Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 12, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	72
12 " M.	119	84
6 " P. M.		82
Barometer		29 4-10

The Quo Warranto and the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Co.

On Saturday, August 3d, in the Court of Common Pleas, a rule was granted to show cause why a writ of *Quo Warranto* should not issue against George Neald, President, and Jacob Henrici, Robert Snodgrass, N. P. Fetterman, Alex. King, Wm. Marshall, and J. McCormick, Directors of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company, which rule was made returnable on Saturday, August 10th. The Relator in the case is Wm. Espy, who had held the office of President of said company for several years past; but, at the late election, held on the 26th of July, the stockholders chose as President George Neeld, together with the Directors above named.

Messrs. Woods and MacConnell appeared as counsel for Relator, and Messrs. N. P. Fetterman, G. L. B. Fetterman, and R. T. Hunt appeared for Respondents.

The matter was called up on Saturday for argument, when counsel on behalf of the Respondents read a number of depositions to show that the election was regularly held under the provisions of the charter of incorporation, and according to the custom pursued for years past; that there was no objection made to the election at the time, and that the present Board was elected by a large majority of the Stockholders voting.

The counsel for Relator contended that the elections of this company had not been legally held for years, according to their own showing; that they should have been held under the provisions of the general railroad act of 19th February, 1849, passed a year before the incorporation of this company; that under the general act of 1849, the Directors are required to appoint three stockholders to conduct the election, who shall be duly sworn for that purpose. According to the affidavits presented by Respondents, there had been but two judges of election appointed (Messrs. George R. Cochran and W. H. Hutch) and neither of these had been sworn. These facts were not denied, and counsel for Relator argued that if the company had been acting illegally for ten years past, the greater necessity existed for setting them right now.

The argument made by counsel for Respondents was, that the act of incorporation of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Company, passed in 1850, and the general railroad act of 1849, do not harmonize in their provisions, showing conclusively that the legislature did not intend that the provisions of the general law should apply to this company.

The above are the main points in the case. The Court will render a decision in the matter at a subsequent day.

Patriotism of the Pittsburgh Bar.

We had no idea that the legal profession of this city was so largely represented in the army, until our attention was called to the fact by a friend, who kindly furnished us with a list of the names of those members of the Bar who have volunteered. It appears that no less than twenty-six lawyers, regularly admitted to the Bar in this county, have taken up arms in defense of their country, a large proportion of whom are officers—many of them holding high and responsible positions. The list is as follows:

Col. R. Biddle Roberts, 1st Pennsylvania Reserves; Col. Samuel W. Black, Black's Regiment; Lieut. Col. O. H. Rippey, 7th Pennsylvania (three-months) Volunteers; Lieut. Col. S. D. Oliphant, 8th Pennsylvania Reserves; Major J. B. Sweitzer, Black's Regiment; Major Sam'l A. Purviance, Paymaster Regular Army; Major W. B. Negley, of Gen. Negley's Staff; Captain Alex. Johnston, 17th Infantry, Regular Army; First Lieut. Thomas Williams, 5th Artillery, Regular Army; Captain J. A. Lowrie, Alliquippa Rifles, 13th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Captain C. T. Ewing, Plummer Guards, 1st Virginia Volunteers; First Lieut. E. H. Ludington, 17th Infantry, Regular Army; Lieut. H. W. Patterson, Adjutant 5th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Lieutenant J. Heron Foster, Washington Infantry, 13th Pennsylvania (three months) Volunteers; Lieut. R. L. Collart, Duquesne Greys, 12th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; Lieut. James McGregor, Shields Guards, 13th Pennsylvania Volunteers; J. Walter Flenniken, Postmaster, Black's Regiment; Levi Bird Duff and A. P. Morrison, Pittsburgh Rifles, 9th Pennsylvania Reserves, three years; Wm. Shields and C. McClure Hays, Plummer Guards, 1st Virginia Regiment; L. Brackinridge, Washington Infantry, 13th Pennsylvania Volunteers; C. C. Taylor, ——; Chas. W. McHenry, Duquesne Greys, 12th Pennsylvania Volunteers; James S. Franklin, U. S. Zouave Cadets, Sickles' Brigade; James Sutherland, U. S. Zouave Cadets, Co. I, 12th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Railroad Accident—Man Killed.

On Friday afternoon, as the mail train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, which left this city at one o'clock, was approaching Courtney's Station, the engineer observed a man sitting on the wall of a culvert, in such position that his life was in danger. The usual alarm was sounded, and the man got up, but turned his back to the train and did not get out of the way. The engine struck him on the back of the head, knocking a hole through the skull, and precipitating the body over the embankment. Death ensued instantly.

The body was taken on board the train, conveyed to Beaver, and from thence sent back to this city, where an inquest was held by Coroner Bostwick. No person could be found who knew anything as to the name or residence of the deceased, and his remains were buried by the company. He was apparently nineteen or twenty years of age, with sandy hair, somewhat curly. He wore a black cassinet coat, brownish cotton pants, and check shirt. He had a carpet sack, in which were two check shirts and a figured plush vest. It was raining at the time of the accident, and as the spot upon which he sat was quite dry, the inference is that he sat down there before the rain commenced, and had fallen asleep. His clothing was very much worn, and he seemed to have been a laborer in search of work.

Our Book Table.

The New American Cyclopedia. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana. Vol. XII. Mozambique—Parr. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1861. Agent for Pittsburgh, Henry Miner, Fifth st.

This important work progresses steadily onward, and we shall soon have the pleasure of congratulating the enterprising publishers on the successful completion of the New American Cyclopedia. The accomplished editors, too, will well deserve the grateful recognition of the public for having successfully built up such a monument of laborious industry, in which the learned results of scientific research, both of the Old World and of the New, are made accessible to all who refer to these volumes.

One distinguishing and most valuable feature of the New American Cyclopedia, and which justifies its title fully, is the completeness of the department of American biography. Here, for the first time in a work of general reference, the American reader can find the information he wants about the distinguished names which he meets with in the history and literature of his own country.

Military Matters.

The McCullough Guards (named in honor of Henry McCullough, Esq., of Lawrenceville) is the title of a new company organized by Capt. Maurice Wallace, a most energetic and competent officer. The company will be attached to Col. Hays' regiment.

