28 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:

THE DAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1861.

The Pennsylvania Troops.

How does it come that there are *twenty-five* regiments from Pennsylvania disbanding as three months volunteers? The President's Proclamation calling for 75,000 volunteers for three months, assigned *thirteen* regiments to this State as its quota; and this number was afterwards, as we understand, increased to *fifteen*: but here, at the end of the three months, we find that there are *twenty-five* to be disbanded, and it is not to be concealed that the withdrawal of so large a force from the field, at such a time as this, is a serious embarrassment to the government. How does it come, we ask, that Pennsylvania had so many more three months' regiments than she was required to furnish, while the other States furnished only their respective quotas, reserving all their surplus men for the three years' service or during the war?

The President's Proclamation calling for 50,000 volunteers for three years or during the war, assigned *ten* regiments as the quota of Pennsylvania. These, with the *fifteen* three months' regiments, made up the twenty-five regiments required from this State. But it would seem that, although we furnished *twenty-five* regiments, the full amount required, we furnished them *all* for three months, and none for three years. Can this be so? And if so, why?

The other States, in addition to furnishing all the three months' men required of them, have sent forward *more* three years' men, in every instance than was asked of them. Pennsylvania, if we are not mistaken, has confined her energies to sending forward a surplus of three months' men, and has failed altogether to meet the original demand upon her for three years' men. Is this an enviable position for a great State like Pennsylvania to occupy?

It is very true that the State has just sent ten regiments into the field for the war; but these were not the ten regiments originally called for. They were enlisted and organized as a Reserve force, to be called into service in an emergency —just such an emergency as now exists. Pennsylvania *should* have furnished 15 regiments for three months, 10 for three years and ten additional as a Reserve in such a time as the present. She would then have withdrawn 15 regiments at the end of the three months and left 20 in the field. As it is, she withdraws 25 regiments, at a time when not a man can safely be spared, and leaves but 10 in the field.

Let us not be misunderstood. We do not say that there are only ten regiments from this State in the field; but that there are only ten left in the field which were furnished by the State. Ten regiments of Cols. Small, Einstein, Geary, Black, Murphy, Chantry, Williams, and others have been accepted by the National Government from the individuals who raised them, and were not furnished through the agency of the State authorities. We do not include them in our enumeration, but direct our inquiries solely to the regiments raised by the State.

The "New York Tribune."

We took occasion, some weeks since, to comment upon what we then thought the bad policy of urging our army forward at an unseasonable time and before it was ready, which was then ably and vigorously urged by the N. Y. *Tribune*, its daily war cry being "FORWARD TO RICHMOND!" The *Tribune*, we are gratified to see, has now the courage and manliness to confess that it was in error—an error it is anxious to retrieve—and that the true policy of the country is to put all its trust in Gen. Scott. It says:

"Gen. Scott is now the sheet-anchor of the Republic, and everything that strengthens him strengthens the Nation. There can be no remaining doubt that he was right in the premises in choosing to postpone an advance, and that we who differed from him were deplorably wrong. Let every thought of distrust be banished, while we rally around the glorious old Chief and save the Union.

We have confessed our own terrible mistake in the premises, and are trying to amend it. Gen. Scott has been equally ingenuous and candid. "It was a miscalculation of forces," he says of the recent disaster. That is the real truth. None of us had any idea of the immense numbers and tremendous artillery of War that the Rebels had silently collected around their position at Manassas Junction. Whoever ordered or planned the attack on that position was utterly unaware of their strength. Nothing on earth could have induced Gen. Scott to order, or even give a formal assent to, that movement, had not he been systematically and utterly deceived. Very few dreamed that that position was to be attacked in front, but supposed it would be turned, and the rebels compelled to retire from it by intercepting their communications. But there is no time now for these discussions. Put all the blame on us that can be laid where for the benefit of the Cause, but hush all bickerings—well-meant, doubtless, but most untimely—and let us try to save the country."

