Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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☞ ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 19, 1861.

A Poor Rule—It works only one way.

It is said to be a poor rule that will not work both ways, and the saying has become so universal that it may be accepted as a truth.

Gauge, then, by this truth, the rule which excuse of Republicans, in Republican counties, the nomination of an Amalgamation ticket. Does this rule work both ways? Does it exact the same kind of a ticket of Democrats in Democratic counties. If not, it is a poor rule; for it works only one way.

We will not enter into a discussion of the general principle that, in times like these, men of all parties should unite in the support of one ticket, pledged to the support of the government and the war. We admit the correctness of the principle. But it is a *general* principle, and should be general in its application. It does not apply to any particular locality, but to all. If it has any force it should be as applicable in Berks as in Allegheny—in Montgomery as in Lancaster. It applies to all counties and to all parties, or it does not apply at all. If made to apply only to particular counties it has lost all its force, and becomes, instead of a good, a bad principle.

Now, look at the facts. We assert, and we challenge contradiction of the fact, that the democratic party in every democratic or doubtful county in this State, has refused to unite with the Republicans and persisted in nominating a straight democratic ticket; while in every decided Republican county it insists upon the nomination of a "Union" ticket. It refuses, absolutely, to unite with us, and give our men a chance, where *they* have the power; while it claims an equal share of the offices, as the price of its patriotism, in counties where *we* have the power.

This is a one-sided affair, altogether, and, as such, we protest against it. As we have said before, it is, for the democrats, the sure game of "Heads I win, Tails you lose." They never say "Turkey" to us once.

In Philadelphia, Montgomery, Northampton, Monroe, Lehigh, Montour, Columbia, Cambria, Clarion, Venango, Clearfield, Greene, Westmoreland, Washington, York, Bedford and other counties, they put forward straight Democratic tickets, and employ the full party force to elect them; while in Chester, Lancaster, Lebanon, Dauphin, Union, Franklin, Huntingdon, Beaver, Erie and Allegheny counties they are wonderfully shocked at the exclusiveness of the Republican party, and cry out for "Union" tickets! In all such counties they think the Republican party should be ignored, in order to give the Democratic party a chance at the offices. We will keep all we have got, they say, and take all we can get from you. Of course they will.

Now, we are in no humor to become a party to this one-sided game. Make it general, and we are in for it; but so long as it is confined to but one party and to the localities in which that party bears sway, it is unfair and unjust in its operations.

Important from Mexico.

The N. Y. *Evening Post* has learned by a private letter from the city of Mexico, dated August 29th, that the Liberal army, under the control of the present (Juarez) administration, has at length succeeded in dispersing the ferocious army of brigands who are the hired defenders of the clerical party. We have no particulars of the Liberal triumph, but the rout of the Reactionists is said to be absolute and conclusive.

The writer encloses an editorial which had appeared on the 28th in the only newspaper in the English language published in Mexico, and therefore appropriately named the *Extraordinary*—an article that has led to the arrest of the writer by the government. Indeed under the Miramon government the writer of such an article would have been put to death, with all the tortures the ingenuity of ecclesiastics could have added to the sentence. The article begins with a long catalogue of the ills to which Mexico has been subjected in consequence of the frequent and violent changes of government to which she has been subject, having had, as he enumerates them, twenty-seven new constitutions, and under them, fifty-eight changes of the chief magistrates in the space of forty years. After this prelude, the editorial then comes to the main object:

"What then? what next? We pronounce boldly the remedy—foreign intervention.

"Not for an instant to despoil Mexico of one acre of her territory, nor to diminish one iota of her sovereignty, nor to be otherwise than Mexico for the Mexicans.

"Let the great powers of the world, considering the mineral riches of this country, its cotton-growing capacities, and its boundless field for commerce, throw over it their protection. Let the present liberal Constitution be guaranteed by them in all its integrity to the humblest Mexican citizen,—that freedom, the birthright of every man subject to the laws, solemnly enforced.

