Pittsburgh Gazette.

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ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 1861.

Republican County Executive Committee.

The members of the Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny County will meet at the Law Office of THOMAS F. WILSON, No. 144 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, September 24th 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

JOHN F. DRAVO, Chairman.

Kentucky Safe and Sound.

The crisis, if there ever was one in Kentucky, has now passed. Important events, and of the right kind, are now every day transpiring. Things are moving only in one direction, and that the right one—even as if some strong current had seized, impelled and shaped the course of them all. Spite of traitors and rebels, this prosperous course of events has become, and is still more likely to continue irresistable. Traitors and rebels, indeed, have plotted and resisted, long and assiduously done so, too, but in vain—in vain, though a treacherous Governor and a traitorous U. S. Senator formed the two centres of the orbit of conspiracy and treason for a host of lesser conspirators and traitors to revolve around.

The Union men, though having from the first a large majority in the State, have yet had a hard-fought battle before attaining their present vantage ground, before even clearing the field for action—unimpeded action, that will leave no doubt of the victory. Spite of the incumbrances and dangerous impediments before referred to, this is now all as good as done. Magoffin and Breckinridge, as workers of mischief and lights of secession, are now feeble and will soon be extinct.

The action of the Legislature is now decided and all of the right kind—every step is forward in the right direction. They call on Gen. Anderson to assume the military command of the State, and to drive out the insolent rebels who have dared to invade the soil of Kentucky. They give him full command of all the arms and other munitions of war belonging to the State. They have voted to extend the session beyond sixty days, and when they take a recess, will not trust the Governor's pleasure to call them together again, but will fix their own time for re-assembling.

Several noted Secessionists have been arrested at Louisville and elsewhere, and sent over to Indiana for safe keeping. That avowed traitor, Ex-Governor Morehead, has been arrested, and if Breckenridge has not escaped to his own place—either Jeff. Davis' region of secession on earth, or another region of secession elsewhere, presided over by another rebel—there is not a den or hiding-place of treason in Kentucky that can long keep him from sharing a cell with Morehead or some other muzzled libeler and renegade like himself. Secession-advocacy speech making and treason-plotting cabals can no longer be indulged in with impunity by Kentucky sympathizers with rebellion. This snake is at least scotched, if not killed outright, in Kentucky.

But after all the satisfaction of recounting these facts, there is a fact more satisfactory still:—the Federal troops are already marching on the southwest line of advance toward Secessia—Muldraugh's Hill is on the way to Nashville and Memphis. Not long shall we have to wait for a like satisfactory fact, already contemplated and in process of being accomplished—the march of an army of deliverance into East Tennessee through the Cumberland Gap, now obstructed by a band of rebels, whom a salutary fear of consequences, acted upon in good time, will probably suffice to disperse, before the returning Tennesseans, now encamped near Lancaster, shall have come within sight from the northwest.

If ever, in the storm of secession that blew so violently for a while upon her or towards her, Kentucky's loyalty seemed ready to lurch, or actually did so, we are very sure that her danger is over, and that without loss, suffering at most but a strain, she has righted, gloriously righted, now.

Democracy in Pennsylvania.

The Convention which met to nominate democratic candidates for the legislature in the district composed of the counties of Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk and M'Kean, nominated Messrs. C. R. Early and R. J. Nicholson for that position. Both of these individuals appeared before the Convention, made speeches accepting the nomination, and "pledged themselves to use their best efforts to bring about an honorable peace." What an "honorable peace" means, in the estimation of the party which nominated these men, may be seen by the following extracts from the resolutions adopted:

"We most solemnly, and in the name of humanity, justice and Christianity, protest against the late acts of the Administration, which have for their object the subjugation of the South *and the betrayal of our brave soldiers into acts of lawlessness*, and opposition to the principle and feeling which actuated them in their march for the defense of the national capital.

"*We deeply deplore the recent slaughter of Americans in Virginia.* We pity the northern widow and the northern orphan; we pity the southern widow and the southern orphan. And we swear again, that we will stand together, and strive by the use of all honorable means to bring about peace, and restore to their friends *our young men now sickening from the effects of a Southern summer.*

"The threats of Abolitionists pass us like the idle winds, which we regard not.

