Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 17, 1861.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

The Republican electors of Allegheny 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, are invited to assemble in their various Wards, Boroughs and Townships at their usual places of holding elections in each precinct, on SATURDAY, the 31st of August, to elect FOUR DELEGATES—two to each county convention—both conventions to meet on TUESDAY, September 3d, at 10 o'clock a. m., as follows: 1. The Judicial Convention to assemble at the City Hall to nominate a President Judge of Common Pleas, an Associate Law Judge of District Court, and an Associate Judge of Common Pleas, one Senator, and five members of the House of Representatives, and Director of the Poor. 2. The Political Convention to meet at the Court House, to nominate Sheriff, Coroner, Prothonotary, Treasurer and Commissioner.

The primary meetings in the townships will be held between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m., and in the cities and boroughs between 3 and 7 p. m., of said day. The appointment of the delegates in the townships will be by marking, and in the cities and boroughs by ballot. The chairmen of the two conventions will jointly appoint the executive committee for the ensuing year.

THOS. M. MARSHALL,
THOS. F. WILSON, Sec'ty Chairman.
aug12

A Gross Blunder.

The Bourbons, it was said, never learned nor forgot any thing. We cannot say as to forgetting on the part of the men who control the details of our army organization; but it is very certain that they never learn any thing.

An illustration of this is to be found in the utter neglect to take any steps towards preventing the confusion inevitably arising from similarity in the uniforms worn by the Rebel troops and our own volunteers.

In every battle which has yet been fought mistakes and casualties have occurred from this cause. It occurred at Great Bethel; it caused great trouble at Bull Run; and now we learn that Gen. Sigel lost five cannon in the late battle at Springfield through mistaking a Regiment of Rebels for one of his own Iowa Regiments.

The war has now raged for four months. It was plain to every one who looked at the matter, at the beginning, that this trouble would occur; and it is now three months since it *did* occur at Great Bethel.—Yet not a single step has since been taken to prevent it. The Adjutant General and Quartermaster General take no note of it. Their attention has frequently been called to it; but without avail. We go on uniforming our Regiments in clothes similar to those worn by the rebels, without adopting any mark to distinguish one from the other; and so it will go on to the end, each battle adding to the deplorable mistakes from this cause, unless the President, or the Secretary of War, or some other equally potent authority emphatically orders the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General to provide against its repetition. They will never learn to do it, of themselves.

It was a great mistake at first, if it could have been avoided; to permit any diversity in uniforms; but we suppose that, owing to the difficulty of obtaining army cloth, when our volunteers were first called out, it was unavoidable. Time, however, is removing *that* difficulty; and in the meantime it would be perfectly easy to adopt some mark by which to distinguish our troops from all others. A cockade upon the hat, a badge upon the breast—anything readily recognizable by the eye would do. The difficulty is not in finding a *way* to do it; the thing wanting is the *will*.

It is a reproach to our government that this cause of confusion should have been suffered to exist so long. Gen. M'Clellan is a practical man; and we trust that he, at least, will refrain from going into battle until he is able to know his own men from those of the enemy. The occurrence of such a blunder, once, is bad enough; its repetition, hereafter, will be a lasting disgrace to those who permit it.

Another Taney Among the Judges.

A Brooklyn judge, named Garrison, has been endeavoring to out-Taney Taney. Baltimore and Judge Taney must look to their laurels, else a Northern rebel will not leave them a leaf. Taney was first, and therefore Garrison must be second; but this is only in the order of time, and Garrison is going about his work in a style that promises he wont long be second-best. The telegraph reports that he has made a formal application to General Duryea to ascertain what force could be obtained in Kings county to execute the writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by him in the case of the Baltimore Police Commissioners, and to which the officer in charge at Fort Lafayette had made return that the prisoners were held by order of the Government through General Scott. The reply the Judge received is said to have been that the county could only raise 1,400 men, but having no artillery sufficiently powerful to make an impression on the walls of Fort Lafayette, it would require between 5,000 and 10,000 men to take the prisoners out of the Fort. What judicial authority or belligerent right the Judge is going to fall back upon now, we have not heard; for the telegraph, after reporting the facts thus far, simply adds: "So the matter rests for the present." General Duryea, instead of taking Fort Lafayette, had better take Judge Garrison—whom he can thus bring to the Baltimore traitors in Fort Lafayette, without making any impossible requisition on Kings county to bring the Baltimore traitors out to the judge.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—Hon. Paul Dillingham declines the Democratic nomination for Governor of Vermont, because he has no heart for a party contest now, at a time when patriots should give all their individual attention to the country. He says he will not consent now to recognize old party lines, or to be instrumental in having old political distinctions remembered—hard as it may be to forget the differences of a lifetime.