MR. HARVEY.—The Philadelphia *North American* publishes a long, wordy, and rather incoherent card from JAMES E. HARVEY, our minister to Portugal, in answer to the charges against him of having sent dispatches to South Carolina, giving information of the movements of the government to relieve Fort Sumter. The card denies nothing and admits almost every thing. His chief defense is in these three paragraphs;

"It is proper, however, for me to state right here that the pretended discovery of any information embarrassing to me is a deliberate deception, contrived to give force to the slanders. *The fact is the government was in possession of every tittle of the evidence which had accumulated in Washington long before the senses was ordered, several weeks before I left there, and before I had received or accepted my commission. If there was anything to know it was known fully and entirely, as will be shown whenever necessary. I assert this distinctly without condition or reservation.*

"It is perfectly true, as was well understood by my friends, that I labored zealously, consistently and constantly down to the last hour, to avert the collision at Fort Sumter. I had good reason to hope that it might be prevented, and adopted the best means to attain the end. All the intelligence at the time I took this part threatened a daily attack by the so-called Confederate army, the sacrifice of Anderson and his gallant garrison, and the inauguration of that civil war which the reckless conspirators at Montgomery afterwards precipitated on the country, and for which they, and they only, are responsible before God and man.

The state of facts existing then at Washington justified my efforts, such as they were, and which *were not only known to those high in authority, but were commended as useful and worthy. I submitted to their inspection every line received by telegraph, and never held any other correspondence but that direct or indirect.* My whole action was voluntary, and if I know myself, was inspired by the highest impulses of patriotism. I can appeal to God, truly and fearlessly, for the rectitude of my intentions as for their purity and disinterestedness. But when we all meet before the bar of eternal justice, and our hearts are exposed, I have an abiding faith that the one act of my life which will plead most successfully for mercy, and for the forgiveness of many errors and infirmities, will be that which has so unjustly provoked this wicked calumny."

GEN. SCOTT AND HIS FRIEND.—The New York *Times* publishes what purports to be a conversation at the dinner table of Gen. Scott, at which an editor of that sheet was present, and in which the veteran not only vindicated his late action by saying that he acted under orders and against his judgment, but disclosed the plan he had marked out for a campaign, and which the government declined or refused to follow. There is an air of authority about this statement, but we feel confident that it is not authentic. Gen. Scott is not the man to talk in that way, nor is he the man to invite a blabbing newspaper writer to his dinner-table. He has all along been singularly reticent and reserved in his conversations about the war, refusing to disclose his plans to any one but the President and Cabinet. It is not at all likely, therefore, that he has sought such an opportunity of making public what he has heretofore studiously and very properly withheld.

The Three Months Men.

The greater part of these gallant men, who so promptly went forth at the call of the President in April, have returned to their homes, or are on their way. All of them are well bronzed by the heat and exposure to which they have been subjected; and some of them remind us of the unfortunate man who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, only they are neither wounded nor half dead, but are full of life, and the greater part ready to reorganize and go back. Once reorganized, and rid of bad members and inefficient officers, if there are such, they will be our most efficient and reliable troops; for they are now well trained and inured to camp life. We earnestly hope that all who can possibly do so will return. All honor to them for what they have done; but the necessity for their services is no pressing now as it was when they first went forth.

In every combat that has taken place, from Philippa to Manassas, our men have proved an overmatch for their Southern foes, where they met on equal terms. Nothing has yet happened to discourage us; but it is now apparent that, if we would put down this great rebellion and save the Government, a very large force must take the field. A few regiments more would have given us the victory at Bull's Run.

Now that our three months men are disbanded, and free to do as they please, we beg of them to be very careful as to the character of the officers under whom they enroll. Be sure that they are strictly sober men. A drinking Captain, or Major, or Colonel may do in times of peace, but not at times like this. In the next place, an officer ought to be known to be a truly generous man—not one of your "clever fellows," for that is about an equivocal a *sombriquet* as ever was applied to man. The "clever fellow, before enrollment, often proves to be a supercilious tyrant afterwards. And in the last place, *be sure that he understands his business* An ignorant blunderer will be more likely to lead you to destruction than to victory.