Capt. Chas. F. Porter, late First Lieutenant in the Firemen's Legion, is about to organize a new company called the McClellan Infantry. Capt. Porter is a thoroughly drilled officer, having served three years under Gen. McClellan, after whom the company is named. He has already some thirty picked men, and will organize a crack company.

Gen. Howell, of Fayette county, has received an order from the War Department, and a Colonel's commission, to raise a regiment of Light Infantry within thirty days. Already several companies have been offered. His place of rendezvous will be Uniontown, but companies are expected from all the adjoining counties.

INSTALLED.—The Rev. J. Brownson, D. D., late of Washington, Pa., has been installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati.

Pittsburgh Female College.

The Sixth Annual Catalogue of this flourishing institution has just been laid upon our table, and we deem this a fitting time to call attention to its claims upon our citizens. An examination of the catalogue is sufficient to convince any one that no Seminary in the land affords greater facilities for acquiring all the elements of a solid and ornamental education, while in some respects it is in advance of any with which we are acquainted. While many institutions during the past year have either suffered a material loss in their patronage, or been compelled to succumb to the financial storm which has swept over the land, the attendance here has gone up to two hundred and thirty-seven, a marked increase over any previous year. From the East and the far West pupils have been gathered within its walls, while at home the patronage has steadily increased.

First class institutions for young ladies and young gentlemen, were for years a desideratum, and their want a reproach to Pittsburgh. We have the one in the Female College, and the Trustees of the University are making vigorous efforts to supply the other. And why not have them here? The healthfulness of Pittsburgh, its accessibility by river and rail, the beauty of our surrounding scenery, and our central location between the East and the West, combine to make this a point eminently fit to build up institutions which shall stand abreast with any in the land. The Female College must ultimately lead all similar institutions, if we may judge from the vigor of its management, and the liberality displayed by its Board of Trustees. Every dollar of the income is expended in that way, that will give the greatest efficiency to the College, and be most beneficial to its patrons. Its management, too, has always been liberal. While kept under moral control, as it certainly should be, nothing of a merely sectarian character, which would disturb the peace or mar the harmony of those gathered within its walls, is ever permitted. None need fear to commit their daughters to the tuition of those placed over its interests.

The Trustees, notwithstanding the pressure in the times, have elected a very full Faculty for the coming year. Many of the teachers are well known in the community, and the few new ones, we are informed, have had years of experience, and come with the highest recommendations from parties well known to the Trustees.

Several important steps have been taken which must add greatly to the efficiency and attractiveness of the institution—such as the collection of a Library; a Graduate's Gallery, in which will be placed, from year to year, the likenesses of those who graduate; a Cabinet to which hundreds of specimens have already been donated; an Electro Magnetic Telegraph; and a gallery of Fine Arts. Several of these are novel, not being found in other institutions, but they are moves in the right direction. The Graduate's Gallery will not only be attractive in itself, but a source of pleasure in coming years to those who may come to spend an hour in their *Alma Mater*. The Telegraph will afford to those who wish it an opportunity to become operators, and thus put them in possession of an excellent resource for the future. Young ladies have already been employed as operators, and must ultimately fill all our Telegraph offices, and where so fitting a place to learn as in a Female College? The Gallery of Fine Arts must necessarily accumulate slowly, but a *commencement* has been made, and that we will have a permanent Gallery in the city. The influence upon the young ladies connected with the school, cannot but be excellent.

In giving this extended notice of the College, we are doing a favor to our patrons who have daughters to educate, and a duty to those who have so nobly contributed and labored to build up a first-class institution in our midst. Every Pittsburgher should feel a becoming pride in building up just such institutions in our own city, where we have so large a population and all the elements of future wealth and prosperity. Let us give evidence to others that we not only know how to make money, but also how to *expend* it in the proper way. Every such enterprise must have the most happy influence on our population and make us better and richer. And let us not only give our means, but send our daughters, where parents can themselves know certainly what progress they are making. Why "go farther to fare worse?" If parents do not wish their daughters' time to be infringed upon, as is sometimes the case when at home, and want them to learn the rules of a well-regulated boarding-school, let them board them in the institution. They can then spend their Sabbaths at home, and thus have the double benefit of home influence and all the advantages of a boarding-school. If we had no school here, or if it were an inferior one, we would say, send abroad.

Many, and possibly some who have the least occasion to urge it, will plead the stringency of the times; but a few months may bring about a vast change. Should this not be the case, the very pressure of the times is a strong reason for the course indicated. Why doom the child to a life of ignorance, to hoard up for it wealth which one of these financial crises may sweep away in a day. Some who, last year, might have educated their children, but were indifferent about the matter, are this year unable. Far better give the child an education and no wealth, than wealth and no education. And there is no one in even moderate circumstances who may not, with a little economy, give his daughter an education, and thus leave her a reliance for future life.

With unsurpassed buildings—an unusually large and able Faculty—an extensive course of study—and the new features which are being introduced—the College will deserve, and doubtless will receive, a patronage second to none in the land.

The next term will commence Tuesday, September 3d.

A Queer Circular.

We have just seen a circular issued by the Treasurer of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company to the various ticket and freight agents of that Company, directing them hereafter to refuse the notes of all non-paying specie banks. The Company demands gold and silver or the notes of specie-paying banks for all moneys due it.

Such a demand, at such a time as this, is simply preposterous. It is one made by no other road, and must prove tyrannical, in the extreme. The Pennsylvania Road—a road which pays all claims upon it to the perfect satisfaction of its creditors—makes no such exaction. It takes the notes of Pennsylvania Banks for its dues, and is apparently glad to get them.

The effect of this demand must be to discredit Pennsylvania paper all along the line of the road. We do not imagine that such was the purpose of the Circular; but such must undoubtedly be its effect.

And the reason given for it is more singular than the order itself. It is alleged that the employees of the Company are subjected to great loss by being paid in the notes of non-specie paying banks, and therefore, to save them from loss, and in order to pay them in gold or its equivalent, the Company have ordered this exaction from the public!

