Pittsburgh Gazette.

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PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1861

Secession in Tennessee.

A few days ago, the Rev. Mr. Carter, a prominent citizen of East Tennessee, addressed a crowded audience in Cincinnati on the secession conspiracy—its rise, especially in Tennessee, and how they have been brought about, both there and elsewhere. Andrew Johnson, who accompanied Mr. Carter, and was on the platform during the delivery of this speech, which so powerfully depicts the enormities of the conspirators in that section of the South—even he in his almost matchless sketches of the doings of these miscreants had not told of all their enormities. Well might Mr. Carter exclaim: "I very much fear that the citizens of Cincinnati do not fully realize the greatness, the awfulness, the height, the depth and breadth, and the accursed wickedness of this thing called Secession. It is only those who, like my honored friend, Mr. Johnson, and myself, have lived and moved amid the accursed thing, that can realize it in all its length and breadth."

This might appear to be rather a flight of rhetoric than anything else; but the speaker can justify every word he has spoken. With him they are not the mere resonant missiles of declamation, fiercely and wildly flung, but the well-pondered words of truth and soberness.

But we cannot quote in detail the facts of injustice, cruelty and outrage which Mr. Carter brought up. Every one that heard him must have felt that no words in human speech have adequate force to sum up the villainies and barbarities of the wretches whom this rebellion has armed with power.

"They passed a law," says Mr. Carter, "giving us poor dogs forty days to leave our country—forty days to leave or submit. Get on the train and go down to Camp Robinson, where you will find fifteen hundred or two thousand men—men who were sick the other day—without a cent in their pockets—men who were reared in every comfort and luxury—without a change of raiment. I can show you men among them who have traveled over hard and rough roads fifty miles in a single day to escape their persecutors. Has any man in Ohio traveled fifty miles on foot to volunteer in defense of the flag? These men have done it. Every man of them is sworn to support the Stars and Stripes. Some of them were shot down by the pursuing cavalry and died in the Cumberland Mountains. But, thank God, the Cumberland Mountains also contain the bones of some traitors.

I have seen fathers in Eastern Tennessee hide their little store of bread and meat to feed their little ones. The rebels have overrun our fields of grain and destroyed them as with a besom of destruction. Oh! my God, when will the day of retribution come?

But we are invaded every day by a barbarous soldiery, from Chattanooga to the Virginia line. They insult us. They fire upon our women and children. Even that is not all. There we stand, without money, without State organization, without arms in our hands, boldly defying all the Confederate States. Shall such people be left to perish?"

On the slavery question Mr. Carter spoke as follows:

"I will go further—and recollect that I am speaking for myself to-night, and not for politicians—for some politicians are tolerably wary when they express themselves upon this question. If in course of this war—and I say it notwithstanding a portion of all I once owned in this world—for I do not know that to-night I own anything—if in the progress of this war it becomes necessary for the salvation of this government and for the preservation of the Union of these States *that African slavery should die, in the name of high heaven I say let it perish.*

"I tell you honestly that the negro has, in my estimation, nothing more to do with this trouble in our country, except in one aspect—it has no more to do with these troubles than the man in the moon.—[Applause.] There is one aspect, and I will briefly refer to it. It is this: The Southern leaders never did have the least fear that our government would interfere with our vested rights in the slave States. They know very well that Congress cannot do it. There are fifteen slave States in the Union. There would have to be fully forty-five free States before the Constitution could be altered so as to interfere with slavery—twenty-six free States would have to be added to the Union. While the North would be doing this the South would make three or four States out of Texas, and so on. No, this is not what they fear." But there is an aspect on which this slavery question does influence the southern mind—the southern leaders. I will tell you what they are afraid of. They are not afraid of this great government interfering with them, as appears from the fact that the institution was safer when we were all together than it is to day. Here is what they are afraid of. They have learned by experience that pro-slavery ideas will not travel toward the north pole, but that anti slavery ideas will travel southward. *They are afraid that the people of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia may take it into their head to abolish slavery in their domains*, and they want to make a government in which the people can't rid themselves of the institution if they wish.

This is about what every true Union man in the South would say, as indeed so many of them have said, not only since this flagitious rebellion, indirectly the work of Slavery, as Mr. Carter testifies, openly began to manifest its aims, but long before, when only a few prophetic voices had declared what the plotters, who were ripening their plans of conspiracy and treason, had in their hearts purposed and premeditated.