"This protectorate extended over a Mexican government, established by Mexico itself, would in no way detract from the dignity and sovereignty of the country. It would only be a temporary submission to nations grown old in the science of government, and who, leading in the van of civilization, could take by the hand a younger sister. And this proposition should come from Mexico itself, proposed by the magnates of the nation assembled in congress, where the provisions, the guarantees, the duration, the expense, might be thoroughly discussed and arranged and commissioners named to solicit the boon, which, if France and England would admit, would be the salvation of Mexico."

It will be noticed that this editorial makes not the slightest notice of the United States as included in the proposed protectorate. The special Mexican correspondent of the London *Times*, however, in a late communication, mentions Mr. Corwin as likely to throw the influence of our country into such a scheme. As to the editor of the *Extraordinary*, he is supposed to be under the influence of Sir Charles Wyke, the British representative—a man who is said to be more ambitious than England, at least in the matter of seeking to be a party to such a protectorate.

Russell—The N. Y. *World*, Philadelphia *Bulletin*, and other leading papers are clamoring loudly to have Russell, the correspondent of the London *Times*, sent home. The *World* says:

"It is high time that William H Russell, L. L. D., war correspondent of the London *Times*, should receive his walking papers. He has become a nuisance. For a time after his return from the South, his accounts of what he was permitted to observe within our military lines were in the main, fair enough. They were not without their errors in fact and errors in inference, but still, considering how new American character and American affairs were to him, nobody cared to complain. His disposition seemed to be sincere and he was a stranger. With general consent, facilities and courtesies were extended to him by our military authorities much beyond what any American correspondent enjoyed. But whether it be owing to instructions from his employers at home, or to some independent change of feeling, he has lately abused his privileges, and made his correspondence the vehicle of statements and sentiments calculated to do our cause great injury upon the other side of the water. To use his own language he has contracted the habit of 'saying the thing which is not, and of putting out of all proportion to the truth of the thing that is.'"

The Way to Do It.

We like the way they conduct the recruiting business down in Southern Illinois.

They call the people together in mass meeting, able speakers make short, patriotic addresses, and all who are ready and willing to enlist for the war to put down the rebellion against the Government and its laws, are invited to sign their names.

In this way whole companies are sometimes enlisted in one evening, and a regiment is made up almost in no time.

Why couldn't this plan be introduced in other States? The people need stirring up. By calling public meetings and having good speakers address them eloquently and to the point, arousing them to a realizing sense of their duties in this crisis, we doubt not that the important work of enlistment—more important at this moment than ever before—would be greatly expedited.

The Indians "Confederated."

The legitimate field for the labors of the "Peace party" is among the Indians on our frontier. If the rebels are anxious for a peace, why are they enlisting the aid of those savage tribes to practice their barbarities upon citizens of the United States? Intelligence that can be relied upon reaches us that John Ross, Chief of the Cherokee Indians, has announced in New Orleans, that at a mass meeting on the 21st ult., his people authorized their authorities to form an alliance with the Confederate Government, and that a mounted regiment under Col. Drew will be raised for the Confederate service. It is also stated that the Camanches, Chickasaws, Seminoles, and Creeks, have actually crossed the Arkansas river, en route for Ben McCulloch's camp, to help him carry on the war against the Union.

Jesse D. Bright.—The Louisville *Courier* publishes a letter from this Indiana traitor, trying to skulk out of signing a letter of recommendation to Jeff. Davis of his Secession friend, T. B. Lincoln. He dates his epistle "At my Farm, Sept. 7th, 1861." Where "my farm" is situated is not specified. He is "anxious for the restoration of peace, unity and fraternity"—and says:

"I have opposed, and so long as my present convictions last shall continue to oppose the entire coercive policy of the Government."

If the Government knows where Jesse's farm is, it had better send for him.

The Democracy in Maine.—The Democratic party in Maine split upon the question of the war—one branch supporting the war and the other opposing it. By the returns of the late election it will be seen that the votes for the two candidates run about even—the patriotic branch being a little ahead. But what a reflection it is upon the party that, in a fair issue, one-half of its members should array themselves in undisguised hostility to the Government!