The Company, it seems to us, has grown very kind and considerate towards its employees, all at once. There was a time, and that not very far off, when they were paid in currency, and were glad to get it. When did they become so nice that they must be paid in gold? Or is this new move due entirely to the magnanimity of the Company towards them? If so, we congratulate them on their extra good fortune. The employees of the Pennsylvania Road are paid in Pennsylvania paper, and do not complain; but then it is not their luck to be in the employ of a Company so watchful of their interests as the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company is of the necessities of those who work for it.

We repeat it: this is not a time for such exactions, and people will not submit to them, if they can help it.

Republican County Committee.

This body met on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock; there being quite a full attendance. A motion was adopted to modify the call so as to invite "the Republican Electors of the County, and all others in favor of the perpetuity of the NATIONAL UNION, and maintaining the NATIONAL GOVERNMENT in its efforts to put down armed rebellion," to attend the primary meetings. The call was also modified so as to strike out the office of County Auditor from the list of candidates to be nominated, and changing the places of meeting of the two Conventions—the Legislative and Judicial Convention to meet at City Hall, and the Convention to nominate County officers to meet at the Court House.

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF MISS ADDIE PROCTOR AND MR. S. W. GLENN.—These justly popular stars have been induced to remain at the theatre for another week. To-night they both appear in two of their best characters, and judging from the fine audiences they induced to visit the theatre the past six nights, there is little doubt but the house will be well filled this evening.

FOUND.—A small sum of money was found on Liberty street, Saturday evening, the owner of which can have the same by applying to Mayor Wilson.

Our Regiments in the Army of the Potomac.

TENNALLYTOWN, D. C., Aug. 8, 1861.

Here is where the regiments in Gen. McCall's Brigade are located. The town is a real, old fashioned country village, containing about two dozen of houses, a hotel, two or three stores and blacksmith shops, a post office, church, school house and the few other essentials of a suburban town. None of the houses are very elegant, but nearly all are neat and comfortable. It is about six miles from Washington, via. Georgetown, and in sight of the Capitol on one side and a *secesh* flag on the other. It is on the old Fredericktown pike, where the road turns off for Seneca Mills, &c. The Rebels' pickets are said to be within about five miles of us on this side of the river. The hotel in the village contains the Head-quarters of Gen. McCall. It is a neat frame building, and kept in elegant order.

There are now but seven of our regiments here: The Third, Col. Sickles; Sixth, Col. Rickets; Seventh, Col. Harvey; Eighth, Col. Hays; Ninth, Col. Jackson; Tenth, Col. McCalmont, and Eleventh, Col. Gallagher. All are encamped in or about the town.

The Ninth had their first experience yesterday and night before last, at standing picket guard—and a brilliant experience it was, too. They started from here and marched about three miles up the river, where they joined a Vermont Regiment that extended from that point to the river. From there, the Regiment was stretched about five miles. Many of the boys found it queer new work. Many an amusing incident occurred. A story is told of an officer who took repose under a hay stack. At least his body found a welcome shelter under its friendly covering; but, inadvertently, his lower extremities were permitted to protrude beyond the circle of his impromptu retreat. When his *siesta*, however, was disturbed, he explained the *sans* protection of his pedals by attributing it all to his own absent-mindedness. When he retired he forgot that he was not at a hotel, and left his boots outside to have them blacked, and committed the indiscretion of having his feet sticking in them! But for this indiscretion, he might have soundly slept and calmly dreamed of glory and of triumph, undisturbed by pickets' guns.

The men stood up to their work well and bravely for twenty-four hours, although they became so tired that, on their way back to camp, when Col. Jackson gave the command to "rest," it was scarcely given until they were down and asleep on the nearest available spot of ground.

Company D, (the Government Guards) while stationed at the forks of the road, in care of Sergeant Mechling, stopped and sent back to Washington a large lot of contraband articles, such as provisions, etc., for the rebel army.

Nary rebel was captured, but one of the pickets, saw what he supposed to be a secessionist, and called a halt. No countersign was given, and picket called out, "Who comes there?" Rebel didn't answer, and picket shot. Rebel fell. Rebel turned out to be a female canine, owned by a very good Union man! *Sic transit gloria canina.*

I have just been shown a letter, dated Washington, July 23th, in the *Dispatch*, of last Monday, said to be from a member of the Pittsburgh Rifles. It is a funny letter. When the Ninth Regiment was encamped on the outposts of Arlington Heights is not known to any member of the regiment, except "J. C. R.," whose letter is in the *Dispatch*. The regiment has never been on that side of the river! As to the rations, the statement is in good keeping with the rest of the letter. The part of the letter that refers to the treatment received by the regiment in Baltimore, is not only untrue, but very unkind to the people of that city. I can say, with confidence, that no regiment has yet passed through Pittsburgh and been treated with more kindness and respect than the Ninth was treated in Baltimore. Crowded with visitors and receiving lots of presents for the men, in the way of cakes and other provisions, the Ninth would certainly be ungrateful to repay the kindness by an insulting philippic, such as the *Dispatch* contains. The ladies came down and showed their friendship by presenting to the regiment some fine, beautiful and rich wreaths for the flag staffs. The treatment throughout, was really excellent. If the correspondent of the *Dispatch* had "twenty rounds of cartridges," he was more fortunate in the way of cartridges than provisions, and received about *sixteen* rounds more than were distributed. As the regiment *is*, according to the letter before me, to "move down the Potomac to Alexandria," Gen. Scott ought to know about that. He might look for it at Tennallytown where it was ordered, and not find it.

"Often there they have I been,
Who see what is not to be seen."

Where did "J. C. R." see a rebel picket, and when? Who else saw the captured horse excitement?

It is almost time for the mail to be sent to the office, and I will close with the information that the men in all our Western Pennsylvania regiments are generally well. Very little sickness exists among them. They are in good spirits; and, even with *condemned* muskets, they are willing and anxious to go into fight. The men came here to fight, and are determined to do it. Yours, &c.

ALPHA.

Post Office Affairs.

The Department has established post offices at the following points:

Canoe Ridge, Indiana county, Pa., Job Pearce, postmaster; Little Toby, Clearfield county, Pa., James McClellan, postmaster. The office at Achey's Corner, Lebanon county, is discontinued.