WE understand, says the St. Louis Republican, that "Old Dave Atchison," the "whisky barrel," as Brownlow calls him, who participated in the engagement at Carthage, and witnessed Sigel's manouvers, says he is the best commander in America, without any exception, which is saying a good deal, coming from the source it does.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14, 10 P. M.—The movement among the troops has been very active to-day. Some three or four Illinois regiments have arrived at the Arsenal, and four or five regiments already there have been sent out to reinforce Sigel.

Gen. Fremont is determined that this department shall not suffer longer the want of troops and artillery. If the Government had attended to this department before, secession might have been crushed out by this time.

Mr. Barnes, reporter for the *Democrat*, has just arrived from Springfield with dispatches. I have not yet had an interview with him, but learn that he brings a list of the killed and wounded on the Federal side. The killed will not exceed 150; the wounded, 500. Gen. Lyon was shot in three places by rebels belonging to the Mississippi regiment. Captain Cory Graiz, a well-known citizen, and cousin to Col. Blair, was killed.

The body of Gen. Lyon is on its way to this city for interment. Preparations are being made for the funeral. It will undoubtedly be a large one, and worthy of the illustrious dead.

Gen. Sigel was at Gasconade, 42 miles from Rolla, at last accounts. He will stop at Rolla and fortify himself. Large reinforcements have been sent to him, and he will be able to defend himself against any force of the enemy. Gen. Sigel's name is on the lips of everybody.

The Battle at Springfield.

[Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14—2 P. M.—The following is an account of the battle near Springfield, by Capt. Fairchild, of the 1st Kansas regiment, who has arrived at Rolla:

We had been skirmishing in view to find the enemy, when on Thursday night, it was reported by a party of our cavalry that his outposts were four miles south-west of Springfield. The 1st and 2d Kansas regiments, two companies of cavalry and two or three companies of regulars, were ordered out to engage him if possible. When they came within attacking distance, they formed line of battle, but the enemy withdrew.

Next day at 5 p. m., we received orders to take one day's rations and prepare for march. About 7 o'clock in the same evening a greater part of us, under Gen. Lyon, left Springfield, while Sigel remained behind as a reserve. Sigel had about 1,500 men under him. We marched seven miles in the direction of the enemy, and then rested for several hours. At 6 o'clock Saturday morning, we resumed our march and, after having proceeded three miles further, came upon the enemy, who were encamped on a piece of ground admirably adapted to their species of warfare, covered at intervals with brushwood and cornfield, and covering many ravines for concealment. As soon as Gen. Lyon came within sight of the Confederates, he opened a cannonade on them. It was promptly and ably answered, and the battle now fairly commenced, and in a short time became general along the whole line. A little before 8 o'clock, General Lyon was wounded by a shot in his foot, and his horse killed, and he retired to the rear for surgical treatment. It so happened that our troops were hard pressed by the Confederates just at this time. Things began to assume a threatening aspect, and Gen. Lyon seeing the danger, at once dismissed all thoughts of his wound, mounted his horse and rode in front of his men, and waving his hat and handkerchief, called out to the boys to rally and follow him. A ball struck him in the back and killed him instantly. The effect of Lyon's death upon our troops was terrible. A feeling of consternation spread through our ranks and depicted itself in every countenance. At that moment had the enemy made a charge, our troops would have hardly resisted it with success, and their defeat might have been easy; but soon every other feeling gave way to a feeling of revenge and deadly determination. Maj Sturgis promptly assumed the command, and from that time until 4 o'clock in the afternoon the combat lasted almost uninterruptedly, and was conducted with a fierceness on both sides rarely equalled in the annals of war. Our troops would have achieved a splendid victory had it not been for the fearful odds they had to contend against. On the side of the Confederates, 20,000 to 25,000 were in the fight, and to these, up to 2 o'clock p. m., a body of only 6,000 was opposed. An unfortunate circumstance for our troops was that during the greater part of the battle, they came so near the Confederates that the old shot guns and other indifferent weapons of the latter could be used with the same deadly effect as Minie muskets. The ground, too, was of the enemy's own choice, and our troops went into battle not knowing how far the line of the enemy extended, or where his forces were.

