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:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1861.

The "Union" Convention.

This body met yesterday, got through with its business, and adjourned. The sun set at the usual hour, nevertheless, and we expect it will rise this morning, as if nothing had happened. Indeed, we noticed no special commotion attendant upon its assembling, unless the hail-storm is to be attributed to its influence.

The Convention, as we anticipated, carried out to the letter the purposes of its managers. It was packed to that end, and it had nothing else to do. A delegate declared "it was the most harmonious Convention he ever saw;" and well it might be; for those who got it up took good care to have every thing cut and dry, and to rush the programme through, without regard to the few who were not in the ring. Those who were in the secret looked on coolly; while those who were not looked on half amazed and half inclined to the conviction that it was a solemn burlesque.

No interest whatever was taken in the proceedings of the Convention. The old Democratic managers were lounging around, and it looked, in that respect, just like any other Democratic Convention.

The ticket agreed upon beforehand by Dunn, Gibson, Black, Birmingham, Kerr and Barnett was nominated as easy as rolling off a log. The chief object of the Convention was to nominate Rhodes for Sheriff. They got Barr into the arrangement with the tempting bait of the Treasurer's office; and the prospect of getting the Sheriff's and Treasurer's offices—the two principal places to be filled at this election—into his hands and under his control was too much, even for stronger Democrats than he is, to resist. The scaly managers, however, did not keep their promise to him; they never intended to.

The Convention would not listen to any proposition until the pet of the democratic junto was nominated for Sheriff. "That," as one of them incautiously blurted out, "was the chief object of the Convention." Of course it was. The candidate of the junto was accordingly nominated; and *after* that prize was secured the Convention very kindly appointed a Committee to distribute the *remaining* offices between the Republicans and Democrats.

Mr. Rhodes, the nominee for Sheriff, is a very clever man, to whom we have no personal objection. He is a member of the firm of Rhodes & Verner, well known as celebrated manufacturers of Ale. He was a Whig, while the Whig party lasted, but united with the Democracy in 1854, when the Whig party died; was President, we believe, of the Liquor League which engineered the Democratic ticket through in 1855; and voted for Buchanan in 1856. Since then he has taken but little part in politics.

It was very kind in the democratic managers of this concern to claim the Sheriff's and Treasurer's offices as their share. These two offices are worth, twice over, all the others put together; and the claim of the democrats to have the fat offices, as their share, in a Republican county, which less than a year ago gave 10,000 majority for Lincoln, was cooler than the hail storm, by many degrees.

As we stated yesterday, this farce is about played out. The few Republicans who have taken part in it can see, now, that they have been made the mere catspaws of the democratic leaders in this county. Many of them are already heartily sick of it, the whole thing standing revealed as a democratic trick under a very thin disguise.

We have not room, to-day, to refer, in detail, to the candidates nominated. Some one or two of them are good, others not so good. It does not matter, however. There was no principle involved in their selection. It was a mere scramble for place.

It remains, now, for the Republicans to go to work heartily for their ticket and "put it through." They have a good ticket, in every way worthy of their support, and they will be criminally negligent if they do not elect it.

Gen. Fremont and the Government.

Except the Bureaux at Washington and the Neutrals of Kentucky, outside of the frontiers of Jeff Davisdon, who was "fluttered" by General Fremont's late proclamation?

The loyalty, the humanity, the civilization of the American people, in anticipation only of all other peoples, not only of this age, but of all ages to come, had already accepted and approved that act of Fremont's with a unanimity hardly before accorded to any public act in the history of the country—pronouncing it "the right thing, done at the right time, and by the right man."

The President's letter is like a considerable roll of official tape dangling in the way of Fremont's sword.

So, at least while we look at it now for the first time, it would seem; but it must remain for the historian to tell whether the great work now before them, and which both the President and the General have equally pledged heart and hand to accomplish, shall be most furthered, and its final success best secured, by the one action or the other. For ourselves, at the present standing point, we cannot hesitate to say that General Fremont's proclamation seemed to meet the exigency of his situation so completely, and to promise such excellent results, present and future, according to the judgment of men the most enlightened and most competent to judge of its effect—such men, of all parties, having already hailed it as the harbinger of a more energetic, decisive, and statesmanlike policy in dealing with this rebellion,—that we can but regret that the President has deemed it expedient to interpose with a "modification,"—the effect of which will be to complicate the sure, simple and summary action of the courts of enquiry under the military administration, with the thousand and one devices of circumlocution that cobweb and enlabyrinth the entrances and exits of the ordinary law-courts.