"We are in favor of a speedy settlement of the present difficulty by compromise.

"*The small patriot band* of Senators and Representatives, in the last extra session of Congress, who dared to maintain the integrity of the Constitution, under the menaces of expulsion and imprisonment, are entitled to the gratitude of every American citizen, and impartial history will award them an enviable distinction.

"The persistent determination of the majority of the members of the late extra session of Congress to frown down every measure that had for its object the peaceful adjustment of our national difficulties, indicates a fanatical mania that would have much better become the crusaders of centuries gone by than the representatives of a free, intelligent, and Christian people of the nineteenth century."

These men say what they think. We like them for that. There is no skulking—no hiding in ambush. They nominate a straight democratic ticket, put it upon a platform of hostility to the war, and resort to no disguises. The district is supposed to be democratic. If it were not, the party would be for the "Union" ticket.

"Ignoring Parties."

There is no phrase more deceptive than this. There is no such thing as "ignoring parties." Those who talk the most about it do the most to keep party distinctly in view. So far from a *Union* Convention ignoring parties, no convention is so certain to keep parties prominently in view, and to be governed exclusively by them in making its nominations. The *first* question asked of all candidates, on such occasions, is, what *party* they represent, and the best Republican in the county has to stand aside for an inferior Democrat, provided it is the *turn* of a Democrat on the ticket, and *vice versa*. If any person ever heard or knew of a *Union* Convention called of *two* parties on purpose to ignore *all* parties, getting up a *good* ticket, or doing anything but make *parties* more prominent than they could possibly have been by any other process, we should be glad to make the fact public.

All such movements undertake to divide the honors between two parties, and the effort always results in making the division between the two more palpable and distinct than it was before. It is a poor way to ignore parties when a democrat in a Republican county insists upon having an office just because he *is* a democrat.

A Fable for the Times.

Dr. O. W. Holmes, in an article in the October number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, called "The Wormwood Cordial of History," concludes as follows:

When the Plebeians seceded to the Mons Sacer, some five hundred years before the Christian era, the Consul Menenius Agrippa brought them back by his well known fable of the Belly and the Members. Perhaps it would be too much to expect to call back our Seceders with a fable which they will hardly have the opportunity of reading in the present condition of the postal service, but the state of the case may be put with a certain degree of truth in this of

THE FRONT TEETH AND THE GRINDERS.

Once on a time a mutiny arose among the teeth of a worthy man, in good health and blessed with a sound constitution, commonly known as Uncle Samuel. The cutting-teeth, or *incisors*, and the eye-teeth, or *canines*, though not nearly so many, all counted, nor so large, nor so strong as grinders, and by no means so white, very much discolored, began to find fault with the grinders as not good enough company for them. The eye-teeth, being very sharp and fitted for seizing and tearing, and standing out taller than the rest, claimed to lead them. Presently, one of them complained that it ached very badly, and then another and another. Very soon the cutting-teeth, which pretended they were supplied by the same nerve, and were proud of it, began to ache also. They all agreed that it was the fault of the grinders.

About this time, Uncle Samuel, having used his old tooth brush (which was never a good one, having no stiffness in the bristles,) for four years, took a new one, recommended to him by a great number of people as a homely but useful article. Thereupon, all the front teeth, one after another, declared that Uncle Samuel meant to scour them white, which was a thing they would never submit to, though the whole civilized world was calling on them to do so. So they all insisted on getting out of the sockets in which they had grown and stood for so many years. But the wisdom tooth spoke up for the others, and said—

"Nay, there be but twelve of you front teeth and there be twenty of us grinders. We are the strongest, and a good deal nearest the muscles and the joints, but we cannot spare you. We have put up with your black stains, your jumping aches, and your snappish looks, and now we are not going to let you go, under the pretense that you are to be scrubbed white, if you may. You don's work half so hard as we do, but you can bite the food well enough, which we can grind so much better than you. We belong to each other. You must stay."

Thereupon the front teeth, first the canines or dog teeth, next the incisors or cutting teeth, proceeded to declare themselves out of their sockets, and no longer belonging to the jaws of Uncle Samuel.