John A. Washington.

While a party of rebel officers were "observing" our pickets near Elkwater, Virginia, yesterday, a "vagrom" bullet, hurtling into their midst, perforated the uniform of Col. John A. Washington, somewhere in the region of the diaphragm and instantaneously terminated the military and mortal career of that famous individual. Famous on two counts—first, that he was a roundabout descendant of the great patriot whose illustrious name lends honor to everything with which it is even remotely connected; and, secondly, that he once had the unspeakable pleasure of being done up in execrable wood cuts, as one of the individuals to whom John Brown and his terrible army gave such a nightmare of apprehension. When the old partisan burst upon the sleepy denizens of Harper's Ferry, and disturbed their equanimity so seriously, Col. Washington was one whom they visited. His two hundred and eighteen pounds avoirdupoise were comfortably disposed upon a feather bed, over which hung one of the swords of the immortal patriot—one that he had swung on many a battle field and never sheathed with dishonor. As John Brown pounced into his room, the Colonel raised his night-cap tremblingly, gasped convulsively and covered his head with the quilts incontinently, while old Ossawatamie reached out his bony fingers, clutched the sword and bore it off. When Brown and his fanatics were fighting like tigers in the arsenal, Colonel Washington was traveling in an opposite direction; but when Brown was standing chained and haltered upon the scaffold, Colonel Washington was there on a big black horse, wearing a red sash and looking as brave and martial as one of the paleotos. By some means the sword of the "Pater Patriæ" was carried away with those who escaped, and when old Brown was buried, amid the stony hills of North Elba, it lay upon his coffin. The family were magnanimous and honorable enough, however, to restore it to its owner. Colonel John A. received it, hung it up once more on the pegs over the bedstead, and it is to be hoped slept as sweetly and snored as loudly as ever, with no dread fears of "nigger insurrection" to disturb his dreams. When conspiracy assumed the form of rebellion, and the government threatened with overthrow, Colonel John A. took down his sword, not to defend the institutions his great ancestor had given the labors of his life to create and establish, not to preserve the constitution he had helped to frame, not to sustain the government of which he was first Chief Magistrate—not for those purposes, but to aid the criminal wickedness of those who seek to efface all the principles Washington lived to establish; who declare that he and the other fathers "were mistaken, and incorporated a mischievous error into their theory of politics;" Colonel John A. was a brilliant man; a good, hearty eater; a valiant and mighty champion at wine suppers; a pleasant companion in a story telling circle; a fine personage in uniform—but unfortunately he was not bullet-proof, else we should not be called upon to publish his obituary. One of those painful casualities which so seriously interfere with the prosecutions of little schemes like that in which himself and his fellow rebels were engaged, has removed him from the theatre of operations. We need not say that we regret the fact—for with all his peculiarities, the history of Harper's Ferry does not show that Col. Washington was a brave man, and it is not pleasant to record the decease of a coward under such circumstances. A hero balances life against glory, and willingly takes the hazard of the stake; but if a man is not a hero, it must be peculiarly uncomfortable to die as the Colonel did. Yet "he who takes the sword shall perish by the sword," and the unworthy descendant of a noble house, we hope is not the only leader among the rebels with reference to whom this truth will speedily be exemplified.—[Troy Times.

The Administration, Gen. Fremont and the Blairs.

We received from St. Louis last night the following special dispatch from a source entitled to credit, which throws light upon this subject:

ST. LOUIS, September 10th.

EDS. COM.—There is great excitement here about the rupture between Fremont and the Blairs. The preponderance of feeling is largely in Fremont's favor. The Democrat sustains him fully, and the Union men generally are indignant and alarmed at the reports of his removal. They blame the Administration with trying to hamper and harrass him so as to compel him to resign. One of the President's reasons given Mrs. Fremont and others, for the modification of the proclamation, was, it would lose us Kentucky. Frank Blair's arrest (which only forbids his going beyond the city limits,) is for writing letters to the Cabinet, preferring charges against his commander, in violation of army regulations. Fremont's friends say that he was compelled to become a tool in the hands of the Blairs—making their interest paramount and detrimental to those of the Government, or to cut loose from them altogether."