But here is a caution which he gives against one of the plots in this carnival of treason—one, too, which had better be a little looked into in more than one Northern neighborhood:

"These same bad men—I am going to throw out a hint which I know to be well grounded—these same bad men, foreseeing the certain election of Mr. Lincoln, about the time of the Baltimore Convention, entered into a conspiracy—a written conspiracy—with their names signed to it, to overthrow this government and inaugurate one of their own to perpetuate their power over this whole nation. How do I know that? One of these hypocritical peace commissioners had the document in his pocket in Washington. Judge Douglas, of immortal memory—let his friends do justice to his country! Look in his private papers and you will find it all. *There are men in the State of Ohio that entered into it there.* You had better look out for domestic traitors at home. I make this prediction to-night—that if the Southern army ever appears upon the banks of the Ohio river, they will be found as thick as blackberries even here."

We trust that treason will never reach the banks of the Ohio river with its armies; but ought not the loyal and outraged people of East Tennessee to be delivered?

New Granada.

Our readers are aware that for two years past a revolution has been in progress, with varying fortunes, in that land of revolutions, South America. The contending parties are: the Conservative or Government party, and the Liberal or Revolutionary party. The former may be called Old Spain and the latter Young Spain. The one is for stagnation and priestly rule; the other is for civilization, progress, liberty of conscience. General Mosquera, a gentleman about whom diverse opinions are entertained, is the leader of the Revolutionary forces.

On the 18th of July, after hovering for weeks in the vicinity of the Capital, Bogota, he took it, by assault, and was proclaimed President of the Republic. The old government officers were driven out of place; some were executed, for the maltreatment and death of political prisoners in the government prisons. It is probable that the Pope's Nuncio and the Jesuits, those political troublers, will be expelled from the country. The Americans and English sympathize with the Liberals. So, indeed, do some of the priests, but a Jesuit reign of terror in Bogota hitherto prevented their open expression of it. The people, all of whom, except a few foreigners, are Catholics, will have the greatest benefit, and feel the greatest joy, on the overthrow of the mixed political and ecclesiastical miracle under which they have long been oppressed.

Our young friend, Rev. W. E. McLaren, many of our readers are aware, is a missionary of the O. S. Presbyterian Church at Bogota. The battle raged around his house, where he and his young wife could hear the whizzing of bullets, and the groans of the wounded soldiers. In anticipation of the battle, Gen. Jones, our minister, and Gen. Herran, formerly minister of New Granada, at Washington, offered Mr. McLaren and his wife the protection of the Legation and the "Stars and Stripes," but so sudden was the attack that they had not time to avail themselves of the kindness. Providence preserved them, however, through the long hours of the conflict.

The interest which we feel in the issue of that contest, is a distant part of our Continent, arises from the principles involved. It is a question of human rights and free government, which, we believe, has been decided in the right way, by the success of the revolution; as we believe the same question will soon be decided in the right way by the complete failure of the revolution attempted by the slavery propagandists of the South.

The Reported Death of Jeff Davis.

It seems hardly worth while to discuss the probabilities of the death of Davis, which, since first reported from the N. Y. *Herald's* sensation column, have been discussed and re-discussed from Washington City to the remotest telegraph station in the Union. It does seem strange that such a question should stand for discussion even for a day—in this age, and especially in this land, so fully up to the age in its great characteristic of getting and giving news. But in this instance, thanks to a blockade which at last gives this satisfactory sign of its effectiveness, we are actually two full days pass without bringing within reach of the indefatigable and irrepressible *Quid Nunc* at Washington in the service of the New York journals a decisive answer one way or other to the very interesting, even if not very important question, whether Jeff. Davis has cheated the gallows by dying in his bed, or not?

It will doubtless be as interesting in Pittsburgh as in Washington to know all that Dame Rumor and her votaries can tell—or, in the news-boy's phase, "all about the death of Jeff. Davis."

The *Herald* correspondent, whose assiduity first found out the matter, says:

"Still further confirmation has been received here of the death of Jefferson Davis, on Monday instead of Saturday, at 7 o'clock a. m. A person arrived here to-day from Manassas Junction, reiterates the statement at ready received, and adds that all the officers wear crape on their arms."

But he adds:

"The Executive Department has no information confirmatory of the reported death of Jeff. Davis."