Then Uncle Samuel arose in his wrath and shut his jaws tightly together, and swore that he would keep them shut till those aching and discolored teeth of his went to pieces in their sockets, if need were, rather than have them drawn, standing, as some of them did, at the very opening of his throat and stomach.

And now, if you will please to observe, all those teeth are beginning to ache worse than ever, and to decay very fast, so that it will take a great deal of gold to stop the holes that are forming in them. But the great white grinders are as sound as ever, and will remain so until Uncle Samuel thinks the time has come for opening his mouth. In the meantime they keep on grinding in a quiet way, though the others have had to stop biting for a long time. When Uncle Samuel opens his mouth, they will be as ready for work as ever; but those poor discolored teeth will be tender for a great while, and never be so strong as they were before they foolishly declared themselves out of their sockets.

The foregoing fable is respectfully dedicated to the Southern Plebs, who, under the lead of their "Patrician" masters, have "seceded," like their predecessors in the days of Menenius Agrippa.

From New Orleans.

A correspondent of the *Times*, writing from the blockading squadron off New Orleans, says:

"The idea of a demonstration upon the city naturally produces among the majority, the wildest state of excitement. And matters are rendered still worse, as they cannot but admit there is nothing to prevent the ingress of a strong naval expedition to their very levee, and of course, they do not expect to be treated very tenderly.

"That there are no serious obstacles in the way of such an expedition, and its successful accomplishment of all its pre-arranged plans, I am very confident, as I have been lately apprised that recent orders from the heads of the rebel government have caused the removal of most, if not all, of the army it had stationed in New Orleans, and that in case of the anticipated attack the citizens will be compelled to look after their own defense. It is my most heartfelt wish that just some such demonstration will be made in this quarter, as it would break the backbone of rebellion, and deal a blow that would forever stun secession.

"The impregnable battery constructed upon the hull of the Enoch Train, and which I alluded to in my former letter, has not yet made its appearance in the neighborhood of the sloop-of-war, Brooklyn. This delay upon the part of its originators creates some little discontent among the officers and crew of that vessel, as they anticipate a lively time when it does arrive, and that seems exactly what they desire."

GENERAL FREMONT is warmly defended by Solomon Sturges, of Chicago, in a note to the *Tribune* of that city. Mr. Sturges says:

"*I know* that General Fremont is easy of access to all who have business with him relating to the great duty referred to. To the thousand and one persons who have no business of that nature, including editors, professional politicians and loafers of all degrees, he is no doubt difficult of access.

"I am rejoiced that one Colonel has been cashiered for breaking through the barricade, and I wish the whole crew who are annoying him were impressed into the service as 'high privates.' The public may be assured that a man who can ride on horse-back five hundred miles in four consecutive days is not the man to fail in what he undertakes.

"'The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice.' Fremont is alive and awake; let us rejoice!"

LORD TEMPEST.—Lord Adolphus Vane Tempest, now in Washington, is a son-in-law of the Duke of Newcastle, who hates him bitterly, and prohibited the marriage between his daughter and the young lord. The latter is a son of the Marquis of Londonderry, and in the 27th year of his age. He has been both Chaplain and Colonel in the British service, as well as a member of Parliament. He is noted for his eccentricities.

SOME time ago Gen. Fremont telegraphed to the War Department for sixteen nine-inch guns and thirty thirteen-inch mortars. The former reached him from Pittsburgh in three days. The latter were manufactured and delivered at the rate of five a week. These mortars throw shells weighing 240 pounds, which strike with a power equivalent to forty tons.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The Old Point boat brings no news. The withdrawal of Commodore Stringham from the flag ship Minnesota excited much comment and regret at Fortress Monroe. Com. Goldsborough of the Brazil squadron is to be flag officer at Hampton.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL

From Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Friday evening.—The leading rebels are leaving this State with a stampede to avoid arrest. Breckinridge, Preston and others have gone. Desha, of Harrison, left this evening.

Troops are being concentrated at different points along the railroad at Lexington, Frankfort and other places.

Zollicoffer's cavalry are scouring the mountain country, and the people are fleeing from the small towns. Troops should be sent to their relief.

The Home Guard companies are being disarmed, and their captains held in custody by the Tennessee cavalry.