At about 2 o'clock p. m., Gen. Sigel, having heard cannonading, came up with the reserve from Springfield. He immediately attacked the enemy on his right flank, and did terrible execution. The rest of our troops seeing that Sigel brought them succor, rallied and made one more determined onset on the enemy; but such was the overwhelming odds against which they fought that the encounter amounted to nothing more than a mutual cutting up; and by four o'clock all parties seemed to be anxious to withdraw from the field.

The United States troops retired to Springfield in good order, and there the call of the roll by regiments was responded to as usual.

Our informant counted 110 wounded in a hospital in Springfield, all belonging to the First Kansas Regiment. He did not ascertain the number of killed nor the number of killed and wounded in other regiments; but the number may be pretty nearly inferred when it is taken into consideration that the First Kansas Regiment was in the thickest of the fight.

At 4 o'clock on Sunday morning, General Sigel, having concluded that it would not be prudent to resume the battle, the whole column of troops, followed by large numbers of citizens, with all they could gather up in the shape of movable goods, commenced a retreat from Springfield, in the direction of Rolla.

News of the evacuation of Springfield would run for miles in advance of the troops, and ever and anon some farmer, with all his movables, would stand waiting for them at the door of his house, and fall in the rear as the column passed along. He also noticed numerous fires around farm houses, and infers that what they could not take with them they burned.

The prisoners brought into Springfield state that the Confederates lost a great many in killed and wounded. One of their companies was nearly entirely cut to pieces. The Louisiana and Arkansas regiments had sustained the heaviest losses. Their number of killed was estimated at from 500 to 1,000.

It is reported that McCulloch was killed.

Over one hundred prisoners and a large number of horses were taken from the rebels.

According to the muster rolls which fell into our hands, the Confederate force numbered 22,000 armed men, and 8,000 partially armed. Their artillery took but little effect, as nearly all the shots were aimed too high, and proved destructive only to artillery horses on our side.

A prisoner in our hands (a nephew of Gen. Price,) said that he (Price) was killed.

Some of the wounded were brought along, while others whose wounds did not justify a removal had to be left behind in the Springfield Hospital.

The Confederates on several occasions hoisted Union flags, to delude our troops and decoy them into false positions. Our troops were thus several times the object of a most murderous fire from the enemy.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, August 14—9 P. M.

Twenty-five men of Capt. Tholsman's cavalry company, under Lieut. Tufts, who were sent into Missouri last night, on a scouting expedition, encountered a large force of the enemy's cavalry, below Charleston. Being overpowered by superior numbers, they retreated to Charleston, where they were met by a large rebel force of infantry. They charged on them, and succeeded in cutting their way through, and all arrived at Col. Lawler's camp this afternoon, except six, who are missing. It is reported that four of them are killed, but nothing definite is known.

The rebels, under Jeff. Thompson, are occupying Charleston in force.

Gen. Hardee is said to be at Greenville, 50 miles south of Pilot Knob, dispirited and out of conceit with the war.

The woods around Charleston are swarming with rebel cavalry, and our scouts are driven in. They have artillery at Sykestown, and are fortifying the place.—*Dispatch to Chicago Tribune.*

It is further reported that Gen. Pillow is within 25 miles, at the head of 17,000 men. But no immediate attack on Bird's Point is apprehended.

An expedition consisting of the 18th, Col. Lawler; 19th, Col. Turchin; 17th, Col. Ross; and the 11th, Col. Wallace,—leaves here tonight for some point up the river. The gunboats accompany the expedition. It is not known to what point they go, or for what purpose.

CAIRO, August 14; 10 p. m.—The six men of Capt. Tholsman's company, cut off at Charleston, last night, and reported killed, have just arrived. One was slightly wounded. They report that the rebels under Jeff. Thompson, numbering 350, with 150 cavalry, have fallen back from Charleston to Sykeston.