Appointments—Simon Best, postmaster at Mooresburgh, Montour county, Pa., vice Hugh McWilliams; Daniel Rupp, postmaster at Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, Pa., vice Samuel Ehrsman, resigned; L. M. Rogers, postmaster at Rogersville, Greene county, Pa., vice Samuel Rhinehart, resigned; Edward H. Brown, postmaster at Lyles, Lancaster county, Pa., vice Harmonius Eckman, removed; John Lukens, postmaster at Port Royal, Juniata county, Pa., vice Mrs. Catharine Henderson, removed; Thos. Morrow, postmaster at East Waterford, Juniata county, Pa., vice Andrew J. Ferguson, removed.

SUBSCRIBERS to the *Gazette*, who receive their papers by the different railroad lines, have complained somewhat of late, in consequence of irregularity in the receipt of their packages. We are always careful to have the papers regularly forwarded, and have heretofore been unable to assign a reason for the delay. Mr. H. Miner, periodical dealer, being similarly annoyed, has issued a circular, in which he states that for a month past the trains east and west have failed almost daily in making their connections, owing to the heavy demand upon them by the government, for the transportation of troops and munitions of war. The express cars particularly have been so monopolized by the government, that little if any attention can be paid to *transient packages*. We hope this explanation will relieve us from any suspicions of negligence in not forwarding the packages.

TICKET OFFICE RESTORED.—Some two years or more since the Fort Wayne & Chicago Road and the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Road abolished their ticket office in this city and merged it in that of the Pennsylvania Road. We learn now that the old office has been restored; that hereafter passengers for the west will buy their tickets at the office of the companies running trains to the west. We learn, also, with sincere pleasure, that our valued friend, George Parkin, has been restored to the place he formerly held as the ticket agent of the roads leading west. This is an excellent arrangement, and we are gratified in being able to welcome back our friend to his old position.

ANOTHER WARNING NOT TO JUMP ON CARS WHILE IN MOTION.—Nathan Hendricks, proprietor of what is called the upper mill near Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, in attempting, on Saturday week last, to jump upon the cars while under full headway, missed his hold and was precipitated upon his head, killing him instantly. Mr. H. had on several occasions, jumped on and off the cars while in motion, and was repeatedly warned of the danger attending it. He was buried on Monday. The deceased was a highly respected citizen, and his death will be generally lamented.

BARN BURNT.—On last Sabbath evening, the barn of Mr. Hugh H. Davis, about 12 miles from Washington, Pa., was burnt to the ground, with its contents. The building was new, we believe, having been but recently erected by Mr. Davis. His entire crop of grain and hay had been stowed away, his wool crop having been removed for that purpose, very fortunately. How the fire originated is a mystery, but it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. We are informed that Mr. Davis had an insurance upon the property of $1,000, in an eastern office.

THE Fourth Annual Exhibition of the Florence Mutual Agricultural Association will be held at Florence, Washington county, on Wednesday and Thursday, September 18th and 19th. We are indebted to the Secretary, S. L. McHenry, Esq., for a copy of the premium list, which is at once liberal and comprehensive.

DIED:

M'SHERRY—At St. Louis, Mo., on the 1st instant, after a brief illness, PATRICK M'SHERRY, formerly of Pittsburgh.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 10.—The steamship Quaker City arrived this morning, with the prize schooner George Baker, of Galveston, and her Confederate crew of four men in irons. The schooner was captured by one of the U. S. blockading fleet off Galveston, and sent to New York, with a U. S. crew on board. She was captured, yesterday, off Cape Hatteras, by the rebel privateer York, which put four of her own men on board. In the meanwhile, the York was seen by the U. S. gunboat Union, which gave chase and burnt the privateer, but not until the crew had beached her and made their escape. The Union then recaptured the Baker, made prisoners of her crew and transferred them, to-day, to the Quaker City. The U. S. prize crew are still in the hands of the rebels. Their names are unknown.

A flag of truce came down, this morning, from Norfolk, to make inquiries concerning several Confederate officers whom they supposed to be imprisoned here, among others Col. Pegram.

A few houses remaining in Hampton on Thursday morning have not yet been destroyed by the Confederates, who are now near Great Bethel.

A white woman, an invalid, was burned to death in the great conflagration.

It is reported that one of Magruder's captains penetrated within our line of pickets at Newport News, and declared the place too strong to be attacked.

A thousand rations are now issued to the contrabands at Old Point. Their services are invaluable to Quartermaster Tallmadge, who provides for their various wants; they work with alacrity.

The Captain and mates of the wrecked English bark Glory, from Rio Janeiro to Baltimore, with a large cargo of coffee, came from Norfolk with a flag of truce. They sympathise strongly with the Confederates, and it is more than probable that the Glory was purposely lost, as the cargo was saved and sold for twice the ordinary price. As an encouragement for this manner of avoiding the blockade, the Confederates paid promptly, and treated the Captain with consideration.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 10.

Surgeon Gen. Wood has taken measures for carrying into effect the late act of Congress adding to the medical staff of the army a corps of cadets, whose duty it shall be to act as dressers in the general hospital, and as ambulance attendants in the field, with the same rank and pay as West Point military cadets. When the applications are favorably considered, the candidates will be examined before a board, and from among those approved by it the selections will be made.

The President has recognized Frederick Kuhne as consul for the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg Schwerin, to reside at New York.

Brokers are purchasing the two years 6 per centum Treasury notes at from 95@95½. The price for $50 notes is better than for other denominations.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 11.—The Spanish Minister announced to the Secretary of State, yesterday, that the seven American vessels captured by the Confederate privateer Sumter, and carried into the port of Cienfuegos as prizes, have been discharged, by order of his Government.

Ninian Edwards, brother-in-law of President Lincoln, has been appointed on the staff of Gen. McClernand, with the rank of Captain, and to act as Commissary of the Brigade.

Prince Napoleon took leave of the President and returns direct to New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The *Times'* Washington dispatch says: Late this evening Prince Napoleon returned with his suite and the French Minister, from Manassas. He rode from Fairfax to Manassas with four of the United States horses in the hands of the enemy. Three regiments of cavalry and four of the rebel infantry held possession of Fairfax. When it was known at Manassas that Prince Napoleon was coming the enthusiasm was unbounded.