The *Star*, of Wednesday, in an extra, publishes the unquestionable fact of his death. It says:

"At a late hour last night, a branch of the Government received a dispatch from a reliable party in Louisville, notifying it that those in that city, understood to be in the closest communication with Richmond, were satisfied of the correctness of the rumor of the death of Jefferson Davis that had reached Louisville from Nashville on the night before."

The correspondent of the *Tribune* says:

"We have to add that at 10 a. m. to-day, a party reached here from Manassas Junction, which point he left on Monday night last. He has more than once previously brought correct information from that quarter, and therefore we place reliance in his statement of the fact that, on Monday morning, information reached there by telegraph that Jefferson Davis died at 7 a. m. of that day."

At a later hour, the same correspondent writes:

"No trustworthy intelligence is yet received touching the rumored death of Jeff. Davis. The rebels' friends here have contradictory accounts and opinions. The only tangible evidence is from a negro from Manassas, whose statement is so circumstantial as to be open to question. If he may be believed, Davis died at 7½ o'clock on Monday morning, of 'congestive chills.'

"The intelligence was received at Manassas Junction by telegraph at 10 o'clock, and the officers, if not the soldiers, are wearing crape on the left arm, whence obtained, at each short notice, does not appear. Another negro, however, from the same place, says that nothing was known of Davis' death there. The story is not credited at the White House, at the Secretary of State's, Gen. Scott's or Gen. McClellan's headquarters. Jeff's relatives in town, however, and his old physicians, knowing his weak constitution and liability to sudden death, incline to believe it."

All these reasonings and speculations may be made superfluous in an hour's time by the telegraph; but still it is not uninteresting to group these reports together, and observe the successive "realities" that the successive hours bring along to amuse the crowd in the capital.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Thursday, claims to be able to dispose of the question very summarily. It says:

"We have also a direct denial of Davis' decease, from Nashville, which settles the matter. We have deemed it hardly possible that so great a scoundrel should die a natural death."

—*News errors.*

Bombardment of Galveston.

Through the usual polluted channels of news from the South, the newspapers of that region, we had recently an account of the bombardment of Galveston by Commander Alden, with the usual amount of falsehood and its concomitants, calumny, etc., largely figuring in it, and, of course, setting it off to the greatest advantage. We have now a more reliable and likely story from a correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, who writes from Washington as follows:

"Galveston, in Texas, got, incidentally bombarded on the 24 of August. The Galvestonian batteries opened a fire upon one of our steam-tenders at day-dawn, which was spiritedly returned. Commander Alden, of the blockading steamer South Carolina, waited for explanations or apologies till 6 o'clock in the afternoon. He then stood for the batteries, which again opened upon him. After returning fifteen shots, the Commander, apprehensive that he would harm the innocent people of the town more than the rascals in the batteries, withdrew. The South Carolina was not struck. The foreign Consuls, headed, of course, by the English Consul, got up a protest, expressing their astonishment at and abhorrence of Commander Alden's inhumanity and violation of the laws of civilized warfare. Some corpses were buried outside of the battery."

The Effects in the South of the Capture of the North Carolina Ports.

Through the medium of the Petersburgh (Va.) "Express," of Monday, a copy of which we have accidentally come into possession of, we have received various rebel accounts of the recent National victory at Hatteras Inlet. The excitement throughout North Carolina and Eastern Virginia, in consequence of it, is described as intense, and the most exaggerated rumors in reference to the subsequent movements of the fleet were afloat. Washington, N. C., was stated to have been destroyed—an assertion for which there was not the slightest foundation; and at Goldsboro', N. C., it was positively announced that the fleet had made its appearance off Beaufort Harbor, with the intention of attacking Fort Mason, described as the most formidable fortification on the North Carolina coast. The assertion, however, like the other, was only the offspring of rebel fears, the fleet not yet having gone below Hatteras Inlet.

Military Notices

U. S. Army.—WANTED: IMMEDIATELY, for the SIXTH REGIMENT U. S. CAVALRY, REGULAR SERVICE, a few more able bodied men, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five. Pay ranges from $16 to $23 per month, according to the rank of the soldier. Each man will be furnished with a good Horse and equipments, ample clothing and subsistence. Quarters, fuel and medical attendance free of charge. The pay of each soldier commences as soon as he is enlisted.