Rumor of Pillow's Advance.

CAIRO, Aug. 14—Gen. Pillow was this morning reported to be advancing in full force on Charleston, twelve miles from Bird's Point, with 17,000 men; but this report is not considered reliable. The women and children at Skyestown, a few miles beyond, have been notified by Pillow to leave, as he intends fortifying there.

Col. Turchen's and Col. Lawler's regiments have fallen back to Bird's Point, by order of Gen. Fremont.

Four regiments now at Bird's Point leave to-night by steamers for Hirculan Landing, on the Missouri side, thirty miles below St. Louis, to reinforce Col. Bland, threatened at Iron Mountain, by 4,000 Thompson rebels, seen last evening at Charleston. The rebels are swarming around here and very defiant.

The Gunboats were ordered from Mound City to-night, and are held in readiness for action.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The Treasury Department announces that the states of New York and Pennsylvania will be reimbursed for the sums of money advanced for the equipment of regiments for the war. The money will be paid in drafts on New York and Philadelphia.

It is believed that the disaffection in the Seventy-ninth regiment of New York, which resulted in the disarming of a number of the men last evening, is not extensive. All just grievances of the members of the regiment will be redressed, and the insubordinate men will be punished.

The enemy's pickets approached within three miles of Alexandria yesterday, but no conflict occurred.

It is reported that evidence has been discovered, showing that before Jeff. Davis resigned his seat in the United States Senate, he made out a list of men who were to be made officers in the rebel army.

Alexander R. Boteler, late a member of Congress from Virginia, has died from lockjaw, produced by a bullet wound received at the battle of Stone Bridge.

On Tuesday there were two thousand rebel soldiers sick or wounded at Culpepper Court House, and fifteen hundred others at Warrenton. Large numbers of disabled soldiers of the enemy's forces were also at a farm-house within twenty miles of Manassas.

The body of Colonel Cameron has been properly interred by the enemy in the graveyard of a Methodist church near Stone Bridge.

EAST TENNESSEE.—The Administration has not intended to desert the loyal men of East Tennessee; but by delaying to send them arms, let alone troops, it has jeopardized their safety. When, six weeks ago, Senator Johnson and Emerson Etheridge first plead the cause of their constituents at Washington, the rebels could have done little to prevent the execution of their plan for the relief of the men of the mountains. But now, as we learn from unquestionable authority, not far from 10,000 armed rebels guard all the avenues of access, are driving Union men over the border, and insure the conversion of all mail and express routes to the purposes of Jefferson Davis. Gen. Roseccranz may be able to reach the debatable ground in time; but had East Tennessee been even half armed a month ago, her loyal sons would have had less reason to complain of the Government for tardiness in responding to their cry for help.—N. Y. Tribune.

WHEN Gen. Johnston was accumulating his forces to march to the assistance of Beauregard, he confesses he found 1,800 sick in the hospital at Winchester. At the same time there were 1,200 sick in the Culpepper Court House hospitals, while the sick and wounded received at the hospitals at Charlotteville, since the battle number over a thousand, and every farm house in and around Centreville and Manassas Junction is converted into a hospital, and filled with the sick and wounded."

BROWNLOW's paper, at Knoxville, Tenn., has been suspended by Gen. Zollicoffer, on account of its Union sentiments. If Gen. Rousseau were to do the same with the Courier, at Louisville, Kentucky, he would crush out the most vile secession sheet in that State.—[Philadelphia Press.

IT is understood that Secretary Seward intends to inform Lord Lyons immediately, that British subjects are engaged in furnishing aid to our rebel enemies, in direct violation of the neutrality proclamation of the Queen of England.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has thrown off his allegiance to the United States Government, and declared the independence of the territory. The Mormons were arming in every direction to maintain their independence at all hazards.

An old maid, who has her eye a little sideways on matrimony, says "the curse of this war is, that it will make so many widows, who will be fierce to get married, and who know how to do it. Modest girls will stand no chance at all."

Military Notices.

ALLEGHENY GREYS.—The undigned are authorized to recruit

50 MEN,

To fill up the ranks of the Allegheny Greys, for Col. Alex. Hay's Regiment. Office at Washington Hall, Rebecca street. Apply to JAS. D M'GILL, or
aug13:tf A. N. HARBOURS.