How plain a procedure, and how accordant with plain common sense, that in reference to this species of "property" as well as every other, the fact to be proved should be simply, Whether the "owner" is a rebel, himself bearing arms against the Government, or giving aid and comfort to armed rebels? and not, Has the "owner" of this "property" directly put "it" to rebellious uses—carrying a musket, or practising other gunnery, digging entrenchments, driving army wagons, or other digging or driving, by which the said "property," becoming "contraband of war," may be now and forever held and accounted forfeited, that is to say, "confiscated,"—as in the act of the Thirty-Seventh Congress, made and provided for all such cases, it is duly enacted, &c. Military law being proclaimed in Missouri, General Fremont had the option of prescribing the direct or the ambiguous course of reaching the rebel slave-holders, and like a soldier and a man of decided action he preferred the direct course—in which the verdict of universal public opinion in the loyal States has declared that he was right. Kentucky neutrality alone dissented and protested; and the President for the present seems to have given to that voice his exclusive attention, as if undervaluing and disregarding every other. *Vive* Neutrality!

But what Mr. Lincoln has done, he has undoubtedly done for the best. And however unlike the right thing this "open order" may now appear, future, if not past or present, facts may prove that it was not only *right*, but the *rightest* thing possible; —and especially may resultant facts prove this. We bate no jot of heart or hope, even when we see a step backward, but hold fast our faith that "all things (even retreats and obstructions) are working together for good," and that justice, truth and righteousness will gloriously triumph in the end.

But, nevertheless, we should have preferred to see both the sword and the sword-arm of General Fremont left entirely free and unincumbered, under existing circumstances, to deal with Missouri rebels without the resistance of any drawback or deadweight whatever!

Subscriptions to the National Loan.

On Monday and Tuesday Joshua Hanna, Esq., of the Banking House of Hanna, Hart & Co., agent of the Government for receiving subscriptions to the new 7:30 loan, received an aggregate subscription of $260,550 of this amount:

The Exchange Bank took	$105,000
The Merchants' & Manufacturers' Bank	50 000
The Citizens' Bank	60,000

The balance was made up of individual subscriptions ranging from fifty dollars to ten thousand.

This is very well so far; but there are numerous corporations which we trust will take more or less of this stock, and thus at once help to uphold the Government and make a safe and profitable investment; and there are many individuals who have funds to spare, and whose estates are only valuable so long as the Government and laws are maintained, who will surely come forward and help to show to the world that the American people love their country, have confidence in its Government, and are resolved to uphold it.

If Louis Napoleon, when about to enter upon the Crimean war, an enterprise of vast expense and questionable expediency, could throw himself upon the patriotism of the people of France for five hundred millions of francs, and get double as much as he asked for, surely the American Government, in a struggle for life against a vast and most wicked rebellion, will not be allowed to appeal in vain. But the appeal will be successful. During the week ending September 7th, the amount subscribed and paid in by individuals in New York was $2,789,000; and during the week ending the 14th, the amount was $3,861,000, showing an increase of $1,072,000, indicating a growing confidence among the people of that community in the safety of the investment. During the same period, the banks of that city paid in $9,100,000, in addition to $7,000,000 previously paid, together with $1,786,000 of previous individual subscriptions, making a grand total of $24,586,000, being almost one hundred times the amount yet taken in Pittsburgh.

The books will remain open thirteen days longer—fifteen being the whole number given to the agent here. We should not like to see this community, which has so deep a stake in the unity and peace of the country, stop short of one million.

How They Talk Elsewhere.—The Democrats, in this county, who halt in supporting the war, are subdued in their tone; but elsewhere throughout the State they throw off all concealment. In Bedford county, for instance, they have nominated Mr. John Cessna for the Assembly, who, in reply to certain questions, pledges himself, if elected, *never to vote except as a Democrat.* When, in order to subserve the purposes of party, as high-toned a gentleman as Mr. Cessna agrees to such a declaration as this, what can we expect from those whose rank is by no means so high? His pledge is one which nearly every Democrat in the State, likely to be elected to the Legislature, will follow. Instead of sinking party out of sight, and acting altogether on patriotic principle, there never was a time when the leaders of the party have its interests, *as* a party, so much in view, as now.