Gen. Beauregard and Gen. Johnston are both at Manassas. They received the Prince with the greatest possible respect. He arrived at about 11 o'clock last evening and breakfasted with these Generals. All their pressing invitations and entreaties that he would just go on to Richmond and see President Davis, the Prince firmly declined.

The fortifications of Manassas are formidable, and our guns, particularly those of Sherman's battery, form an important part of the defenses.

Gen. Beauregard informed the Prince that he captured sixty-two guns at the battle of Bull Run.

The baggage wagons taken at that contest were standing around in all directions. The dead were not properly buried; they were simply put under ground, and some of the feet were seen above.

The soldiers in Manassas were very numerous, but very poorly dressed. The captains wore linsey pants, with shirts bound with yellow tape. Some of these had added to their slouched hats the decorations of the dead officers.

At departing, the rebels gave the Prince a salute with the United States guns.

On his return to Fairfax, Col. Stewart approached the carriage of the Prince and said: "I hope you like our fortifications, Prince." "O, pretty well; O, pretty well." "I hope," he said again, "you will interfere for us when you get home." The diplomatic Prince shrugged his shoulders as he replied: "I know nothing."

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The steamship City of Baltimore sailed this morning for Liverpool; also the steamer Borussia, with ninety passengers.

QUEBEC, August 10.—The steamship Anglo-Saxon sailed this morning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Nim's Boston Battery will leave at five o'clock this afternoon for Philadelphia.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 10.—No trains have been allowed to run eastward of the Tennessee river from Memphis for the past two days.

The National *Union*, of Winchester, Ky., yesterday, issued an extra, saying that they are informed that between two and three hundred disunion troops have come into Kentucky through Cumberland Gap, and are marching on Barboursville, it is supposed to seize 50,000 pounds of bacon, and to rob the bank there. It is feared that they intend to proceed from thence to Richmond, Ky. The Unionists in the vicinity of Barboursville sent runners to Owsley, Jackson and other counties, where Union men are rapidly gathering with rifles and shot guns. The extra says the above is reliable, but we have no means of verifying it here.

FRANKLIN, Mo., August 10.—Advices from Springfield say that no battle has yet been fought, but one is hourly expected. Five hundred cavalry were ready to move on Thursday, and the Home Guards were in motion. The regulars remained in position. The troops lay on their arms on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The rebels were encamped on Wilson Creek, twelve miles from Springfield, on Tuesday evening. A slight skirmish took place between patrolling parties, four miles out on the Mount Vernon road, in which four rebels were killed.

ST. LOUIS, August 9.—Capt. Jennison, of Kansas notoriety, arrived here to-day en route for Washington, to arrange with the War Department for mustering his men into the service of the United States. He has eight hundred and forty well mounted and disciplined men now on the Western border.

There is nothing new from Springfield.

Gen. Fremont has ordered that the number of artillery companies from this State shall be increased to twenty-four.

BALTIMORE, August 10.—The news from Fortress Monroe is unimportant.

Hampton is not occupied.

The fugitive citizens are being provided for by Gen. Butler.

The big gun Union has been mounted at Newport News, and will be experimented with on Monday.

RICHMOND, *via New Orleans*, August 9.—The papers of this morning semi-officially announce that Admiral Dundas intends to take his fleet into Charleston, regardless of Lincoln's pretended blockade. The British Consul here states that he has no official authority for such a statement.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—A person giving his name as C. Jordon, of Pittsburgh, Pa., but who subsequently confessed himself as John Williams, of Norfolk, Va., was arrested by the United States Marshal, last night, as a spy, and sent to Fort Lafayette, in New York harbor.

ADRIAN, Mich., Aug. 10.—A letter received at Hudson, from Captain De Golier, of the 4th Michigan Regiment, reports himself and Lieut. Preston well, but prisoners. They have heretofore been reported killed.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—The Washington report that Lieut. Walter H. Stephens, formerly of the Federal Engineers, now in the Confederate army, is a defaulter, is generally discredited.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The I. & M. Telegraph Company's line, connecting Keokuk, Montrose and Fort Madison, Iowa, direct, with Chicago and the East, was completed to-day.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 9, 1861.

More Brigadiers.

Cols. Lucius Blenker, A. Henry, W. Slocum and Major James S. Wadsworth, of the volunteers; Major John J. Peck, late of the United States Army, and John H. Martingale and Prof. O. M. Mitchell, of the Dudley Observatory, both graduates at West Point, have been appointed Brigadier Generals from New York.

An Engagement on the Potomac.

On Wednesday night a rebel craft, the Geo. Paige, carrying six guns, attempted to run out of Acquia Creek. She was at once engaged by the ice-boat, and after exchanging some shots, was forced to retreat up the creek, somewhat damaged. The ice-boat was not struck.

Rebel Batteries.

It is reported that batteries are being erected by the rebels at White House Point. On Wednesday night, four boat-loads of armed men were seen by the schooner to cross from the Maryland shore.

Gen. M'Clellan in Virginia.

Gen. M'Clellan has passed to-day and yesterday in Virginia, in the neighborhood of the Chain Bridge, for the defense of the city at that point is being greatly strengthened.

More Prisoners.

Four men captured by Lieut. Greene, of the Second Cavalry, a few days ago, about four miles from the Chain Bridge in Virginia, were brought to this city and committed to the county jail. They are charged with conveying information to the rebels.

Probable Resignation of Senators Breckinridge and Powell and Representative Burnett.

It is stated here by friends of Senators Breckinridge and Powell and representative Burnett, of Kentucky, that they will resign, since Kentucky has administered so severe a rebuke to them. They will find less toleration for their treasonable sentiments in Kentucky than even in Baltimore.

A Practical Southern View of the Confederate Loan.