One word more. We hope our friends of whom are speaking will attach themselves to none other than Pennsylvania regiments. Some weeks ago there was no room in our own regiments, and a considerable number of patriotic young men joined Sickles' brigade at New York. But now there is plenty of room for all in our own State, without helping to fill up the brigades of other States. If officers of other States are what they ought to be, they can fill up their regiments or brigades at home, and if they are unable to do so it is the best reason in the world why our men ought not to join them. Moreover, a proper degree of State-pride ought to induce every man who wishes to serve his country to prefer the regiments and brigades of his own State to those of any other.

We should be glad to see the government appoint some suitable man to come here and recruit the men in good and well provided quarters—say Camp Wilkins—where companies and regiments could be promptly and comfortably formed, without subjecting them, their officers or friends to heavy expense and vexatious delay. The re-organization of these well tried men cannot be effected too soon.

A Needless Alarm—The Capital not in Danger.

The New York *Times*, of Saturday, utters the notes of alarm about the safety of Washington—needlessly, as we feel assured. Its Washington correspondent says:

I will be pardoned for communicating a project which a military officer of high rank has just assured me is now entertained by the rebels for gaining possession of the Capital. The recent success of the Confederate forces at Manassas has determined their leaders to adopt another plan of campaign—to give up the defensive and take up the offensive. They think it is useless now to defend Richmond, but they deem it necessary to occupy this city and Baltimore, and to accomplish that end they have not only agreed upon the following plan of operations, but they have begun to put it into practice.

"According to my authority, Gen. Lee, who has now, as you know, *carte blanche* in motion, under the pretext of attacking our army in Western Virginia, really intends to direct his forces upon the upper Potomac, which he will cross at a distance of about forty miles from Washington. Once there he will be joined by the Secessionists, who are secretly organizing all over Maryland; and will then attack Washington on its unfortified and defenseless side. At the same time, Beauregard will make a movement against McClellan, whom he will keep busy within his own lines, thus preventing his taking part in the defence of the city. Johnston will be left to watch and counteract Patterson's movement; a strong column will be sent against Butler from Richmond, and Pryor, the chevalier of the bowie-knife, and Hasnigen, the companion of Walker, the filibuster, will dislodge Rosecrans from the position he occupies in Western Virginia. Such, according to the information I have received, is the plan the Rebels have adopted."

The "military officer of high rank" who communicated this wonderful intelligence is doubtless one of the many humbugs with which the regular army abounds. It has not the semblance of probability about it. We cannot be made to believe that troops which have never yet fought except behind intrenchments will be moved into the open field to attack the impregnable intrenchments at Washington. They have never yet made an advance movement against our troops, and it is not at all probable that they will be taken from intrenchments which they barely held when numbering three to one against us, to take the open field against us, divided into three armies. The battle at Bull's Run, fought behind their intrenchments, though it culminated in our repulse, was not so bloodless or so advantageous to them as to embolden them to divide their forces in the manner proposed, and in separate bodies march on Washington.

The Federal city is surrounded with Federal troops. If the enemy's plan contemplates, not an attack on the forts on the Virginia side, but an advance upon the Maryland side, and if those are to defend the city on that side should be too few to protect it thoroughly, the forts on Arlington and Georgetown Heights completely command all the approaches to it from any quarter. If, however, it were possible for the enemy to take it from the Maryland side, they could not hold it an hour. The batteries on the Virginia side could level every house in it, in a short time, and render it too hot a place for any enemy to occupy for a moment. The time has gone by for a successful attack upon Washington.