By an Act lately passed the term of enlistment is changed from five to THREE YEARS, and every soldier who serves that time is entitled to

$100 BOUNTY and 160 ACRES OF LAND

from the Government. Attention is drawn to the fact that the Government has wisely commenced to promote soldiers from the ranks. Advancement is therefore open to all.

For further particulars apply at the Recruiting Office, NATIONAL HOTEL.

HENRY B. HAYS,
Captain, Sixth Regiment U. S. Cavalry,
Recruiting Officer.

WANTED—Thirty men to fill up the ranks of the Clarke Infantry. Apply to W. M. SPEER,
No. 145 Fourth street.
C. C. TAYLOR,
McFate's Building.
ALEX. DEMPSTER,
Port Perry.

A FEW MORE RECRUITS wanted to fill the ranks of the UNION RIFLES, under Capt. THOS. B. ROSS. The Company will be officered as soon as completely organized, and will go into service as sharp as officers in 3d story of Wilkins's Hall, where good men will be enrolled for a few days longer.
THOMAS B. ROSS, Captain.

ALLEGHENY GREYS.—The undersigned 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. MCGILL, Capt.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. A. M. Stewart will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) at 10½ and 3 o'clock, in his church, corner of Penn and Harrison streets. These will constitute his parting exercises with the congregation, as he expects to leave for Washington on Tuesday, as Chaplain to the 13th Regiment, Col. Rowley's.

CAPTAINS OR LIEUTENANTS, FORMING COMPANIES FOR THE WAR, Would do well to call and get their Posters and Handbills at
W. S. HAVEN,
No. 84 Third street,
Who is prepared to print small or large, according to the desire to,
FANCY COLORS,
To attract
ATTENTION.

FALL STYLES.
HATS AND CAPS.
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood st., Pittsburgh,
Are now receiving a very large stock of NEW GOODS of the latest styles, which he offers to purchasers
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at very low prices. MILITARY CAPS for Men and Boys; also, OFFICER'S REGULATION CAPS, a very large assortment constantly on hand.
M'CORD & CO.

FIFTY DOZEN
HOOP SKIRTS,
THE
CHEAPEST
AND
BEST IN THE CITY,
AT
W. & D. HUGUS'.

SPORTSMEN'S HEAD QUARTERS.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN GUN.
No. 136 Wood street.
BOWN & TETLEY
Invite the attention of Sportsmen and Amateurs to their splendid stock of
BOWLING PIECES,
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS
REVOLVERS, DRINKING CUPS
AND FLASKS, HAVERSACKS,
GAME BAGS, GAME MARKETS, PERCUSSION
CAPS, POWDER, BULLETS, SHOT AND LEAD,
And all kinds of
GUN FURNITURE AND MOUNTINGS.
Full cutlas furnished at unusually low prices.

A GOOD CHANCE TO COUNTRY PAINTERS.—The undersigned will sell for cash or exchange for printing paper of any description, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Clothing, or Dry Goods, etc., two Hand Presses, one Standing Press, one Paper Cutter, one Card Cutter, log Saw with a large quantity of Job Type, Cases, &c., &c.
Printers desiring any of the above articles will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
FERGUSON & SNIDER,
Gazette Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUTUMN, 1861.—New Wall Papers, of choice patterns, now arriving, which added to recent stock, makes the assortment as complete as heretofore.
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 57 Wood street.

RECEIVING daily by express, Eastern Sweet Potatoes. For sale by the barrel, bushel or basket.
L. H. VOIGT & CO.

WATER PIPES.—3,000 yards Stone Water Pipes, from 2 to 6 inches calibre, for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOM CORN BRUSH.—30 bales, a superior article, for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

PEARLS.—6 tons for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

BROOMS.—50 doz. for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

GINSENG.—600 lbs. in store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LIME.—150 bbls. fresh just received and for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

LARD OIL.—8 barrels Refined, now landing, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CEDAR STAVES.—1,000 in store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COFFEE! COFFEE!—300 bags fair to choice Rio Coffee, in store and arriving per Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale by
MCDONALD & ARBUCKLE,
No. 183 Liberty street, near head of Wood.

New Advertisements.

Register's Office.
PITTSBURGH, September 7, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the said Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1861.