The Eagle Brigade.—Gen. G. A. Scroggs, well known in political and military circles, and one who has interested himself largely in the assistance of volunteering, has been authorized by the War Department to raise and organize a brigade of volunteers, to be called the "Eagle Brigade." This order was approved and confirmed, subject to General Order No. 71, by Governor Morgan, on the 14th inst. Hon. Daniel Ullman will command the First regiment. The camp of rendezvous will be at the city of Baltimore. General Scroggs will designate, subject to the approval of the Governor, the field and line officers of the command, and desires to organize it of such materials that its officers and men shall be of the highest grade in the volunteer service. Companies will be accepted from any of the States.—[N. Y. World.

Secessionists by Nature.—Take notice that wherever you find a snob or flunky—male or female—you find a Secessionist. There seems to be a sort of elective affinity that draws the species towards the thing. One encounters at times specimens of the kind in society—brainless creatures, who, unable to feel what there is noble and dignified in sharing the identity of a great nation, drivel out their feeble and idiotic sneers, and think it a fine aristocratic thing to be a Secessionist. These miserable toadies are infinitely more offensive than out-and-out traitors. It sometimes becomes a duty to squelch an insect of this kind; do it, though the operation disgusts you.—[N. Y. Times.

Distressing Accident at the Continental Theatre—Twelve Women Burned, Six of whom have since Died.

On Saturday night a sad accident occurred during the performance of the spectacle of the "Tempest," at the Continental Theatre, which turned what was a scene of pleasure and gaity suddenly into one of terror and of death. The play had progressed as far as the last scene of the first act, when the scene was interrupted by an unexpected occurrence in the rear of the theatre, in the ladies' dressing rooms. These rooms are situated in the second story of the building, on Sansom street, about sixty feet behind the stage of the theatre. In them the ballet corps, consisting of twenty young ladies, were preparing for the second act, in which they appear. As they are dressed as sylphs and fairies, the material of their dress was of the lightest and most inflammable character. One of the ladies, Miss Hannah Gale, jumped upon a chair, to either take down or hang up a dress upon the wall, and in doing so gave it a wave, which brought it in contact with the gas light. It instantly took fire, and she threw it down in affright upon the floor, and the blaze communicated to the dress of one of her sisters. The danger was imminent, and the sisters and Miss Abbie Carr ran for the purpose of extinguishing the fire. The screams of the young ladies attracted the attention of the ballet girls in the adjoining room, and the communicating door was thrown open, and a scene of excitement ensued which cannot be described. The flames were communicated to the dresses of several of the ballet girls, either by their going into the Misses Gales' dressing room, or by the passage of one of them through the room.

The girls ran in every direction, screaming in terror and in agony. Some rushed to the windows and jumped out into Sansom street, and some ran along the landing, and jumped down upon the stage, with which it communicates. The house, in front of the curtain, was full of spectators, probably about eighteen hundred persons being in it, who were looking with pleasure upon the representation of the storm whereon the tempest tossed bark was driven upon the enchanted isle, when suddenly, the audience and the actors on the stage were startled with the appearance of a young lady, screaming and in flames, rushing before the foot lights for assistance, her clothes being burned from her body. This was Miss McBride, one of the unfortunate girls whose dresses had caught fire from coming in contact with the burning skirt, as above described. Several of the attendants ran to her aid from the side entrances, and the carpenters, who were at work under the boat, ran out, tore the clothes from the stage, used as a representation of waves, and wrapped it around her. The curtain then was hastily lowered, and the scene shut from the excited audience.

Hannah Gale got to the window on Sansom street, and remained there for some time, though she was repeatedly urged to jump out; at last she complied, and in jumping she fell upon the pavement with such force that her injuries from this cause were more severe than her burns. She was picked up in an insensible condition, and during yesterday morning was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where she died at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Her face escaped all injury from the flames.

Miss Adah McBride ran upon the stage with her clothes all in a blaze, in full view of the audience. She was very badly burned, and being taken to the Hospital, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

Miss Anne Phillips, whose proper name was Develin, was badly burned trying to save Miss McBride. She was taken to the Hospital, but died yesterday at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Hermah, wife of an employee of the theatre, was badly burned about the arms and body, but was not thought to be fatally injured. Yesterday afternoon unfavorable symptoms began to appear, and she died at the Hospital at about 4 o'clock, making the sixth death at that institution.