ATTENTION!—A few more men wanted to fill up a Company now recruiting for Col. E. A. Rowley's Regiment. Apply at College Hall, entrance on Fifth street.

LIEUT. MILWAINE, 13th Regiment,
aug13 A. P. GALLOW, Sergeant Major, 13th Reg't.

Public Notices.

THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH will be re-opened for service TO-MORROW. Hours of service, 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m.
aug13:1t*

THE FIRST CONGREGATION of DISCIPLES meets statedly at APOLLO HALL, 4th st., between Market and Wood. Preaching every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Lecture at 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.
aug13:1t

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—ISAAC H. WHITEAL, of East Birmingham, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the Republican Convention.
aug16

I AM PREPARED to exchange the new style of Government STAMPED ENVELOPES for their equivalent of the old issue, during a period of six days from this date. After that date the old style of stamped envelopes will not be recognized in payment of postage on letters sent from this office.

The new style of Postage Stamps is not yet received, but may be expected in a few days, of which due notice will be given.

SAMUEL RIDDLE, P. M.
aug16:6t

POST OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1861.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—I am prepared to exchange ENVELOPES of the New Style for an equivalent amount of the old issue during a period of six days from the date of this notice. The latter will not *thereafter* be received in payment of postage on letters sent from this office.

aug16:6t S. F. VON BORNHORST, P. M.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO.,
Pittsburgh, Aug 10th, 1861.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President and Directors of the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company, have declared, upon the Capital Stock, a Dividend of two dollars per share, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after MONDAY, the 19th instant.

aug12:1w THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MINING COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, July 23, 1861.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the NATIONAL MINING COMPANY have declared a dividend of two dollars per share, payable on the 25th instant, to stockholders or their legal representatives, appearing as such, at the close of business on the evening of the 23d July, 1861.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
jy23:1w

J. KIRKPATRICK.....M. S. BROWN.....WM. KIRKPATRICK

BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR AND SEEDS,

Nos. 191 and 193 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.
jaS:1y

New Advertisements.

CAPTAINS OR LIEUTENANTS,

FORMING COMPANIES

FOR THE WAR,

Would do well to call and get their Posters and Handbills of

W. S. HAVEN,

No. 84 Third street,

Who is prepared to print small or large, according to the desire in

FANCY COLORS,

To attract

ATTENTION.

aug13

TWENTY-SECOND LIST OF APPLICATIONS for Selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office, up to August 16th, 1861.

Sachst & Co. F.	other goods,	3d ward, Allegheny.
Deberth William.	do	Birmingham.
Fierst John.	do	7th ward, Pittsburgh.
Ferguson Thomas,	do	Tompersonville.
Guttendorf Jacob,	eating house,	5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Gilg Peter,	tavern,	Manchest r.
Grieferod Joseph,	do	22 ward, Pittsburgh.
Hasselt John.	do	Fawn township.
Held Sebastian,	eating house,	Duquesne.
Hingt Rein,	do	Fawn township.
Heppel August,	do	4th ward, Allegheny.
Keown John,	tavern,	Ross township.
Kanahan J. R.	do	5th ward, Pittsburgh.
Littall Johnston,	do	9th do do
Lovely N. D.	do	McKeesport.
Leitman G. H.	other goods,	5th ward, Pittsburgh
Mallon P.	tavern	2d do do
Maffitt & Colmus,	eating house,	3d do do
Meyer Peter,	do	Versailles township.
M'Cartney W. G.	do	8d ward, Pittsburgh.
M'Crickart & Co.S.	other goods,	4th do do
M'Donnell James,	tavern,	Chartiers township.
M'Tiernan R. C.	do	Lower St Clair do
Obermeyer Henry,	do	8d ward, Pittsburgh.
Rohlmer John P.	do	1st do do
Stewart L. W.	do	1st do Allegheny.
Schmidt John,	eating house,	3d do do
Schutz Adam,	do	Jefferson township
Ward James,	other goods,	Versailles do
Burk John	do	8d ward, Pittsburgh.
Golden Dennis,	do	8d do do

The Board of Licensers will meet on MONDAY, August 26th, 1861, to act on the above cases.