Account of James E. Wilson, Administrator of John Wilson, deceased. Filed May 1, 1861.
Account of David S. Brown, Executor of Peter Jones, deceased. Filed May 6th, 1861.
Account of Catharine Kaut, Administratrix of Jacob Kaut, deceased. Filed May 13th, 1861.
Account of R. Derby, Administrator of Thos. Smith, deceased. Filed May 17th, 1861.
Account of Franklin Manows and David Moore, Executors of Cassandra Manows, deceased. Filed May 23, 1861.
Final Account of David M. Smith, Administrator of Wm. B. Smith. Filed May 24, 1861.
Final Account of Robert Wray, Executor of William Tees. Filed June 1, 1861.
Account of John Willock, Guardian of the minor children of W. W. Splane. Filed by his Executor, Samuel Gormley, Esq. Filed June 7, 1861.
Final Account of John Gast and Christena Urbso, Executors of George Urbso, deceased. Filed June 8, 1861.
Final Account of William Finney, acting Executor of Francis Vance, deceased. Filed June 11th, 1861.
Account of John McCleane, Administrator of Hugh McGuigan, deceased. Filed June 13, 1861.
Final Account of Margaret J. Reilly, Administratrix of James O. Reilly. Filed by her Administrator, G. J. Townsend. Filed June 17, 1861.
Final Accounts of James Todd, Administrator of James W. Buchanan, deceased. Filed June 18, 1861.
Account of David Haworth, Administrator of Hugh Hays, deceased. Filed June 18, 1861.
Final Account of Thomas Ryall, Administrator of John S. Shields, deceased. Filed June 24, 1861.
Account of H. Stepburn and W. H. Denny, Executors of W. A. Simpson, deceased. Filed July 1, 1861.
Final Account of Nicholas Stisch, Guardian of minor children of John W. Gamble deceased. Filed July 8, 1861.
Account of Joachin Weiner, Executor of Augustus Schlicenser. Filed July 10, 1861.
Final Account of Daniel B. Davis, Guardian of Martha Haines. Filed July 19, 1861.
Account of George W. Hallman and Francis Rahm, Executors of James W. Hallman. Filed July 24, 1861.
Account of William C. Barr, Executor of William Barr, deceased. Filed July 30, 1861.
Account of John Perchment, Guardian of the minor children of J. Shaw. Filed July 31, 1861.
Account of Hugh S. Fleming and Harmar Denny, Executors of Alexander Woods, deceased. Filed July 31, 1861.
Account of Elizabeth Charters, Administratrix of Samuel Charters. Filed July 29, 1861.
Account of R. R. Medowen, Executor of Moses Thompson, deceased. Filed August 1, 1861.
Final Account of John Agnew, Administrator of J. G. H. Ock, deceased. Filed August 6, 1861.
Account of Robert Wilson and William N. Burchfield, Executors of Joseph McFarland, deceased. Filed August 7, 1861.
Account of Wilkins Lishirt and John Philips Executors of Peter Brindle, deceased. Filed August 8, 1861.
Account of J. C. McPherson Administrator of Robt. Dalziel, deceased. Filed August 13, 1861.
Account of John Wilkinson, Administrator of William Jonnston, Jr., deceased. Filed August 13, 1861.
Account of Henry Whitfield, Administrator of Robt. Canard, deceased. Filed August 13, 1861.
Account of R. Miller and David S. Gulvay, Administrators of Robert Galway, deceased. Filed August 13, 1861.
Final Account of Henry Kaufman, Administrator of Christian Weigant. Filed August 14, 1861.
Final Account of William Wragg, Administrator of Sarah A. Snyder, deceased. Filed August 16, 1861.
Separate Account of Samuel Jones, Executor of H. H. Peterson. Filed August 21, 1861.
Final Account of Minor Tindin, Administrator of George Parsons. Filed August 21, 1861.
Final Account of Charles R. Woods, Executor of Patrick Woods, deceased. Filed August 21, 1861.
Final Account of D. H. Chambers, Executor of Jas. Chambers deceased. Filed August 21, 1861.
Final Account of John Matthews, Executor of Rachel A. Thompson, deceased. Filed August 24, 1861.
Account of John Stewart, Guardian of William C. Brasley. Filed August 23, 1861.
Account of John Stewart, Guardian of Charles Brasley. Filed August 23, 1861.
Account of D. Shaw, Administrator of Moses Gurey, deceased. Filed August 23, 1861.
Account of John McKinney, Executor of John Robison, deceased. Filed August 23, 1861.
Final Account of Henry Gualbert, Guardian of Wm B. McGhee. Filed August 23, 1861.
Account of Avan Jones and Evan Davis, Guardians of the minor children of Jenkin A. Davis, deceased. Filed August 24, 1861.
Final Account of Graham Scott, Guardian of the minor children of Harry Griffin, deceased. Filed August 24, 1861.
Account of John Rankin, Administrator of John R. McKelty, deceased. Filed August 29, 1861.
Account of John T. Mahaffey, Executor of Mary Ann Mahaffey. Filed August 10, 1861.
Account of R. P. Jones, Administrator of Daniel Jones, deceased. Filed September 3, 1861.
Account of W. W. Martin, Administrator of Ann McKelvy. Filed September 3, 1861.
Account of James Bay, Administrator of David Wilson, deceased. Filed September 3, 1861.
Final Account of A. Potter, Administrator of John Peoples. Filed September 6, 1861.
Account of John E. Graham, Guardian of the minor children of Michael Schoeller, deceased. Filed September 4, 1861.
Account of Robert S. Thompson, Executor of John Thompson, deceased. Filed September 4, 1861.
Account of Martha Christy, Administratrix of Jas. H. Christy, deceased. Filed September 4, 1861.
Account of James D. Kelsey, Administrator of Amos S. Gould, deceased. Filed September 4, 1861.
Account of C. H. Smith, acting Executor of Sally Walter, deceased. Filed September 4, 1861.
Account of William Holmes and F. B. Eaton, Executors of Charles Brewer, deceased. Filed September 5, 1861.
Account of Sarah M. Faber and William M. Faber, Administrators of Franklin Faber, deceased. Filed September 6, 1861.
Final Account of George G. Backofen, Administrator of Casper Krechling, deceased. Filed September 6, 1861.

WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON, Register.

THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.
The thirty-eighth Annual Session of this School for thorough instruction in the Natural Sciences and Civil Engineering, will begin September 11th, 1861.
A department for instruction in Military Tactics and Art has been instituted.
Inquiries may be addressed to Prof. CHAS DAVIES, Director of Scen. Pol. Institute, Troy, N. Y.

10,000 PEAR TREES.—If persons wishing to plant this Fall, will call at MURDOCH'S OAKLAND NURSERY, they will see some extra Pear Trees. Fourth street cars run out to the Garden every fifteen minutes.

SITES FOR REFINERIES.—I have for sale TWO LOTS favorably located be yond the city limits, admirably suited for OIL REFINERIES, and cheap.
WM. M. SHINN,
No. 137 Fourth street.

SUNDRIES—
250 bbls. N. O Molasses,
100 bags Rio Coffee;
40 half chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 do do Black do
10 do do Imperial do
25 caddies Y. H. Tea, 6 and 13 lbs. each,
60 bbls. Refined Sugar,
50 bbls. Golden and A. H. Syrup,
25 boxes S. and R. Tobacco,
10 do Grant's 8's do
10 do Spencer's 8's do
20 do Baxter's 8's do
60 kegs J. G. Williams's twist Tobacco,
30 cases Soap, 36 lbs. lump do
100 boxes Rosin Soap,
25 do Variegated Soap,
25 kegs Bi Carb Soda,
45 boxes do do
In store and for sale by
WATT & WILSON, 256 Liberty st.

SUNDRIES—
500 bbls. prime Plantation Molasses,
100 do assorted brands Syrup,
250 bags Coffee,
50 boxes assorted brands Tobacco,
40 catties do do do
100 half chests Young Hyson and Black Tea,
50 catties do do do
100 boxes Rosin Soap,
50 do Glass do
50 do German Soap,
25 do Mould Candles,
25 do Sperm do
20 do Oil do
150 do Sea Moss,
In store and for sale by
BROWN & KIRKPATRICK,
Nos. 191 193 Liberty street.