Ruth Gale, Adelaide Gale and Zela Gale, sisters of Hanna, are seriously burned, and one of them, it was thought could not long survive her injuries. All three are at the Hospital.

Abbie Carr, who was in the room with the Misses Gale, was also badly injured, her burns being serious, but not necessarily dangerous. he was removed to her residence at Third and Willow streets.

Kate Harrison, another of the ballet, was burned about the hands and arms. She was taken to her home.

Phœbe Fordon was burned in a shocking manner about the body and face. She was in a very critical condition yesterday afternoon, and even she should recover, her face will be much disfigured. She is about twenty years old. Her relatives reside in Bristol, Bucks county. For a year or more past she boarded in Vanhorn street, above Germantown Road.

Margaret Connelly, a friend of one of the ballet, was burned, but not seriously. She was taken to the Hospital.

Mrs. Clifford, Mrs. King and two others jumped from the window on Sansom street, and escaped injury from the flames.

The loss of life and injury to the persons of the ballet girls would have been much greater, but for the active exertions of the carpenter and others employed on the stage, who were self-possessed and active in putting out the fire which had caught to the clothes of the girls.

The Misses Gale were of prepossessing appearance, and being excellent dancers and deserving ladies, have made many friends. They were English by birth, two of them having arrived in this country some months since. They first appeared professionally, in this city, as members of the Ronzani troupe, at the time "Faust" was brought out as a ballet at the Academy of Music.

At nine o'clock last evening, Miss Forden and Adda Gale died at the Hospital. The remains of the Gale sisters were removed to the Butler House, from which place they will be buried.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Our readers are familiar with the details of the recent act of destruction of a railway train on Platte River, where innocent travelers were hurried to a horrible death, or so mutilated that death would have been a mercy, by the infamous wretches of that region, who resort to such methods of carrying on a war. But here is a new fact in relation to it, which we find in the Daily Nebraskian:

"In St. Joseph, when the bridge burning fiends returned from their work of murder, and told of the destruction they had caused, and the hearth-stones they had made desolate—the lives destroyed and hearts broken, when the sad tidings should be made known to anxious friends—the proprietors of the Pacific Hotel threw open their doors, and, spreading their table with rich food and costly wine, invited them to a feast such as no other body of men ever partook of in that city. This, too, is the very house before which the dead and wounded were placed, and while the groans and cries of the latter, commingled with the lamentations of friends who were searching amid the pile of blackened and disfigured dead for the faces of loved ones, were borne upon every breath of air which entered its open doors, and while the spirits of the murdered dead were hovering around the very windows of the festive hall."

It is that a people where such acts as these are possible may be made amenable to law of some sort that Gen. Fremont proclaimed martial law. He felt that the State was like a battle field, where unrestrained passions alone bore sway, and that quick and sudden justice, both as relates to life and property, alone could restrain them. It does not seem that he was far from right.—[New York Tribune.

Return of the African Squadron.—The United States steam gun boat Sumter arrived in this port yesterday morning, from St. Paul de Loanda, Africa. She is the avant-courier of the African squadron, the whole of which has been summoned home. Seven other vessels composing the squadron had sailed, or were about to sail, from different parts of Africa. The returning officers report a couple of years of very active coast cruising after slavers. Indeed, the English have recently been felicitating themselves on the unwonted activity and vigilance of the American squadron. But we have now other pirates to look after, and the British government may receive recompense for its sympathy with the slave rebellion by having itself the whole slave coast to guard.—[N. Y. Herald.

Military Notices.

DUQUESNE ZOUAVES.—This company, now in camp, requires a few more young, active men, of sober habits, to fill up its ranks. It is attached to the INDEPENDENT BATTALION, accepted in Col. Hiram Bull's regiment. Persons preferring the ZOUAVE DRILL cannot do better than by joining this company. Call immediately at No. 41 Wood street, under Lafayette Hall.

se14:2tod D. R. ALESON, Captain.

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 $14 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 widely 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.

se5:2m

A FEW MORE RECRUITS wanted to fill the ranks of the UNION RIFLES, under Capt. THOS. E. ROSE. This Company will be officered as soon as completely organized, and will go into service as sharp as rates Armory in 2d story of Wilkins's Hall, where good men will be enrolled for a few days longer.

se3:tf THOMAS E. ROSE, Captain.