The substance of the resolutions adopted a few days since at the Merchant's Exchange is, that the government buy the whole cotton and tobacco crop, at an average of ten cents per pound for cotton, and seven cents for tobacco, and pay for the same by issuing its bonds and treasury notes to the planters. It is supposed that these issues will answer for currency for the country. The subject is a difficult one, and may well perplex the wisest financiers. It has two aspects—one for the relief of the government, the other for the relief of the people. The project of the Merchant's Exchange meeting appears to look only to the relief of the people, and is open to very grave objections. It puts a debt on the shoulders of the new government of some $325,000,000. If the government can sell the crop, all may go well; but if the blockade be not raised this season, the government has incurred an immense debt without any equivalent, or any means to pay it. To hold the cotton and tobacco over to another season, it is worth little or nothing; for, by that time another crop comes into market and creates such an over supply that neither the old crop nor the new one will bring any prices. The incoming cotton crop of this year may be set down at 4,000,000 bales; of next year 4,000,000, 8,000,000 bales on the market the same season will run the prices down to nothing. The double crop will be worth little or no more than a single one.

If the blockade be raised toward the end of the season, the government has the crop to sell, and must ship it to market. No sensible man expects that gold can be got to any large amount from Europe in return. An attempt to draw from Europe $325,000,000 of gold and silver, or half that amount, would, if successful, overthrow the whole financial system of Europe, and convulse the whole civilized world to the centre. The attempt, however, could not succeed. It would be a financial impossibility. The proceeds of the crop must come back, therefore, to a great extent, in supplies for the country. Now, how is this to be practically done? The government must employ agents to sell the crop. It must employ some sort of agencies to turn the proceeds into supplies, to buy the goods and fabrics wanted by the country. This involves the buying by the government, through agents, of so many yards of woolens, and so many bales of domestics, and so many bolts of calicoes, and muslins, and lawns, laces, silks, thread, stockings, hats, shoes, hose, tape, needles, pins, thimbles, &c., &c., without number. And then agents at home to sell out these goods to our retail merchants, or the proceeds will stand in banking houses in Europe to the credit of the government. It is a fund of exchange to draw on, and sell to our importing merchants, to enable them to buy and pay for goods. In either mode it involves the government in an immense trade in goods, or an immense banking business. Such are some of the practical difficulties in the way.—*Memphis [Tenn.] Bulletin, Aug. 2.*

From Gen. Banks' Command.

SANDY HOOK, Md., Friday, August 9.—Gen. Stone has been assigned a separate command, to be stationed at the Point of Rocks, where it is presumed the rebels intend ultimately to establish a strong battery, to intercept transportation of supplies and troops from Baltimore to the Lower Potomac.

Col. Hamilton, of the Third Wisconsin, has been appointed to the command of the Third Brigade of this Division, in place of Gen. Stone, transferred to the Point of Rocks.

The report of yesterday, purporting that two rebel regiments, with six guns, were approaching from Leesburg towards the Point of Rocks, is discredited. That point is now guarded by the New York Twenty-Eighth, Col. Donnelly, strengthened by detachments from other regiments. The section of Virginia opposite the Point of Rocks, through which the enemy must pass to attack us, is thoroughly scouted, day and night.

CAIRO, August 9.—Three hundred rebel cavalry were in the vicinity of Charleston, thirteen miles from here, on yesterday. After two or three hours' stay, they fell back upon New Madrid.

Four regiments of rebel troops left Union City on Wednesday for New Madrid, leaving, with the exception of one or two detached companies, the Tennessee camp deserted.

Captain Keobald, of the Chicago Union Cadets, has been appointed by Gen. Fremont to superintend the rifled cannon.

The warehouse at Price's Landing, near Edwardsville, twenty-five miles above here, was burned on yesterday, by troops from Cape Girardeau. A large lot of corn and sixty mules belonging to the Secessionists were captured.

THE FLOOD ALONG THE HEMPFIELD.—The *Wheeling Intelligencer*, of Saturday, says: The Hempfield Railroad sustained considerable damage by the flood of Thursday evening. A greater quantity of water was never known to fall in so short a space of time. A bridge of the Hempfield road was swept away a short distance east of Triadelphia, and great piles of earth were washed down upon the track. Fences, out-houses, &c., were scattered and carried away. The train from Washington yesterday morning was not able to reach Triadelphia. The passengers and freight were conveyed down to the village by omnibusses, and a locomotive was sent up from this city to bring them down. In Washington there was no rain of any consequence—not even enough to lay the dust.

NOT TRUE.—The Meadville *Republican* denounces the statement, largely circulated in the Republican papers of this section, that a company of soldiers was drilling in Randolph township of that county, with the avowed intention of marching to aid the secessionists, as an infamous slander upon the people of the township last named. We thought so, at the time.

ADMITTED.—On motion of C. W. Robb, Esq., W. I. M'Ginn, Esq., was admitted to practice as an attorney in the Courts over which Judge M'Clure presides. Mr. M'Ginn passed a highly creditable examination, and gives promise of a useful and prosperous future.

DOCTOR C. BAELZ, Water Cure and Homœpathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn st., attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in to-day's paper.

COLUMBO ROOT—5 bags for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner First and Wood sts.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, August 10, 1861.

FLOUR—unchanged. The demand continues light and the transactions are entirely restricted to small lots. Sales 80 bbls Spring and Winter Wheat Family at $4,75@5,25; 75 do do at $4,50@5,00; 20 do do at $5; 25 do Fancy at $5,50; 25 do Family at $4,50@5,25.

GROCERIES—in regular demand while prices are steady and fully maintained; sale of 20 hhds Sugar at 8½c; 50 bags Coffee at 15½@16c; 25 bbls Molasses at 37c; 1 hhd Penna Syrup at 33c.

BACON—quiet but unchanged; sale of 3,000 lbs Shoulders at 6¼c; 1,000 do at 6½c; 2,000 do Plain Hams at 8½c.

GRAIN—Corn is in good demand; sale of 250 bush Ear at 45c ℔ bush; 500 do prime Yellow at 45c. Oats dull and lower; sale of 100 bush from store at 22c. Wheat—Sale of 800 bush Red (new crop) at 90c ℔ bush.

HAY—in light supply; sale from scales of 4 loads at $7@9 ℔ ton.

SALT—Sale of 250 bbls No 1 Extra at $1,15 ℔ bbl.

BROOMS—Sale of 5 doz Small Fancy at $1,25 ℔ doz.

DRIED BEEF—Sale of 800 lbs Sugar Cured at 11c ℔ lb.

WHISKY—quiet but firm; we note small sales of Common at 17@18c ℔ gall.