W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, August 16th, 1861. aug16:3t

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

CHARLES GIPNER,

78 Market street,

Has just received a large and carefully selected stock of goods, among which may be found

Chenille Nets,

Cord and Silk Nets,

Head Dresses,

Linen Collars,

Grenadine Veils, all colors,

Magic Ruffling, all widths,

Lace Sleeves, etc., etc.

Embroidered Sets,

Linen Sets,

Lace Collars,

Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Insertings

Gents' Shirts Collars, and Neckties,

Silk and Merino

Undershirts and Drawers.

All are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
aug15

RETURN THE BOOKS.—Members of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, and all other persons having Books in their possession belonging to the Association, are earnestly requested to return the same to the Library without delay, for the purpose of making a new catalogue.
aug15:3t

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rail Road Company at Rochester, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., for the construction of the piers of bridge across Big Beaver River, at that place. Information can be had at that place on that day.

J. N. MCCULLOUGH, Supt.

Cleveland, August 15th, 1861. aug16:4t

IN THE COURT of COMMON PLEAS, of Allegheny County. And now to wit: August 10, 1861, Petition of John M. Jones, of Allegheny county, for the relief provided for insolvent debtors, presented in open Court, and upon consideration thereof, the Court fix SATURDAY, August 24, 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Common Pleas Court Room, in Pittsburgh, for hearing the same, and direct notice to be published in one newspaper, at least fifteen days before said hearing. [By the Court.]

All persons interested in the above matter will please take notice of the above order.

R. P. JONES,
aug13:15t2w Attorney for J. M. Jones.

DRY GOODS

AT COST

—AND—

LESS THAN COST,

J. W. BARKER & CO.

59 MARKET STREET,

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

GREAT BARGAINS GIVEN.
jy27:wdaw

10 SHIRT COLLARS, for 25 cents!

APPROVED STYLES OF

GENTS' PATENT ENAMELED SHIRT COLLARS,

FOR 1861.

10 Shirt Collars for 25 cents,

OF ANY STYLE DESIRED.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

aug13 No. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Market and Water streets,
Pittsburgh, August 16, 1861.

THE President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per share, out of the profits of the last six months, applicable to the reduction of Stock Notes.

F. A. RINEHART, Secretary.
aug17:1w

RECRUITING OFFICERS' POSTERS

IN PLAIN OR FANCY COLORS,

Executed at short notice Company Muster Rolls on hand at

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO'S,
aug17 Steam Job Printing Office, 87 Wood st.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages for the following sums, for three years:

One Mortgage for $500;
One do for $4,000;
One do for $1,000;
One do for $3,000;

Ap 1y at [aug17] PETTY'S, 13 St. Clair street.

PINE APPLES.—2 cases prime Fine Apples; for preserving, just received and for sale by RHYNER & BEAM,
aug17 Nos. 122 and 123 Wood street.

BORAX.—25 bbls Refined, for sale by
aug17 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., corner Wood and First streets.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.—5 gross for sale by
aug17 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

SWEET OIL.—5 casks for sale by
aug17 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.

CARTRIDGE BOXES and CAP BOXES—For Independent Companies. We can now fill orders for these accoutrements promptly, together with Belts and Belt Plates.

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.,
aug 218 Liberty street, opposite Sixth.

FLOUR.

50 bbls. Extra Family White Wheat,
50 do do Superfine.

Very low for cash, for sale by H. RIDDLE,
aug16a 188 Liberty street.

DR. M. O. JONES,

102 WYLIE STREET,

Gray Dress Goods at cost,

Stella Shawls at cost,

Fancy Silks at cost,

Berages and Tissues at cost,

Berage Robes at half price,

Jaconett Lawns at 16c worth 37½.

A large lot of Domestic Goods just opened at

W. & D. HUGUS'.
aug10

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,

Brass Founders and Manufacturers,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

GAS FIXTURES,

Pumps & Brass Work

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OIL WELL PUMPS,

of Brass, Copper or Iron, with the most approved Chambers and Valves of all kinds, and warranted to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTORY,
110 Water and 104 Front sts.
jy22:1ymdeP PITTSBURGH.

SEA BATHING

NEAR

PHILADELPHIA.

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

Its bathing, sailing and fishing facilities are unsurpassed.