ALLEGHENY GREYS.—The undersigned is 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

se13:tf JAS. D. M'GILL, Capt

Public Notices.

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE OF HORSE PURCHASE, Pittsburgh, Sept. 17th 1861.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of directions from the War Department at Washington, the officers of Home Guard Companies of the county of Allegheny who are in possession of United States RIFLES and FLINT LOCK MUSKETS, are requested to produce the same at the CITY HALL FOUNTAIN for inspection by the proper authority. An officer of the United States will be here to examine and report upon their number, kind and condition. By order of the Committee

P. C. SHANNON, Chairman.

JAMES PARK, JR., Secy pro tem. se18.1wd

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.

Sept ember 6th, 1861.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock, which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Sons, on and after the 16th inst.

N. HOLMES,
se9:2w Treasurer.

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.

au13

FRUIT TREES.

INDUCEMENT TO PURCHASERS

A very large stock of choice Trees of selected varieties to choose from, with every possible care taken to have every variety true to name.

Of Apple sizes we have 175,000—50,000 of which are three year olds, 10 000 four year old. Pear, 10,000 two to three year old. Peach, Plum, &c., a fine stock.

REFERENCE—The trees in the nursery. Call and see them.

EVERGREENS from 1 to 8 feet, by the hundred, cheap; also, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBBERY wholesale and retail.

Address Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries, Pittsburgh, Pa. se17:6tw2 JOHN MUSGROVE Jr.

BY DUTILL, COOK & CO., No. 114 SOUTH FRONT ST. PHILA.

IMPORTER'S SALE.

300 CRATES EARTHENWARE.

On FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 20th, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Store, No 114 South Front street, will be sold by order of importers, 300 crates Earthenware, of late importations, comprising a full assortment of White Granite and common goods of the most desirable shapes, from the best manufactories

ALSO,

100 packages Pittsburgh Glass.
100 do Brooklyn Flint Glass. se18:2td

HOUSEKEEPERS who have used JOHNSTON'S BENZINE find it to take a place among their domestic necessities, as it will not only renovate their Silks, Satins, and Gloves, but will instantly remove grease spots from carpets, wall paper, and floor cloths, rendering as clean as new many a valued article which its owner would otherwise have been obliged to consider worthless. Prepared and sold by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, and dealer in CHOICE FAMILY MEDICINES, Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets. se16:3t

VOLUNTEERS' WRITING CASE.—A neat portable case, much superior to the "Envelope," containing

NOTE PAPER,
UNION ENVELOPES,
FINE STEEL PENS,
PEN HOLDER,
LEAD PENCIL;

Put up express for soldiers' use; only 25 cents. For sale by M. S. DAVIS, se17 91 Wood street.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF JONES & LAUTH expired by limitation on the 1st day of August, 1861. The business of said firm will be settled by the new firm of Jones & Laughlins.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, residing in the City of Pittsburgh have formed a limited partnership under the firm of Jones & Laughlins, in the business of manufacturing and dealing in iron, (in succession to the firm of Jones & Lauth,) in which firm the general partners are Benjamin F. Jones, Thomas M. Jones, George W. Jones, Henry A. Laughlin, and Irwin B. Laughlin, and the special partner is James Laughlin, who has contributed seventy thousand four hundred dollars to the common stock of said partnership, which is to commence as of the 1st day of August, 1861, and to terminate on the 1st day of August, 1866.

B. F. JONES,
T. M. JONES,
G. W. JONES,
HENRY A. LAUGHLIN,
IRWIN B. LAUGHLIN,
JAMES LAUGHLIN,

September 16, 1861. se17:2m

SCHOOL BOOKS!
SCHOOL BOOKS!
SCHOOL BOOKS!

All the text books used in the Public Schools and Colleges, for sale by R. S. DAVIS, se17 91 Wood street.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.—25 boxes Cream Cheese,
10 do Toilet Soap,
10 gross extra Stove Polish,
10 doz Cincinnati Fancy Brooms.

H. H. VOIGT & CO.
se18

IN STORE AND FOR SALE—
100 lbs. Country Cl ar Sides,
500 do do Shoulders,
300 do do Hams.