STOVES. STOVES.
D. DE HAVEN & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STOVES.
Warehouse, Federal Street, near New Suspension bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.
We call the attention of dealers to our large assortment of Cooking and Heating Stoves, for Wood and Coal, which we are selling at the lowest prices. Those visiting our city will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Cast Iron House Fronts, Iron Railing, Scales, Hollow Ware, Wagon Boxes.
Plain and Fancy Grate Fronts, Fenders, etc. Castings of all kinds made to order.
D. DE HAVEN & SON.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—CAN Spare PHYSICIAN CURE—IT CERTAINLY CAN!!! Incontestible evidence of cures in numerous cases of the worst kind of scrofula, salt rheum, fever sores, ulcers, liver complaint and the class of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or derangement of the biliary functions, are daily received from all quarters, exposing the gratitude of sufferers who are surprised to find themselves radically cured by this purifying and efficacious preparation.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.
Sold also by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sold also by Druggists generally.

KENTUCKY FLOUR.—450 barrels choice White Wheat Family Flour, in store and arriving per Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale by
MCDONALD & ARBUCKLE,
No. 183 Liberty street, near head of Wood.

NEW ORLEANS CHOICE SUGARS.—250 hhds. fair to choice, in store and arriving per Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale by
MCDONALD & ARBUCKLE,
No. 183 Liberty street, near head of Wood.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.—We are just in receipt of 10 barrels strictly pure Cider Vinegar, suitable for pickling and table use. For sale by the barrel or at retail.
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand sts.

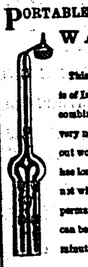
New Advertisements.

HEADDRESSES, CHENILLE NETS
Corded Nets, Silk Nets.
Hoop Skirts Corsets,
Shet and Yarn,
Zephyr Worsted.
Embroidered Sets,
Linen do
Lace do
Embroidered Collars,
Linen do
Lace do
Embr'd Edging,
Valencia do
Thread Lace.
Guipure Lace,
Dress Trimmings,
Jaconet Flouncing.
Infants Embroidered Caps and Waists.
Ladies Emb'd Skirts,
Selling cheap for Cash.
CHARLES GIPNER,
78 Market Street.

AN IMMENSE STOCK
OF
NEW FALL GOODS
JUST OPENED
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
80 MARKET STREET.

FIRST ARRIVAL
FALL GOODS
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.
Grey Twilled Flannel,
Blue Twilled Flannel,
Red Twilled Flannel,
Grey Sack Flannels,
Robroy Plaid,
French Shirting Flannels,
Calicoes, Ginghams and Muslins,
With a full assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT COST AND LESS.
TERMS CASH, PAR MONEY.

HORNE'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRIMMING STORE,
77 Market street.
NEW GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets,
Embroidered Sets,
New Style Collars,
Linen Collars and Sets,
Guipure Lace Collars,
French Flowers and Roses,
Bonnets and Hats,
Ruches and Joined Blonds,
Bombazine and English Crape,
Velvet Ribbons
And all kinds of Millinery Goods.
Hosiery and Gloves,
Alexander's Kid Gloves,
In Plain, Embroidered and Mosquetaire
Zephyr Worsted,
Shetland Wool,
Woolen Yarns, Tidy Cotton,
Notions and Fancy Goods.

PORTABLE

WASH STAND.
This is a new and beautiful article. It is of Iron, and made in such a way as combine Bowl, Stand, &c. It makes a very neat Stand, and is complete with out 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.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.,
Pittsburgh, July 26, 1861.
PUBLIC NOTICE—Is hereby given, that the undersigned is prepared to settle all claims duly authenticated, against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, incurred for the purposes of transportation, prior to September 1, 1856, by paying thereon twenty five per cent. in cash, and the remainder in scrip, convertible into the third mortgage bonds of the new Company about to be organized, under a plan agreed upon by the Committee of Bondholders and Stockholders of the said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, dated October 22, 1859. Parties holding such claims will apply immediately at the office of the undersigned, No. 22 Fifth street.
T. D. MEGUIER,
Attorney for the Purchasing Committee.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.
JOSEPH HORNE, 77 MARKET STREET,
Would call the attention of Wholesale Buyers to his large stock of HOOP SKIRTS, of the most approved makes, recently purchased in New York, and which will be sold at a reduction from former prices.

FOR PICKLING.—Pure ground and whole Spices, of every description—black and white Mustard Seed, white Jamaica Ginger, Mustard, &c., on hand and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand sts.

PEACHES.—
Just received by Express
THE BOXES CHOICE PEACHES,
FOR PRESERVING.
LEECH & HUTCHISSON,
No. 119 Second street.