A PANIC IN RICHMOND.—It seems that they have had a panic in Richmond, too. An Irishman just from that city informs the Philadelphia *Ledger*, that on Thursday a report was circulated there that the Federal troops had taken Manassas, and that the Rebels were in full flight upon Richmond. The

"This intelligence created a panic in the city. For weeks past the merchants have been sending their goods out of the city into the country, and when the news of the defeat began to circulate, the Union feeling made itself known, and the citizens were very generally clamored for surrender of the city, in order to avoid its bombardment and consequent destruction by the Federal troops. The pressure of public sentiment was so great that *Jeff Davis ordered the public records, etc., packed up and sent on to Raleigh, North Carolina*, and it was generally understood that the rebel President and his Cabinet were preparing to remove their headquarters to that city."

GENERAL SCHENCK, OF OHIO.—The error with which this officer began his military career seems to have been amply atoned for by his zeal and gallantry in the late battle. For twenty hours, the various accounts agree in telling us, the General was in his saddle, busy in passing from point to point, and during the engagement exposing himself recklessly to the hottest fire of the enemy. For the sake of this really meritorious display of activity and bravery, let the record of Vienna be expunged from the chronicles of the war.—*New York Times.*

There is no reason to question the bravery of Gen. Schenck. That he behaved gallantly and zealously is not open to doubt. But bravery, gallantry and zeal do not make a general, nor prove their possessor capable of placing and moving a brigade. The General's term, however, is out, we believe, and the less, therefore, that it is said about his Generalship the better.

MORE TRIFLING.—We find the following paragraph in the Washington dispatches of the N. Y. *Herald:*

"G. S. Tallaferro, late a clerk in the Treasury Department, who was arrested, a week or two since, at Fort Tobacco, on a charge of carrying correspondence between the rebels of this city and Virginia, was released to-day, on taking the oath of allegiance."

Is it not time that the Government should stop this trifling? Hundreds of men, released in this way, are to-day serving in the Rebel army by their own confession. They pay no regard to the oath of allegiance: why, then, administer it to them? Let us end be put to such child's play. It is a disgrace to the Government which permits it.

GEN. WOOL.—We notice that Gen. Wool publishes his letter to the War Department, stating the services he rendered to the government in its darkest hour. The evident purpose of this publication is to back up the clamor now making to call him into active service. We have nothing to say on *that* subject; but we cannot avoid asking why he omits publishing the answer of the War Department to his letter? That he got an answer we are assured; and the fact that he withholds it, is suggestive of a wholesome fear, on his part, of the effect of its contents upon the public. Will not some member of the House or Senate offer a resolution calling for its publication?

NEW YORK.—The Empire State has already furnished a great many more men than her quota, under the proclamations of the President, and Gov. Morgan has called for 25,000 men. The N. Y. *Evening Post* says that there are thirty regiments forming in that city, and that already they have 15,000 men enrolled. The probability is that, instead of 25,000, the State will furnish 50,000 men for the war, in addition to the heavy force she already has in the field.

Military Notices.

☞ ATTENTION, THIRTEENTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS!—The Companies composing the Thirteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers are hereby notified to be in attendance at their ARMORY, THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, the 30th inst., at SIX O'CLOCK precisely, without knapsacks or haversacks. By order of COL. HOWARD.

J. M. KINKEAD, Adjutant.

jy30 1t

☞ NEW REGIMENT.—The undersigned proposes to raise and command a New Regiment for the long term, to be filled by companies from Meroer, Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and the Western part of Allegheny counties, with the assurance that it will be accepted. Captains of Companies desirous of entering the Regiment will please address me at once till the 10th of August, at Pittsburgh, care of Lieut. U. S. Love, 74 Market street, and after that date, at Newcastle, Pa.

CAPTAIN D. LEASURE,
Commanding Company H, 13th Regiment.

jy29 2T* with ——— Lieut.
Acting Adjutant.

Papers of the several counties named please copy once, and forward bill to Newcastle.

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 $13 to $21 per month, according to the rank and service 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.

jy26 1m

Public Notices.

☞ A MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the LAKE ROSE OIL COMPANY will take place at the office of Duff's College, 57 Fifth street, on SATURDAY, August 3d, at 4 p.m. A proposal to dissolve the Company will be submitted.