L. H. VOIGT & CO.
se18

CASH PAID FOR CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED and FRESH EGGS, by L. H VOIGT & CO.
se18

OILS, BENZONE & OIL BARRELS.
200 bbls Mecca Oil, best Lubricating, to arrive,
37 bbls Smith's Ferry, Lubricating, very choice, to arrive;
165 bbls Refined A No 1 Illuminating, in store;
35 bbls Benzone, first quality, in store.
100 Oil barrels, new, cement ed, plain and painted all styles. Warranted at low prices by JACOB WEAVER Jr., & CO., se16:tw 24 Fifth street.

DR. M. O. JONES, 103 WYLIE STREET, PITTSBURGH. myTtwu

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE, Physician and Surgeon, Office, No. 36 Federal street, Opposite Colonnade row, near the Suspension Bridge, Allegheny City. jy16:1y

BUTTER.—20 kgs fresh packed Butter for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

New Advertisements.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania. U.S.

In the matter of the application of the "Rich Valley Methodist Episcopal Church" of Scott township in said county and State, for a Charter.

And now, to wit: September 14th, 1861, an instrument of writing specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name under which the members of "Rich Valley Methodist Episcopal Church" of Allegheny county, in the state of Pennsylvania, desire to be incorporated, being presented in open court, and having been perused and examined by us, and it appearing to us that the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained are lawful and not injurious to the community, we direct the said writing to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of this court and we also direct notice to be inserted in the Pittsburgh *Gazette* for three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to this court for such charter of incorporation, and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary at the next term of this court, a decree and order will be made incorporating said church.

BY THE COURT.

Filed in the Prothonotary's office, this 14th day of September, A. D., 1861.

FROM THE RECORD.

se17:3tw D. ARMSTRONG, Proth'y.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF FALL GOODS AT CHARLES GIPNER'S No. 87 Market Street.

SILK NETS,
GRE-ILLE NETS,
HEAD DRESSES,
EMBROIDERED SETS,
LACE SETS,
LINEN SETS,
EMB'D HANDKERCH'FS
EEW STICH do
TUCKED do
HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS,
SILK NETS
CHENILLE NETS.
HEAD DRESSES,
WORSTED YARNS,
SHETLAND YARNS,
ZEPHYR WORSTED,

SELLING CHEAP FOR CASH.

se17

MORE DESIRABLE THAN NEW.

DRY GOODS AT J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

On account of the TARIFF ON IMPORTED GOODS and EGARCITY OF COTTON, the goods carried over are

MORE DESIRABLE THAN NEW.

We have on hand a full supply of LAST SEASON and THIS FALL, which we sell

CHEAP FOR CASH, PAR MONEY.

NEW GOODS EVERY FEW DAYS. se17

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

se16:w&w2T 59 MARKET STREET.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY. NOTICE TO CASH BUYERS.

JOSEPH HORNE,

now offers for sale at the very lowest market prices, to wholesale and retail buyers, a very large and well selected stock of

DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBED WOOLEN HOSIERY,
BOSTON HOSIERY, UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS,
ZEPHYR WORSTED
AND
KNITTING MATERIALS of all kinds.
BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
VELVETS, SILKS, PLUMES,
TARLETONS, BOMBAZINES, ENGLISH CRAPES,
BLACK AND WHITE SILK LACE,
AND
A FULL LINE OF MILLINERY GOODS;
HOOP SKIRTS & CORSETS,
SKIRT BRAIDS, TAPES, COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES,
and all kinds of
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

This notice is especially intended for COUNTRY MERCHANTS and MILLINERS who visit the city for the purpose of buying goods.

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE, NO. 77 MARKET STREET. se16

THE PATRIOTS OF 1861.

Hunt's Melainotype Portraits No. 1.

SUPERB PORTRAIT, IN NEAT FRAME, OF COL. SAM. BLACK, From a Photograph by Rogers. Now Ready.

Price only 12 Cents.

For sale at HUNT'S NEW STORE, Masonic Hall, Fifth Street. se14

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Merchants and others having occasion to send goods of any description to the States of Virginia, Kentucky, or Missouri are respectfully requested to assist the officers of Customs in preventing goods from getting into the hands of our enemies, by conforming strictly to the following instructions:

The restrictions heretofore required in reference to shipments to Wheeling, and points this side, in Virginia, remain in force, so far as they relate to arms, ammunition, military goods and equipments. Goods of any description going to the interior of, or along the Ohio line south of Wheeling, to Virginia, will require permits.