It seems probable that Col. Blair may have been laboring under the mistake of supposing that he, with some half dozen other politicians of more or less celebrity, outranked Gen. Fremont. We rejoice that they have all found themselves mistaken.

Gen. Fremont is evidently not the man to shrink from taking the responsibility. At the same time it would be grossly unjust to accuse him of rashness and of assuming authority without reason. His proclamation, it is true, went beyond the authority given by Congress, in disposing of the persons and property of the rebels. But he was under the necessity of declaring martial law; and he looked not to Congress, but the "war power" for authority for his acts. Those who assail him as an usurper, must found their objection upon his declaration of martial law; and no one who is informed as to the condition of Missouri, and look upon it from a loyal stand point, and without jealousy or personal prejudice, can fail to acknowledge that that declaration was a military necessity and a civil blessing.—Cin. Com., of Tuesday.

Secret Expeditions for the Southern Coast.

There is no danger to be apprehended from the announcement at this time that at least one expedition has sailed from Northern ports during the last few days; and is probably now on its way to the Southern coast. It is known that a number of steamers have lately left this port and that one or two regiments have mysteriously disappeared. We learn that the true object of General Butler's visit to New England was to superintend a similar embarkation, possibly from Boston, and which may also by this time be on the high seas to co-operate with that from this city. To what extent the squadron lying off Fortress Monroe may take part in it, we are not prepared to say at present. It is sufficient to state that our public servants were never more actively engaged than they have been of late, and that Gen. Butler never acted more adroitly than on the occasion of his recent visit "to look after domestic affairs that required his immediate presence." The ovation which he received on his way home were not designed as attributes to overweening vanity, but concealed a piece of genuine Yankee management. May we soon hear from this gallant son of old Massachusetts!

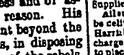
We may also express our belief that with a portion of truth in an article on this subject in the Herald to-day, there is mixed up a quantity of matter which is only guess-work.—[N. Y Com. Adv.

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 BRIGADE, accepted in Col. Hiram Hulin's regiment. Persons preferring the ZOUAVE DRILL cannot do better than by joining this company. Call immediately at City Hall, Market street.

se14:2tdaw D. M. ARMOR, 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.

Every man at this time is entitled to fifty 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

se6:6tdtf

☞ A FEW MORE RECRUITS wanted to fill the ranks of the

UNION RIFLES, under Capt. THOS. E. ROSE.

The Company will be officered as soon as completely organized, and will go into active service as rapidly as Armory in 2d story of Wilkins' Hall, where good men will be enrolled for a few days longer.

THOMAS M. ROSE, Captain.

se13:3tdaw

Public Notices.

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE OF HOME GUARDS,
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 FORTHWITH 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.

F. G. SHANNON, Chairman.
JAMES PARK, Jr., Sec'y pro tem.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY,
Sept. 16th, 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 M. Holmes & Son, on and after the 16th inst.

M. HOLMES,
Treasurer.

se12:dw

New Advertisements.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Sept 14 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY, the 23d day of September, 1861, for the following ARMY SUPPLIES, deliverable at the State Military Store, Harrisburg, in quantities as required by said Store, Harrisburg, in quantities as required by said proposals to be publicly opened at the time and place named, and the successful bidders to be announced as soon thereafter as convenient—the right being reserved by the State to increase or diminish the number and quantity of said articles:

Ten Hospital Tents, with flies, poles, pins, &c., complete.

Sixteen Hundred and Fifty Common Tents, poles, pins, &c., complete.

Two Hundred and Fifty Wall Tents, with flies, poles, pins, &c., complete.

One Hundred Drums, with sticks, slings, carriages, cases, &c., complete.

Two Hundred (200) Drum Heads—battar.

Two Hundred (200) Drum Heads—snare.

One Hundred Cocoa Fifes.

Ten Thousand Three-pint Canteens, covered and strapped cotton.