By order of the Board of Managers, WM. H. DUFF,
jy29-d3t Secretary.

☞ FOR DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA, Cramps, &c. The BALSAM DE MALTA has been tested and found to be a never failing remedy for Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cramps and diseases of the stomach and bowels. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by the proprietor

C. H. REILLY,
corner Pusture alley and Fulton street.

jy22-1wos

☞ THE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Have declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND of one and a half per cent. on the Capital Stock. Payable on demand.

WM. CUPPLAND,
jy22 1w Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MINING COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1861.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the NATIONAL MINING COMPANY have declared a dividend of two dollars per share, payable on the 26th instant, to stockholders or their legal representatives, as appears on the books at the close of business on the evening of the 23d July, 1861.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.

jy25 1w

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. B. HAVEN'S,

corner Wood and Third streets.

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

jy26

THE ARTICLE that will most effectually cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery and the various affections of the bowels is the following:

CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY MIXTURE,
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CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY MIXTURE,
CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY MIXTURE,

Prepared only by JOSEPH FLEMING,
P. agreed only by JOSEPH FLEMING,
Prepared only by JOSEPH FLEMING,
Prepared only by JOSEPH FLEMING,
corner of Market street and the Diamond.
jy29 corner of Market street and the Diamond.

EXTRACTS for the HANDKERCHIEF.

BLESSED BABY, SCOUNT CAROLINE,
CITRONELLA, PRAGIPANNI, GERANIUM, RHODYONIA,
HONEYSUCKLE,
JASMIN,
JENNY LIND, JOCKEY CLUB, MAGNOLIA,
MILLEFLEURS, MUSK, MOUPELINE,
NEW MOWN HAY,
NOTHING NEW,
ORANGE BLOSSOM,
PATCHOULY,
ROSE,
ROSE GERANIUM,
SANDAL,
SPRING FLOWERS,
SWEET BRIAR,
SWEET CLOVER, SWEET SHRUB SWEET SIXTEEN,
UPPER TEN,
VERBENA,
VIOLET OF THE WOODS,
WEST END,
WILD FLOWERS, &c

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
jy27 2d,M Druggist and Dealer in Family Medicines,
corner Smithfield and Fourth streets

NEW CONSIGNMENTS—Just received in store and for sale:—

25 boxes Best Cream Cheese;
6 tierces Sugar Cured Hams;
1000 lbs. City Cut Shoulders;
32 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
15 sacks Dried Peaches;
50 dos. Shaker Brooms;
50 dos. Common do;
10 bbls Rye Flour;
150 bush Nockamack Potatoes;
25 half bbls White Fish;
25 do do Lake Herring.

L. G. GRAFF,
jy26 547 Liberty street.

ILLUMINATED CEILINGS—Both antique and modern. For sale by

W. P. MARSHALL,
jy27 67 Wood street.

LEMONS—30 boxes Prime French Lemons, just received and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.
jy30 Nos 116 and 118 Wood street.

GRENADINE VEILS,

IN DRAB, BLUE, GREEN,

AND BROWN,

Just received by Express at HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
jy27 77 Market street.

COLLARS,
SETS,
SLEEVES, and
ALL KINDS OF EMBROIDERIES,
Still selling off at cost and less than cost for cash at
HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE.
jy27 77 Market street.

HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.—A new lot just received at
HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE.
jy27

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

CHEESE—200 boxes prime Cheese for sale by
jy29 HENRY H. COLLINS.

OATS—500 bus. Oats to arrive and for sale by
jy31 S. S. FLOYD & CO.

CHIMNEY TOPS.—220, of various sizes. For sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOM CORN BRUSH.—40 bales, a superior article, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

RICH GOLD AND VELVET—Paper Hangings. For sale by W. P. MARSHALL.