Goods of all kinds going to Kentucky and Missouri will require permits. Packages going to our soldiers in either of the above States, and directed to the care of the commanding officer, will not require permits—As I am required by the Treasury Department to report the shipper, owner, description, destination and value of merchandise shipped from this port to the above named States, all applications for permits to ship must be made in writing, giving name of shipper, owner, destination, description and value of goods.

Shippers will be required to vouch for the loyalty of consignees not known at this office.

G. W. SATCHELOR, Surveyor of Customs.

se14:2w4

SITES FOR REFINERIES—I have for sale TWO LOTS favorably located beyond the city limits, admirably suited for OIL REFINERIES, and cheap. WM. M. BUNN, se2ditm No. 137 Fourth street.

10,000 PEAR TREES—If persons wishing to plant this Fall, will call at MURDOCH'S GARLAND NURSERY, they will see some extra Pear Trees. Fourth street cars run out to the Garden every fifteen minutes. au22:2tawtf

FRENCH WALL PAPERS, of Spring importation, prior to enforcement of new Tariff, are now sold 30 per cent. cheaper than can be hereafter. Styles very beautiful. For sale by W. P. MARSHALL, se16 87 Wood street.

New Advertisements.

Office of Commissary of Subsistence, No. 4 State street, NEW YORK, Sept. 13, 1861.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, the 19 h inst., for supplying for use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, as follows, viz:

For delivery on the 1st of October, 1861:

2,187 barrels first quality Mess Pork, full salted, 200 lbs net, city inspected.

221,440 pounds first quality smoked Bacon Sides, slip covers, packed in tight tierces of about 200 lbs. each.

46 575 pounds first quality smoked Bacon Shoulders, shank cut off close to the ribs, slip covers, packed as above.

46 575 pounds first quality smoked Hams slip covers packed as above.

2 000 barrels first quality full and regular Extra Mess Beef, to be full salted, 200 pounds of meat.

1,010 000 pounds first quality of Pilot Bread, to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds of bread to each box, boxes to be seasoned staff, bottom and top of single pieces, or, if two pieces, to be tongued and grooved together.

4,000 bushels prime quality White Beans, Peas or Split Peas, in ordinary barrels, thoroughly coopered, and in good order.

153,333 pounds of prime Rice in clean, bright spirit barrels.

53 333 pounds prime Rio Coffee, in clean, bright spirit barrels.

93 333 pounds prime Rio Coffee, roasted and ground, in clean, bright spirit barrels.

8,750 pounds good quality Black Tea, one-half Oolong, one-half Souchong.

50,000 pounds refined, light Yellow Coffee Sugar, or the best quality clean, dry, raw Sugar, in ordinary, well coopered barrels.

24,000 pounds first quality Adamantine Candles, to be of sixteen ounces to the pound, one-half sixes and one-half twelves.

80 000 pounds good hard Soap.

1,250 bushels of good, clean, dry fine Salt, in strong tight, well coopered barrels, thirty-two quarts to the bushel.

5 000 gallons good Molasses or Syrup in barrels or half barrels, with four iron hoops.

15,600 pounds first quality Dried Apples, in tight barrels.

For delivery on the 5th of October, 1861, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 15th of October, 1861, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 22d of October, 1861, the same quantity as above.

Small samples in labeled boxes to accompany the proposals, when practicable. Separate proposals will be required for each article, in which reference must be made to their proper samples. Certificates of inspection will be required for all the meats, certifying, on the part of the seller, their present quality and condition. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, with date of purchase, required on each package. Boxes to be strapped with light green hickory straps. All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and carefully compared with the retained samples. Bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each article. The stores are to be delivered, free of all charge to the United States, at convenient and ordinary points of delivery in the cities of New York or Brooklyn. Such portion of the articles, except meats, as may be required to be so delivered at the public storehouse, No. 4 State street, shall be so delivered without cost to the United States. Persons not having the precise variety of stores above described, but having articles of similar kinds, are at liberty to send in proposals, which will receive attention according to price and adaptation to the wants of the service.

