses now open. jel8:eod

CHEAP GOODS FOR FOURTH JULY.—

GREY FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE DUSTERS.

GREY DIXIES.

LAWNS, BERAGES, EMBROIDERIES, at

DURCHFIELD & CO.
je27

INDIA RUBBER CLOTH,

FOR SOLDIERS' BLANKETS.

Another lot just received at the

INDIA RUBBER DEPOT,

Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
my24 J. A. H. PHILLIP