PEACHES! PEACHES!! PEACHES!!!
CHOICE PEACHES,
For Preserving or Family use,
RECEIVED DAILY AT 6 O'CLOCK, P. M.
And for sale by
CULP & SHEPARD,
242 Liberty Street.

BACON, SHOULDERS, SIDES, HAMS,
In smoke house and for sale by
WM. B. HAYS & CO.,
207 Liberty street.

$10 RIFLES, $10 RIFLES, $10 RIFLES,
for sale by
BOWN & TETLEY,
136 Wood street.

COLT'S REVOLVERS,
COLT'S REVOLVERS,
COLT'S REVOLVERS,
BOWN & TETLEY,
136 Wood street.

Wants.

WANTED—1000 bus. Flax Seed, 500 do prime Clover Seed.
L. H. VOIGT & CO.

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages for the following sums, for three years:
One Mortgage for $500;
One do for $1,000;
One do for $1,500;
One do for $2,000.
Apply at PETT'S, 13 St. Clair street.

For Sale & To Let.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE 10,000 bush. Connellsville Oven Coke.
J. H. VOIGT & CO.

OFFICE TO RENT.—Office first floor, No. 80 Water street. Rent $100 per annum—Enquire of
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TO LET.—A first-class Dwelling House entirely new, with 9 rooms, and with all modern improvements, located on Tannel, between Wilby street and Pennsylvania avenue. Terms easy.
L. G. GRAFF.

FOR RENT—The STORE HOUSE, corner Federal and Water streets, City of Allegheny, one square below the market, and immediately opposite the Access of H. P. Schwerts and J. L. Carmichael & Co.
R. H. DAVIS.

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

VALUABLE OIL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Situated on French Creek, embracing between 10 and 11 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 running order. This property is adjoining the celebrated M'Cormick farm and is perhaps one of the best oil sites in that region. We offer a great bargain on easy terms of payment, or with exchange for real estate in or adjoining this city. For particulars apply to
S. McCLAIN & CO.,
No. 84½ Fourth street.

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 BANNER COTTON MILLS, Allegheny, and can be daily used on the Ave of July.
PARK PAINTER & CO.

NEW STYLES FOR THE SEASON
BY EXPRESS DAILY:
144 new style LINEN SETS at 25 cents.
50 doz. new style MARSEILLES COLLARS 10c each.
80 doz. new style LINEN COLLARS at 10c each.
DRAB, BROWN, BLUE and GREEN VERDE VEILS:
Great bargains in LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY and MITTS, very cheap.
BONNET RIBBONS, RUCHES, BONNETS, HATS.
CHENILLE, CORD and BRAID HAIR NETS.
All colors ZEPHYR and SHETLAND WOOL.
HOOP SKIRTS, of best make and lowest prices.
BOSTON YARNS, a choice assortment just open.
GENTS' FINE SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS, &c.
GENTS' PATENT ENAMELED SHIRT COLLARS, 10 for 25 cents.
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, all sizes.
A large line of FANCY ARTICLES and NOTIONS, always on hand.
JOBBERS and COUNTRY DEALERS supplied at lowest possible prices.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
No. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

SPRING GOODS!
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS for our SPRING SALES, which have been selected with more than usual care, and feel confident that to the
RICHNESS OF FABRIC AND WEAR
of Goods, as well as
Fairness of Price
they will SURPASS ANY GOODS of the kind ever before opened in this city, and would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public, to examine the same for themselves.
Samuel Gray & Son,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
19 FIFTH STREET.

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.
PITTSBURGH.

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!—THE CHEMICAL OLIVE REMOVE SOAP, manufactured by B. O. & J. E. SAWYER, is acknowledged to be the most valuable of any kind yet offered to the public. Its superior advantages are found in its cheapness, saving of labor, and its efficacy in removing grease, paint, tar on a without injuring the skin, or in the least wise damaging the finest quality of goods. It can be used with all kinds of water.
Reference is made with pleasure to the subjoined certificate, containing testimonials well known in this community, and who had every facility afforded of using it fully and fairly tested.
"Sawyer's Chemical Olive Remove Soap" having been used very extensively in our Regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.
JAS. A. MEIN, Quartermaster 13th Reg.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Reg.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Reg.

ALL THE LATE ALL THE LATE ALL THE LATE
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES,
AND ALL THE NEW BOOKS,
AND ALL THE NEW BOOKS,
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