DRIED APPLES—50 bus. for sale by
jy29 S. DALZELL & Co

FLOUR—50 bbls Family Flour just rec'd and for sale by
jy27 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LINSEED OIL—25 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by
jy8 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE—50 boxes prime Cheese just rec'd and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

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

BEANS—8 bags White Beans for sale by
jy29 S. DALZELL & CO.

CEMENT—25 bbls. Hydraulic Cement for sale by
jy27 HENRY H. COLLINS.

POTATOES—200 bus. choice varieties in store and for sale by
jy26 L. G. GRAFF.

WHITE BEANS—25 bus. in store and for sale by
jy27 WMANN & COFFIN.

LUMBER—150,000 feet Pine Lumber for sale by
jy25 BROWN & KIRKPATRICK.

CHEESE.—130 boxes Extra Cream Cut Cheese.
jy29 HENRY H. COLLINS.

DRIED PEACHES.—30 sacks Prime Halves.
HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

FOR OUR WOUNDED at WASHINGTON.

Immediate Donations Wanted

OF

ICE BY THE CARGO,
WINE AND PURE SPIRITS,
SHIRTS AND SHEETING,
FLANNEL AND TOWELING,
MUSKITO NETTING.

Send to the care of

THE SANITARY COMMISSION,
Treasury Building, Washington.

HENRY W. BELLOWS, President.
Prof. A. D. BACHE, Vice President.
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GEORGE W. CULLUM, U. S. Army.
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WILLIAM H. VAN BUREN, M. D.
WOLCOTT GIBBS, M. D.
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GOUVERNEUR K. KORAW, M. D.
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D.
GEORGE T. STRONG, Treasurer.
FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, Resident Secretary.

☞ Donations in money are urgently required, and may be addressed to GEORGE T. STRONG, Treasurer of the Commission, 68 Wall street, N. Y., or GEORGE S. COE, Treasurer of Central Executive Committee, American Exchange Bank, N. Y.

jy29 tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—LAMBERT & SHIPTON have this day associated with them Mr. ARCHIBALD WALLACH, under the firm of LAMBERT, SHIPTON & CO. The business of Lambert & Shipton will be settled by either partner at the old stand, No. 6 Sixth street.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1861. jy29 4f

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.

Deposits made with this Bank before the

FIRST DAY OF AUGUST,

Will draw interest from that date.

jy29 2td CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN P. HUNT and HENRY MINER, under the firm of Hunt & Miner, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Henry Miner, who is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

JOHN P. HUNT,
HENRY MINER.

HENRY MINER,

SUCCESSOR TO

HUNT & MINER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWSDEALER,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

jy29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.

GEORGE R. WHITE & CO.,

No. 25 Fifth street,

Have made further reduction in prices for the purpose of clearing out their Summer stock.

All their WOOV EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES,
FRULARD ISLES,
BARBON ANGLAIS,
PLAIN DELAINES,
FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS and
ORGANDIES,

Will be sold at 33 per cent. less than former prices.

On hand a large stock of Irish Linens of their own importation, cheap. Also, Bleached Muslins, in all widths at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12½ cents.

jy27-d3t,M,W

NEW GOODS,

EXTRA CHEAP.

LINEN COLLARS AND SETS,

CAMBRIC AND SWISS COLLARS,

MAGIC RUFFLING,

HAMBURG FLOUNCING,

JACONET EDGING AND INSERTING,

At HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE.
jy27-s1w 77 Market street.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE, & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 26, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE—Is hereby given, that the undersigned is prepared to settle all claims, duly authenticated, against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, incurred for the purpose of said Railroad Company, incurred for the purpose of transportation, prior to September 1, 1849 by paying therefor twenty five per cent. in cash, and the remainder in scrip, convertible into the third mortgage bonds of the new Company about to be organized, under a plan agreed upon by the Committee of Stockholders and Bondholders of the said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, dated October 21, 1860. Parties holding such claims will apply immediately at the office of the undersigned, No. 23 Fifth street.