A. B. EATON, se14 Major and Com. Sub. U. S. A.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.—Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, a book will be opened on MONDAY, 16TH OF SEPTEMBER, At Corner of THIRD AND WOOD STREETS, For subscriptions, under my superintendence, for Treasury Notes, to be issued under the act of July 17, 1861. These notes will be issued in sums of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS each, dated 19th August, 1861, payable three years after date to the order of the subscriber or as directed, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY; such interest being at the rate of TWO CENTS FOR EACH DAY ON EVERY HUNDRED DOLLARS. For the convenience of the holder, each note will have coupons attached expressing the several amounts of semi-annual interest, which coupons may be detached and presented for payment separately from the notes

Subscriptions for such Treasury Notes will be received during FIFTEEN DAYS from the date of opening the book as aforesaid. No subscription for less than FIFTY DOLLARS, nor for any fraction of that sum, can be received. Subscriptions of fifty dollars or one hundred dollars must be paid in lawful coin of the United States at the time of subscribing. Subscriptions for more than one hundred dollars may be paid at once, or, if preferred, one-fourth at the time of subscribing and one-third of the whole amount on every twentieth day thereafter until the whole shall be paid. No payment of less than fifty dollars can be accepted, that being the smallest sum for which Treasury Notes can be issued.

Certificates will be granted in duplicate to subscribers for the amounts so paid, the original of which the subscriber will transmit by mail to the Secretary of the Treasury, when the Treasury Notes, as aforesaid, will be issued in return to such subscriber or his order, carrying interest as expressed in such certificate; but in cases where only part of the amount subscribed is paid at the time of subscribing, Treasury Notes will be issued only for the payments made subsequently to the first, which will remain until the whole amount subscribed by such person shall be paid, when Treasury Notes will be issued for such payment also. On payment of each deferred instalment, the subscriber will pay, in addition thereto, a sum equal to the interest accrued thereon from the 19th of August to the date of payment, and on final payment like interest on the amount paid on subscription, which payments of interest will be reimbursed to the subscribers in the payment of the first coupon.

The Treasury Notes issued upon such certificates by the Treasury will be sent to the subscribers by mail, or such other mode as may be indicated by them when they transmit the original certificates. The duplicate certificates may be retained by them for their own security.

JOSHUA HANNA, At office of Hanna, Hart & Co., se14:2w Corner of Third and Wood streets.

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

se7

NEW STYLES FOR THE SEASON, BY EXPRESS DAILY.

144 new style LINEN SETS at 25 cents.
50 doz. new style MARSEILLES COLLARS 10c each.
30 doz. new style LINEN COLLARS at 10c each.
DRAB, BROWN, BLUE and GREEN TISSUE VEILS
Great bargains in LINEN CAMBRIC HDKFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY and MITTS, very cheap.
BONNET RIBBONS, RUCHES, BONNETS, HATS.
GRENILLE, 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.
CITY and COUNTRY DEALERS supplied at lowest possible prices.

EATON, MACRUM & CO., au29 No. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

BELLINGHAM'S STIMULATING ONGUENT.—If you would have beautiful glossy black whiskers and mustache, use Bellingham's Genuine stimulating Onguent. If you would eradicate all gray hairs, use Bellingham's Stimulating Onguent. If you would keep your hair from growing gray, use Bellingham's Stimulating Ongeent. Of all the preparations that have ever been discovered for beautifying and promoting the growth of the hair, none are equal to Bellingham's Stimulating Ongeent. The genuine article for sale by JOS FLEMING, Corner of Market street and the Diamond. A package sent by mail on enclosing $1.00 and six postage stamps. se18

MOLASSES.—350 bbls prime New Orleans Molasses in store and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE, se14 112 Second street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING SEPT. 18

GRAND SUCCESS.
GRAND SUCCESS.
GRAND SUCCESS.
THE PATRIOT'S DREAM.
THE PATRIOT'S DREAM.
THE PATRIOT'S DREAM.
BATTLE OF BULL'S RUN.
BATTLE OF BULL'S RUN.
BATTLE OF BULL'S RUN.

Pianos—Music.

KNABE & CO'S Celebrated Grand and Square Piano Fortes, which for beauty of finish, power and sweetness of tone, and elasticity of touch, have been by judges, pronounced unrivalled. Every Piano guaranteed for five years

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
se 62 Fifth street.

Sole agent for Knabe & Co's Pianos and Prince's Melodeons. se14:tf

THE OPERATIC WORLD, A collection of Gems from Favorite Operas, Arranged for the Pi