CHEESE—unchanged, with small sales of W R at 6½@c ℔ lb.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

WOOL AT PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The new clip comes in slowly, and the market is more active; the demand, however, is mainly for the low and medium grades, suitable for army clothing, which are held for higher prices, with a moderate business to note in common to quarter and half blood at from 28 to 34c nett; fine wools continue dull and neglected.—[North American.

BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET, Aug. 10.—The Coffee market continues very firm, and although it is wanted by the trade, still the high rates demanded by holders restricted transactions. The only sale of importance to note was 175 bags Rio at 14½c. The stock of Rio coffee in first hands does not exceed 13,000 bags. The market may be quoted as closing firm at 14@14½c for fair to good Rio; 15c for prime do; Laguayra at 15@16c, and Java at 19; ℔ lb.

CHICAGO FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET, August 9.—The offerings of flour were very light, and holders were asking higher prices. We note sales of 1500 bbls spring grades at $3,26@4,20 for medium to choice extras, and $2,25 for Spring superfines.

The wheat market to-day was firm at yesterday's advance for Spring grades [illegible]; higher on No 1 Red Winter. About [illegible] bushels of all kinds changed hands, at 88@89c for No [illegible] Red; 79@79½c for No 2 Red; 74@75c for No 1 Spring; 71½@73½c for No 2 Spring, and 61@62c for Rejected.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAIL ROAD—August 10—1 bbl vinegar, [illegible] Bidwell; 12 do apples, Pat Murphy; 29 dcs [illegible] McCurkan, Herron & co; 2 bxs hardware, [illegible] Wolfe & Duff; 1 car load shingles, J W Laug; 5 bbls oil, C Thumm & co; 32 sks wheat, J L Noble & [illegible] produce, F Haseweine; 1 casting, Lavely, [illegible] co, 85 bbls flour, Mactown & Gregg; [illegible] Garver & Dilworth; 1 sk feathers, Brown & K[illegible]; 4 pkgs lead, B L Fahnestock & co; 1 piece boiler iron, Loyd & Black.

PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD—August 5—77 bbls chairs, Frank Walker; 109 sks wheat, James A Fetzer; 163 do do, J L Noble & co; 2 bbls apples, 1 do pears, F Vangorder; 10 bxs cheese, B H Myers & co; 348 pcs iron, Hussey, Wells & co; 10 bxs cheese, Leech & Hutchinson; 7 bbls paint, J H Phillips & co; lot pig iron, John Moorhead; 143 bbls flour, James McCully & co; 11 bbls copper, T M Howe; 100 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 100 do do, Jas Gardiner; 16 sks rags, M McCullough; 30 pcs water pipe, H H Collins; 19 bbls apples, N Brady.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary yesterday, with 3 feet 6 inches in the channel by the pier marks. The weather continues cloudy, warm and unsettled, with occasional showers of rain. The only arrivals from below were the Science and John T. McCombs from Wheeling, which aside from the regular packets there was not a single departure. The Diadem, Capt. Rogers, will probably get off for Cincinnati and Louisville this evening.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—Flour dull, with sales of superfine at $4,25, and extra at $4,65. Wheat active; 600 bush red sold at $1,15 afloat. Corn scarce. Whisky dull at 18@18½c.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Cotton firm; sales of 2000 bales at 18c. Flour firm and unchanged; sales of 12,500 bbls. Wheat advanced 1@2c; sales of 16,800 bush at $1 for Chicago Spring; $1,03@1,08 for Milwaukee Club, and $1,25@1,30 for white western. Corn; sales of 86,000 bush at an advance of 1c. Pork dull. Whisky firm at 16½@17c. Rice firm.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets. HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.

W L Collins, Connellsville	J Lindsey, Greene co
Miss E M Logan, Uniontown, Pa	D Barclay, Kittanning
A B Fisher, do	Miss M'Laughlin, Ebensburg
T Taylor, Erie Pa	A Bartholomew, Wellsville
J Hubbard, do	J S Worthington, Brownsville
R J Warner, Youngstown	O L Greene, Phila
H G Caffin, Burlington	R Roberts, East Liberty
W H Abel, Phila	W P Church, Cin O
W W Abel, do	W Landvogt, N Y
Capt Druit, Brownsville	O S Chase, Titusville
J Boggs, do	O W Conklock, N Y
Jas McLain	L W Potter, New Lisbon, O
S C Wilson, Mon city	Hon A Plummer, Franklin
S Bedler, Cin, O	A G Day, do
J L Hickman, Cin, O	J G Knapp, Columbus
Alex Guinn, Bethany, Va	V Ofenbacher, Wash, D C
J A J Dightburn	Wm G Hughes, Dayton
L E Kramer, Morgant'n, Va	G Coop, London, G B
Jno Hodges, Warren's, O	Mathew Koll, Phila
D Caris, New Orleans	G J Judge, Wash, D C
J B Baynes, Baltimore	J G Nopes, Phila
D H Martin, Louisville	J G Farmer, La Salle, Ill
J R Byers, Cin, O	S W Hill
H B Diehl, do	

MANSION HOUSE—No. 244 Liberty street. GEORGE AUKERTS, PROPRIETOR.

G D Alexander, Ill	H Cobb, Kentucky
J Lytle, New O	J Harris, Newville
R W Jones, do	S Evans, Brookville
G Ulry, Hollidaysburg	W H Howard & lady, Boston, Mass
G D Hall & lady, St Louis	
J Shannon, East Liberty	J Sand, New Castle
W L Collins, Uniontown	J M Kephart, Harrisburg
Miss M Robinson, do	G J Woodruff, N Y
M Bennett, M'Keesport	R Fenner, do
C Snyder, Connellsville	H F Albright, Duncanon
C T Seward, N Y	J W Shanon, Richmond, Jefferson co
R Dunbar, Pa	
J W Stewart, Steubenville	J Stewart, East Liberty
C Keysor, Noble co	G Stewart, U S A
R Stevens, Hickory O	H Potter, Ind. State
J Price, Pa	W H Wallace, N Y
J Brown & family Cin O	C Ismsel, Cin O
J M Brown, Mon city	A Ismsel, do
	G W Gordon, Greene co

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh. JOHN KERN, PROPRIETOR.