C. D. MINER,
Attorney for the Purchasing Committee.

jy26 10t

PROPOSALS—Will be received until WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 31st, for adding four feet of stone work, in height, and two feet in width, to the stone wall which encloses the Refuge Grounds; the present stone coping to be placed on top of same when the additional work is finished. Also, taking down, say 100 feet of present wall to surface of ground, and rebuilding the same. Materials all to be of the best quality, and the work to be done in a good and workmanlike manner; subject to the approval and direction of Building Committee of the Board of Managers of Refuge. Terms cash, as work progresses with a retention of 20 per cent. till the work is completed and approved. All proposals for the work to be by the perch, and left with either of the undersigned.

JOHN SAWYER, Manchester,
JOHN PHILLIPS, 28 St. Clair st.
JAMES M'CANDLESS, 103 Wood st.

jy26 3t Building Committee.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION of certain citizens of the Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, to vacate a certain alley between Watkins and Carrol streets, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County.

And now, July 24th 1861, the Court grant a rule on all parties interested, to be and appear in open Court, on Saturday, the 31st day of August next, to show cause if any they have, why the alley in said petition described, viz: an alley twenty-four (24) feet in width, leading from Mulberry alley to Emalina street, between the property of Smith, Park & Co., and James Markrell, should not be vacated.

jy26 3w

NOTICE—RIDGE STREET.—The Viewers appointed to View and Assess Damages and Benefits resulting from the opening of Ridge street, from the Reserve 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 their duties, when and where all parties may attend if they see proper.

JAMES GRAHAM,
JOHN DYER, Sr.,
RICHARD BROWN,
Viewers.

jy26 2w

NOTICE—GREEN STREET.—The Viewers appointed to View and Assess damages and benefits resulting from the opening of Green street, from the Reserve to Chestnut street, in the Fifth Ward of Allegheny, of the width of forty feet, under the Act of May 1, 1861, will meet on the ground on August 12th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, to fulfill their duties, when and where all parties may attend if they see proper.

JAMES GRAHAM,
JOHN DYER, Sr.,
RICHARD BROWN,
Viewers.

jy24 2w

NOTICE—LONG ALLEY.—The Viewers appointed to View and Assess damages and benefits resulting from the opening of Long alley, from East lane to Chestnut street, in the 2d ward of Allegheny, of the width of twenty feet, as laid out (parallel with Green street, under the Act of May 1, 1861, will meet on the ground on August 12th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, to fulfill their duties, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

JAMES GRAHAM,
JOHN DYER, Sr.,
RICHARD BROWN,
Viewers.

jy24 2w

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 fulfil their duties, when and where all parties interested may attend, if they see proper.

SAMUEL GORMLEY,
SAMUEL GRAHAM,
ISAAC MORRIS,
Viewers.

jy19-2w

NOTICE—FREMONT STREET:—The Viewers appointed to View and Assess damages and benefits resulting from the opening of Fremont street, in the Second Ward of Allegheny, from Ohio lane to the South side of J. Taggart's property, a distance of 319 feet, of the width of 50 feet, under the Act of May 1, 1861, will meet on the ground on TUESDAY, August 6th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, to fulfill their duties, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

N. VOEGTLEY,
ANDREW DAVIDSON,
JOHN GODDARD,
Viewers.

jy26 2w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, Executor of the will of Major William Filson, deceased, late of Charlotte, all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are requested to present them, properly authenticated, to J. W. HALL, Attorney at Law, No. 98 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or to myself personally, for settlement.

WM. FILSON,
jy27-3tsw&wf Executor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN M'GILL & 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. SCHUSTER, Jr.,
Assignee of John M'Gill & Son,
No. 139 Fourth street.

jy18 4w

SUNDRIES.

20 bbls. New No. 1 Baltimore Herring;
50 do do No. 2 large Mackerel;
10 half bbls do do do;
80 boxes prime Cream Cheese;
100 do do Scotch Dairy;
10,000 lbs. Country Shoulders;
10,000 lbs. do Sides;
7,000 lbs. do Hams;

In store and for sale by

R. RIDDLE,
jy17-3ds No. 135 Liberty street.

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.