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

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

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

Trains of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad leave Vine Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 7½ a. m. and 4 p. m. Leave Atlantic at 6:45 a. m. and 4:45 p. m. Distance sixty miles. Fare $1,50.

MCKIBBIN'S (United States) HOTEL and other houses now open.
jy9:2tdtf

HATS AND CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

BONNETS, &c. &c

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

M'CORD & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail,

aug8 131 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

CHARLES HOFMANN, F.R.S., M.D., Professor of Diseases of the Genital Organs in the "FRANKLIN MEDICAL INSTITUTE," has, as a large expense to the Institute, published a work on the treatment of all private diseases of the male and female genital organs. Also, a Treatise on the result of Onanism, or Masturbation, Sexual Debility, Involuntary Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhea, &c., causing Impotency and Mental and Physical Debility. Ladies afflicted with painful or entirely suppressed menstruation, will learn something by sending for a book. Enclose two red stamps, to prepay the postage. Direct to DR. CHARLES HOFMANN, *Franklin Medical Institute*, Boston, Mass.
6:23:6m1w8

REFINED SUGARS—35 bbls. Lovering's Coarse and Fine Pulverized, Crushed and White, and Yellow Preserving Sugars, which we are selling at reduced prices, wholesale and retail at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
aug13 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

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,
jy18 cor. Liberty and Hand street.

New Advertisements.

THE THIRD SESSION

OF

MRS. E. A. SMITH'S,

(Late Preceptress of the Allegheny city College,)

SELECT SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES,

Corner of Beaver street and South Common, Allegheny city, commences MONDAY, September 2d.

Number of Students Limited.

Circulars can be had on application to Mrs. Smith or at the principal book stores in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
aug15:8tsm

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL'S OFFICE, August 9, 1861.

THE following act of Congress in relation to the Corps of Medical Cadets, is published for the information of all concerned:

"SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there be added to the Medical Staff of the Army a Corps of Medical Cadets, whose duty it shall be to act as dressers in the general hospitals and as ambulance attendants in the field, under the direction and control of the medical officers alone. They shall have the same rank and pay as the military cadets at West Point. Their number shall be regulated by the exigencies of service, at no time to exceed fifty. It shall be composed of young men of liberal education, students of medicine, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three, who have been reading medicine for two years and have attended at least one course of lectures in a medical college. They shall enlist for one year, and be subject to the rules and articles of war. On the fifteenth day of the last month of their service, the near approach of their discharge shall be reported to the Surgeon General, in order, if desired, that they may be relieved by another detail of applicants.

Application must be made to the Surgeon General for admission into the corps, in conformity with the above act stating the date, place of birth, place of residence, period of medical studies, and enclosing the certificate of the dean of the college (or, when not obtainable, other satisfactory evidence of the fact) that the applicant has attended one full course in a medical college.

These applications must also be accompanied with testimonials of the good moral character and sound physical condition of the candidate.

When an application is favorably considered the candidate will receive a letter authorizing him to appear before an Army Board of Medical Examiners, who will make a special report in each case. From among those approved by the board the Surgeon General will select such a number as the service may require.

As the services of this class of medical and surgical assistants at once required, applications, to be successful, should be promptly made to the Surgeon General, who will direct the candidate to appear before one of the Army Medical Boards now in session in Washington and the city of New-York.

R. C. WOOD,
Acting Surgeon General.

PORTABLE

WASH STAND.

This is a new and beautiful article. It is of Iron, and made in such a way as to combine Bowl, Stand, &c. It makes a very neat finish, and is complete without wood work. This is the thing that has long been wanted by tenants who do not wish to be at the expense of anything permanent. The stand above described can be taken down and removed in a few minutes

FOR SALE BY

BAILY, FARRELL & CO,

PLUMBERS,

NO. 139 FOURTH STREET,

NEAR SMITHFIELD.
aug12

MANTILLAS,

LESS THAN COST.