Ten Thousand Haversacks, army stenoard.

Ten Thousand Haversacks, enameled cloth.

Ten Thousand Knapsacks, straps, etc., complete army standard.

Ten Thousand Knapsacks, straps, etc., complete, enameled cloth.

Six Hundred Shovels.

Six Hundred Spades.

Six Hundred Hatchets—handled.

Six Hundred Axes—handled.

Six Hundred Picks—handled.

Ten Thousand Tin Plates.

Ten Thousand pairs Knives and Forks

Ten Thousand Tin Cups.

Three Thousand Mess Pans.

One Thousand Camp Kettles.

Ten Thousand Great Coats, Infantry.

Two Thousand Great Coats, for Mounted Men.

Ten Thousand Blouses, woolen lined.

Ten Thousand Blue Frock Coats.

One Thousand yards sky blue Tape, for chevrons.

Two Thousand Cavalry Jackets.

Two Thousand Stable Frocks.

Ten Thousand pairs Trowsers, footmen, dark blue kersey.

Twenty Thousand white Domet Flannel Shirts.

Twenty Thousand pairs Drawers.

Twenty Thousand pairs Stockings.

Two Thousand pairs Cavalry Boots.

Ten Thousand pairs Bootees.

Ten Thousand Forrage Caps.

Ten Thousand sets Infantry Accoutrements.

Twelve Thousand double numbers.

Twelve Thousand Letters, A to K inclusive.

One Hundred and Thirty Sergeant's Sashes

Ten Thousand Blankets, seven feet by five feet six inches, wool grey, letter U. V. in centre four inches long, weighing five pounds.

Two Thousand Curry Combs.

Two Thousand Horse Brushes.

It is desirable that all the above articles be of domestic manufacture, and when any of them are foreign the United States, the same must conform in all respects to the sealed standard pattern in the United States Quartermaster's Office and Military Store, Philadelphia.

Ten per cent. of the amount of each delivery to be retained as a forfeiture until the contract is completed. Contractors to state in their proposals the time when the goods can be delivered, and the speedy delivery of such articles as are needed will be considered in awarding the contract. Successful bidders to give bonds, with two approved sureties, the names of the sureties to accompany each proposal.

Every proposal to be endorsed, "Proposal for Army Supplies, August 2d, 1861."

All supplies contracted for under these proposals, to be delivered at the Military Store-house, in the city of Harrisburg, unless otherwise directed, free of all charge for freight, boxing or drayage, unless freight to place of delivery is greater than to Harrisburg in which case the difference will be allowed. All packages so delivered to be marked on the outside with number and description of articles therein, and name of party furnishing same, together with an invoice of contents enclosed, embracing, in addition to above, notice of what additional supply it is a part.

E. C. BELL, Q. M. G. P. M.

se19:3td

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTHACHE DROPS.—Why will you continue a martyr to toothache and broken rest, when a simple, pleasant and efficacious remedy is within your reach? Apply the CLOVE ANODYNE and you will obtain immediate relief. It will not in the slightest degree injure or paste relief. It will not in the slightest degree injure or paste the pearly enamel of the teeth, injure the gums, or subsequently affect the breath. Animal Odonto constantly use it in their practice, and prefer it to all others. Prepared and sold by A. M. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by BARNABY & CO., Fifth and Wood sts., Pa.

Sold also by Druggists generally. se18:dlw:eltT

New Advertisements.

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 DOLLAR 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 sum 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 of more than one hundred dollars may be paid as once; or, if preferred, one-tenth 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 the 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 their original certificates. The duplicate certificates may be retained by them for their own security.

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

se14:6

MORE DESIRABLE THAN NEW.

DRY GOODS

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

On account of the TARIFF ON IMPORTED GOODS and ADVANCE 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

se18

FIFTY DOZEN

HOOP SKIRTS,

THE

CHEAPEST

AND

BEST IN THE CITY.

AT

W. & D. HUGUS'.

se7

LATE STYLES OF

FALL GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

We are now opening a choice stock of FALL GOODS, consisting in all of the latest importations of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which we flatter ourselves will be equal to any assortment to be found East or West. They will be made up to order, in a superior style, and at prices to suit the times. We would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public.