RAINE, MACRUM & CO.,
No. 17 Fifth street.

jy18-4ds

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—A full stock of Wall Paper, of new and desirable styles, and at all prices will be found during the Summer, at the old stand, No. 67 Wood street.

W. P. MARSHALL.

jy13

COLT'S REVOLVERS!

COLT'S REVOLVERS!

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

SHARPS & HOUT REPEATERS,
ALLEN'S do do
SMITH & WESSON'S 7 SHOT REPEATERS,
For sale by DOWN & TEVIS,
jy20 126 Wood street.

WATER PIPES.—6,000 yards, stone, from 2 to 6 inches calibre, for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.

jy27

DECORATIVE PAPER HANGINGS—of architectural designs. For sale by

W. P. MARSHALL.

jy27

BASKET WILLOWS—54 bundles now landing from summer barque, for sale by

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FISH—300 pkgs. White Fish, Trout and Herring for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

OATS.—10,000 bush. for sale by

jy19 S. S. McGINTY & CO.

CARBON OIL.—25 bbls. No. 1. refined, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

WET DRY GOODS,

CHEAP.

J. M. BURCHFIELD,

At his CLOSING OUT SALE, has a lot of goods wet at the late fire on Wood street,

GREAT BARGAINS.

Calicos for 4 cents, worth 6;

Calicos for 6 cents, worth 8;

Calicos for 8 cents, worth 12½;

Lawns for 10 cents, worth 25;

Black and White English Chints 8c worth 12.

This is one of the finest chances ever offered to get Bargains, being in addition to the stock closing out at cost, and less than cost.

jy30-sd&w

DRY GOODS

AT COST,

—AND—

LESS THAN COST.

J. W. BARKER & CO.

59 MARKET STREET,

Are selling off the balance of Spring and Summer Goods at from 25 to 50 per cent. reduction.

GREAT BARGAINS GIVEN.

jy27

BAILY, FARRELL & CO.,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBERS

GAS AND STEAM

FITTERS.

NO. 189 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

CHEAP FOR CASH!

AT

CHARLES GIPNER'S,

79 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

CLOSING OUT SALE!

OF

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS;

BONNET RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS;

DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.;

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 sm

JUST IN SEASON.

Black and White Spotted Lace Veils;

Drab, Granddine and Tissue Veils;

Wide Awake Bonnet Ribbons;

A New Style of Fan for 10 cents;

Black Guipure Laces;

New lot of Chenille and Cord Head Nets;

The above are just received by Adams' Express, and are now selling off rapidly.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
jy22 sdaw Nos 17 and 19 Fifth street.

EMBROIDERIES,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.

HORNE'S

CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

Collars, Sets, Handkerchiefs, Skirts;
Capes, Berthes, Infants' Waists;
Hamburg and French Flouncing;
Dimity Bands, &c. &c.

Still continues at 77 Market street,

Where ladies will find the GREATEST BARGAINS, as the stock has been reduced to cost, and less than cost, in order to clear it out before the Fall trade commences.

JOSEPH HORNE,
jy20 77 Market 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.

Accommodations, when required on the EUROPEAN PLAN. *Rooms from 50 cents and upwards, per day, and Meals at a FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT attached to the Hotel. Prices according to the Bills of Fare.*

Who City Cars to the Passenger from any Station. $20 or CLOSE $10 in Hotel.

☞ English, French, German and Spanish spoken.

jy18-ds

$20,000 TO LOAN on Bonds and Mortgages, in sums to suit. Time from two to four years. Property must be in Allegheny county. Rates at 6 per cent. City clients

FRY'S,
jy22 12 St. Clair street.

LAKE SUPERIOR WHITE FISH—100 half bbls. just received and for sale by

H. G. GRAFF, 547 Liberty st.
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