Wants.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, also able-bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 35, not less than five feet four and a half inches in height, to enter the Third Regiment U. S. Cavalry. Each man will be furnished with a good horse and full equipments, ample clothing and subsistence of the best quality. The pay ranges from $14 to $22 per month, according to the rank of the soldier. No minor will be enlisted without the written consent of parent, guardian or master. By an act late passed, the term of enlistment is altered to THREE YEARS, and every soldier who serves that time is entitled to 160 acres of land and $100 bounty from the United States. Attention is called to the fact that the government has wisely commenced to promote soldiers and non-commissioned officers from the ranks. Advancement is therefore open to all who enlist. All men to the number of 55, will be enlisted for the Company of

SEWELL H. BROWN,
First Lieutenant Third Cavalry,
Recruiting Officer.
aug12:tf

HORSES WANTED—For the U. S. SERVICE.—The undersigned wishes to purchase a number of Artillery Horses. Bays, browns or blacks, from 15 to 16 hands high or upwards; from 5 to 9 years old; free from blemish or disease, well broken, and square trotters in harness. We will be at the stables of Rody Patterson, in Pittsburgh, from Tuesday, the 20th, till Saturday, the 24th.
aug16:2t ALLISON & LOWTHER.

For Sale & To Let.

PUBLIC SALE.—The following articles will be exposed to Public Sale, in Sharpsburg, at the residence of Daniel Witzer, deceased, on THURSDAY, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.: Two Cows, one Silver Watch one Gun, Fowls, Game Chickens, Corn, Potatoes, Household Furniture, &c., also Wild Geese, and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms will be made known at the sale by the administrators,

JOHN SCHLAND,
SAMUEL COYLE.
aug16:4t

FOR SALE.—A good route on the *Morning Gazette* for sale. Inquire at THIS OFFICE, between 2 and 4 o'clock p. m.
aug9:tf

VALUABLE OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE—Situated on French Creek, embracing between 19 and 21 acres. There are on the property six wells in various progress, three of which are at sufficient depth to justify operating. Connected with the wells is a powerful engine, in good working order. This property is adjoining the celebrated M'Cormick farm and is perhaps one of the best oil sites in that region. We offer it on a great bargain on easy terms of payment, or with exchange for real estate in or adjoining the city. For particulars apply to

S. M'CLAIN & CO.,
aug No. 68½ Fourth street.

TO LET.—A first-class Dwelling House on Grant's hill, with 9 rooms, and with all modern improvements, located on Grant, between Wiley street and Pennsylvania avenue. Terms easy.
aug17 L. G. GRAFF.

ENGINE FOR SALE—ABOUT FIVE HORSE POWER, in good order, now driving three presses in this office. Will be sold cheap for cash. Enquire at GAZETTE OFFICE,
jy'd Fifth street, above Smithfield.

FOR SALE—A second-hand SAFE, with double doors, in good order, will be sold low by REYMER & BROTHERS,
jy16 Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A bright bay, seven years old, trots in harness and racks under the saddle, is quiet and would make an excellent family horse will be sold low by the subscriber

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
my29 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FOR RENT—The STORE HOUSE, corner Federal and Water streets, City of Allegheny, one square below the market, and immediately opposite the stores of B. P. Schwartz and J. L. Germaine & Co.
aug8:tf S. H. DAVIS.

FOR RENT—

STORE NO. 151 WOOD STREET,
HORSE AND DRAY FOR SALE.

Enquire of CHADWICK & SON,
oct14 No. 151 Wood street.

FOR SALE—That splendid Residence, with large Lot of Ground, Fruit Trees and Shrubbery, situated within two minutes' walk of the Wilkinsburg Railroad Station. The house is large and finished in modern style, at present occupied by Moore Thompson. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to W. A. ANDERSON,
aug14:wtf At Barton's Office, cor. 5th & Grant sts.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.

TWO ENGINES, in good working order will be sold on accommodating terms—Cylinders 17 inches diameter, with 8 feet stroke.

The above may be seen on application at the SANNER COTTON MILLS, Allegheny, and can be delivered on the first of July.

jo28:3md PARK PAINTER & CO.

DITHRIDGE'S XX FLINT GLASS

OVAL CARBON OIL

LAMP CHIMNEYS,

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

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

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

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

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

Manufacturers and consumers of Carbon Oil, who have felt the magnitude of the obstacle, which has existed in the great expense of chimneys, in the way of the universal use of the oil, have found a remedy in the Oval XX Flint Glass Chimneys, which has materially lessened the cost of Carbon Oil Light to those who use them, and increased the consumption of