SAMUEL GRAY & SON,

MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 19 FIFTH ST.

se14

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 alone 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.

EVERGREENS from 1 to 8 feet, by the hundred, thousand also; SHADE TREES AND SHRUBBERY.

Address Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.

se11:4tdawT

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

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

Put up expressly for Soldiers' use; only 25 cents. For sale by R. DAVIS,
se17 93 Wood street.

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 18th, 1861. A dep rtment for instruction in Military Science and Art has been instituted.

Inquiries may be addressed to Prof. CHAS DAVIES, Director of Rens. Pol. Institute, Troy, N. Y. se4:1md

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.

OILS, BENZINE & OIL BARRELS.

200 bbls. Mecca Oil, best Lubricating, to arrive.
87 bbls Emlin's Penn'a, Lubricating, very choice, to arrive;
168 bbls Refined A No 1 Illuminating, in store;
26 bbls Benzine, first quality, in store;
100 Oil barrels, new, cauterized, plain and painted all styles. Warranted at low prices by JACOB WEAVER Jr. & CO.,
se14:tw 24 Fifth street.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS—

14 bbls. Lehr caking Oil—"Mecca Wells"
4 casks packed Butter,
2 bbls. Dry Apples,
20 bus. Timothy Seed,
500 bus. Shelled Corn,
50 boxes W. R. Cheese,
20 do fresh Peaches,

In store and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER,
se19 No. 114 Second street.

Wants.

WANTED—1000 bus. Flax Seed,
500 do prime Clover seed.
L. H. VOIGT & CO.
se16

WANTED—Bonds and Mortgages for $2,000 and $3,000, having from two to ten years to run. Apply at PETTY'S, 13 St Clair street.
se13

For Sale & To Let.

HOUSES TO LET.—One House, containing nine rooms, with all the modern improvements, such as gas, water, &c., and carriage house and stable. Also, one small House with four rooms, on Clark street. Rent cheap. Enquire of

Dr. A. G. McCANDLESS,
No. 10 centre Avenue.
se18:1w:3

FOR SALE—A very commodious and comfortable residence, in a desirable neighborhood in the 3d Ward, Allegheny, on long and easy payments, and very low. Inquire of

S. SCHOYER, JR., Attorney at Law,
se17:tf 139 Fourth street.

OFFICE TO RENT.—Office first floor, No. 53 Water street. Rent $100 per annum—Enquire of ISAIAH DIGBY & CO.
se16:tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
10,000 bush. Connellsville Oven Coke.
L. H. VOIGT & CO.
se16

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'Corkick 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 the city. For particulars apply to

S. McLAIN & CO.,
No. 85½ Fourth street.
se9

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

L. G. GRAFF,
se9:tf

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

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE

TWO ENGINES, in good working order will be sold on accommodating terms—Cylinders 12 inches diameter, with 6 feet stroke.

The above may be seen on application at the BANNER COTTON MILLS, Allegheny, and can be delivered on the 3rd of July.

PARK PAINTER & CO.
je25:3md

HATCH & CO.,

SHIP AGENTS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

138 Walnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, TOBACCO

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Claims for errors to be made on receipt of goods. ☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
se3:1y

STOVES. STOVES.

D. DE HAVEN & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF

STOVES.

Warehouse, Federal Street, near New Suspension bridge, ALLEGHENY CITY.

We ask 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.
jy16:1y

NEW STYLES FOR THE SEASON,

BY EXPRESS DAILY:

144 new style LYNEN SETS at 25 cents.
50 doz. new style MARSEILLES COLLARS 10c each.
50 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.
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.
☞ CITY and COUNTRY DEALERS supplied at lowest possible prices.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
an29 No. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF

NEW FALL GOODS

JUST OPENED

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

se6:tdawT 59 MARKET STREET.

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 coolness.

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 6:15 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Distance 58 miles. Fare $1.50.