A Hooper, Cliff Mines, Mich	P Will
A Haskin, do	T Wannamaker, Manor Sta
W Williams, do	J Jickabaugh, Altoona
W Elder, do	M Buck, Sandusky, O
J C Anderson, Long Island	R Thompson, Gray's Eddy

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets. S. L. HOCKEY, PROPRIETOR.

Chas Paulsen, Wesleyville	Martin McCanna
A B Fuller, Uniontown	A M'Farland & wife, Ill
M M Taylor, do	W W Warner
W A Gassam, Kittanning	Mrs S Walters, Penna
A B Black, Mon city	W B Coulter, do
Benj Huey, Clarion co	James Barron
W M Johnston, do	Capt R F Cooper, Mon city
R Hunt, Crestline	Wm Coulter, do
Ira Hays, East Liberty	

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth. SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

Lt J W Ross, Middletown	J N Smith, Greensburg
J Alexander, Ohio	W J Gilmore, Bridgeville
M W Harper, Venice	W D Patterson, Penna
J Berry, do	G S Howard, Cleveland

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street. R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

J S Granden, Tidioute	W Richard, Maryland
W Blackson, Cin O	W G Gannon, Pa
W H Ayers, Butler	M Hays, Phila
W M Martsell, Venango county	D Stiler, Warren co
	O F Oriner, Steubenville

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137, Water street. P. SHEPLAR, PROPRIETOR.

W Crawford, Mon. city	W J Badley, U S C
G Connolly, do	H G Jones, N Y
G Speise, Pine Run	G T Haugh
R Sinemate, McKeesport	J Burns, Mifflin tp
G M Bacon, do	

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any; in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement. apr11-ly-d&wFatt

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer DIADEM, Capt. T. Rodgers, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, the 12th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

BENZINE.

JOHNSTON'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED BENZINE

For the immediate removal of

PAINT, GREASE SPOTS,

And for cleaning

GLOVES, RIBBONS, &c.,

Without injury to the most delicate color or fabric. It is unalterable and may be kept for years without its properties being in the least changed. The Highly Concentrated and Purified article, is prepared only by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Druggist and Dealer in Family Medicines,
corner Smithfield and Fourth street.

Special Notices.

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser,

Wholesale Druggist,

AND

MEDICINE DEALER,

No. 140 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRUSSES FOR THE CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.
Ritter's Patent Truss.
Fitch's Supporter Truss.
Self-Adjusting Truss.
Dr. Banning's Lace or Body brace, for the Cure of Prolapsus Uteri, Piles, Abdominal and Spinal Weaknesses.
Dr. S. S. Fitch's Silver-Plated Supporter.
Pile Props, for the support and cure of Piles.
Elastic Stockings, for weak and varicose veins.
Elastic Knee Caps, for weak knee joints.
Ankle Supporters, for weak ankle joints.
Suspensory Bandages.
Self-Ejecting Syringes; also, every kind of Syringes.

DR. KEYSER has also a Truss which will radically cure Hernia or Rupture.

Office at his Drug Store, No. 140 Wood st., sign of the Golden Mortar.

DR. KEYSER prescribes in cases of CHRONIC DISEASES and has Instruments for DEAFNESS and almost every disease requiring mechanical support.

GALVANIC BATTERY or ELECTRO MAGNETIC MACHINES, for medical purposes, of a very superior kind, will be sent free of express charges, wherever an express runs, upon a remittance of Ten Dollars. Address DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, No. 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIARRHEA CURED—By Swayne's BOWEL CORDIAL. Every bottle warranted or money refunded. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood street. jy30-daw

BED BUGS, ROACHES, &c.—The Housekeeper's Rifle. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street, is a sure remedy.

RATS AND MICE.—Sure destruction to these vermin by using YARNELL'S EXTERMINATOR, an entirely new preparation, and warranted to remove these pests from every house. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood street. jy30-daw

EXTRA RAZORS.—I have a few Extra Razors, which I will close out at cost. GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street. jy30-daw

HEADACHE CURED.—An infallible cure for Headache will be found in FRAZER'S HEADACHE PILLS. Try them. At DR. KEYSER'S, No. 140 Wood street. Price 25 cents.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!
WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
The Original and best in the World!
All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the hair or skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, 16 Bond street, New York. jelcly-d&wmT

SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, Also, Importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street, Pittsburgh, Penna. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penna. Office, No. 21 Market street. Manufacture all kinds of Steam Engines and Mill Machinery, Castings, Railroad Work, Steam Boilers, and Sheet Iron Work. Jobbing and Repairing done on short notice.

RAIL ROAD SPIKE COMPANY. Joseph Dilworth, President; D. W. C. Bidwell, Secretary. (Successors to Porter, Rolfe & Scott.) MANUFACTURERS OF RAIL ROAD SPIKES, CHAIRS AND BOAT SPIKES. Corner of Water Street and Cherry alley.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., MANUFACTURERS OF Iron Railing, Iron Vaults, and Vault Doors, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c., Nos. 91 Second Street and 86 Third Street, (Between Wood and Market,) PITTSBURGH, PA., Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain suitable for all purposes. Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mr9

N. HOLMES & SONS, DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

S. E. & C. P. MARKLE, PAPER MANUFACTURERS, And Dealers in BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER. Have removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 89 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Cash or Trade for Rags.

Pittsburgh Steel Works. JONES, BOYD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF CAST STEEL, also, Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel SPRINGS and AXLES, Corner Ross and First sts. PITTSBURGH, Pa.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS. BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable. Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking of the head; indeed this is the only establishment where these things are properly understood and made. 16 Bond street, New York.

J. M. LITTLE, MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 54 St. Clair Street, (Dr. Irish's New Building,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding & Commission Merchant AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN Cheese, Butter, Seeds, Fish, And Produce Generally, No. 25 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

MUSTER ROLLS—Lists of Officers—Printed according to the United States Army Forms. For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE.—Just received a supply of Prime Java Coffee, in Government bags and grass mats. For sale by the bag or retail by JNO. A. RENSHAW, cor. Liberty and Hand street. jy18

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, cor. Liberty and Hand streets. jy18