MCKIBBIN'S (United States) HOTEL and other houses now open.

se13:dtf

TO WHOLESALE CASH BUYERS.

WILSON CARR & CO.

No. 94 Wood street,

Invite attention to their very large stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

All who buy soon will save a profit over those who buy late, as prices are almost daily advancing, especially in Cotton Goods.

Pittsburgh, September 9th, 1861. se9:2wd

SYRUPS! SYRUPS!

44 bbls. Baltimore Sugar House Syrup;
13 do do Golden do
13 do do Pennsylvania do
4 hhds. do do do
All choice quality. For sale by

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
se17 323 Liberty street.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

200 bbls. Falls of Ohio Flour;
100 do Barnett, XX do
50 do Mill-Wood do
75 do Extra do
46 do choice Rye do
For sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG,
se17 323 Liberty street

CRUDE OIL—200 bbls. suitable for refining, receiving per Allegheny Valley Rail Road and for sale by R. DALZELL & SON,
se14 Nos 69 & 70 Water street.

BAYONET SCABBARDS.—Another lot just received. Companies not yet supplied will please send their orders.

WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.,
se3 215 Liberty street, opposite Sixth.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING SEPT. 19

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,
No 62 Fifth street.
Sole agent for Knabe & Co's Piano and Prince's Melodeons.
se18:wtf

THE OPERATIC WORLD,

A collection of

Gems from Favorite Operas,

Arranged for the Piano-Forte by

ALBERT W. BERG.

Price, 25 cents each number. Just published and for sale by

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
No. 62 Fifth street.
se18:tf

FIFTY NEW AND SECOND-HAND

PIANOS,

FOR SALE AT BARGAINS.

The subscriber, wishing to reduce his stock of Pianos, offers for sale, during this and next month, fifty New and second-hand Pianos at great bargains, for cash. These Pianos have nearly all been made expressly for the subscriber, for renting purposes, by the best makers in the country, and can be relied on as good and substantial instruments.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine them. For sale by

JOHN H. MELLOR,
jy13-tf 81 Wood street.

Educational.

MR. & MRS. TETEDOUX'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Will be re-opened on MONDAY, September 9th.

French and Latin taught without extra charge, by Mr. Tetedoux, a native of Paris and graduate of the College Charlemagne.

No. 148 Third st., Pittsburgh.

N. B.—The Birmingham, Oakland and Minersville cars pass by the door.
se10:1mdaw

MRS. M. H. MYERS'

FEMALE SEMINARY

Re-opens the First Monday in September, at her residence,

NO. 93 HANCOCK STREET.

Competent instructors have been secured for each department.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Tuition in the Academic Department.....$20 00
do do Preparatory do 15 00
do do Primary do 10 00

Use of Instrument, $5 00. All Ornamental branches extra.

Circulars may be had at the principal Book and Music stores, and at her residence.
se13:2mdaw

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE

OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

West Penn Square, Philadelphia.

FOR the professional education of ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, PRACTICAL CHEMISTS and GEOLOGISTS.

The one-year course on MILITARY ENGINEERING, for graduates of Literary Colleges and others mathematically prepared, and the two-year course for less proficient students, will include Field Fortification, Siege Operations, Strategy, Tactics and Drill.

The Ninth Annual Session of the College will begin on September 16th, 1861.

For catalogues and further information address

A. L. KENNEDY, M. D.,
President of Faculty.
se9:1w

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NINETY-SIXTH SESSION, 1861 AND '62.

The regular Lectures of this School will commence MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, and terminate the last of February.

Fee for the Full Course, $105.

E. H. HOGERS,
se13:2wod Dean of the Medical Faculty.

PENN INSTITUTE,

HANCOCK STREET, NEAR PENN,

Will re-open on MONDAY, the 2d day of SEPTEMBER. Terms: $25 per session of five months.

J. M. SMITH, Principal.
se3:1yd

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 hereinafter 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 litre south of Wheeling, to Virginia, will require permits.

Good's of all kinds going to Kentucky and Missouri will require permits. Packages going to or sold