There is great excitement here on account of the rumor that Louisville is not safe, and that a raid from Owen county is being instituted on this place.

It is reported and believed that the Confederates are advancing on Bowling Green, and that the Secessionists have taken one of the banks there, the other escaping.

Three Confederate spies, *en route* from Lexington to Camp Boone, were captured in Mercer county, and taken to Camp Robinson.

Serious apprehensions are felt by many of a raid on this place.

The Union party is a unit in every effort to aid and sustain General Anderson. We have worse than savage foes. Let Ohio and Indiana remember the River Raisin and Tippecanoe.

Panic in the Seceded States

Late information, upon which we can rely, says the Philadelphia *Press*, authorizes us to state that a general panic has taken place in the seceded States since Monday last. The preparations of the Federal Government to seize certain important posts on the Southern coast, and the unprotected character of that coast, are among the chief reasons for the rapidly increasing feeling.

Davis and the conferated traitors having failed in their absurd demonstration upon Washington, (which was, in fact, never *real*,) are now losing the confidence of the troops gathered between Richmond and the Federal Capital, and are daily attacked with the utmost bitterness by the people they have seduced into their conspiracy. It is a fact which events will soon establish, that *thousands, now in the rebel army are anxious to be taken prisoners by the American army, in order that they may be rescued from the fearful horrors under which they are suffering.* Nothing prevents an outburst in favor of the Union in North Carolina, save the invasion of that State by the South Carolina troops; and such men as Holden and Morehead will undoubtedly speak out against the traitors the moment they feel strong enough to do so.

Every dollar of gold and silver is caught up and hid away, and merchants and tradesmen only part with their goods for the paper of the Confederated Government, and of the different State authorities because they are compelled to yield.

Let the people of the loyal States place the fullest confidence in the Administration and the army under General McClellan. They can afford to wait. Every hour that we delay the blow upon treason strengthens the good cause, and weakens the bad one.

Late News by Telegraph.

DARKESTOWN, MD., Sept. 20.—On Sunday last, three soldiers belonging respectively to the 16th Indiana, 19th New York and the 2d Connecticut regiments, made an assault upon a farmer, at his residence a few miles from here, and beat him severely. He son shot the Indiana soldier through the body. He is still alive, but lies in a critical condition. The others are in charge of the Provost Marshal. It appears that the soldiers were intoxicated and commenced the affray by attempting to tear down the American flag on the farmer's premises.

Last night the 12th Massachusetts and the 2d Pennsylvania regiments were detached on special duty to a point about four miles distant, where they will probably remain for several days.

Private Charles C. Potter, of Woodstock, in Company H, 5th Connecticut regiment, died yesterday of typhoid fever.

The camps are all quiet. There is no news from the front this morning.

DARNESTOWN, Md., Sept. 21.—So far as can be learned to-night, nothing has transpired along the line of the Potomac to-day, indicating any new movement of the enemy.

A gentleman from Barnesville reports the arrest and search for arms of Capt. Wm. Sellman, Lloyd Jones, Charles Orme and Richard Hayes, all of a late infantry company, known to be generally unfriendly to the Union. No arms were found and the prisoners were released on the spot. One uniform, belonging to Mr. Hayes, was retained as contraband of war.

Yesterday several shells were thrown over the river at Edwards' Ferry, and a body of secessionists there were dispersed. Several slaves belonging to a wealthy farmer in this vicinity recently disappeared, and it is reported that on application Gen. Banks gave the owner permission to institute a search among the camps for them.

An order has been issued to reduce personal baggage to the lowest possible standard.

OUTER STATION—*Pacific Telegraph*, 170 *miles west of Fort Kearney.*—The Pony Express passed last night.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—The steamer Orizaba sailed this morning for Panama with 150 passengers and $1,030,000 in treasure; $924,000 for New York and $158,000 for England.

The general news since the last express is quite unimportant. The State election returns are not yet complete by from 13,000 to 15,000 votes. Thus far, in round numbers, Stanford has 52,000 votes, and the other two candidates about 27,000 each, with even chances as to which will prove strongest in the end. The Assembly will be strongly Republican, and that party also has a large plurality in the Senate.

The Hon. R. K. Dimmock, U. S. District Attorney for the Southern District of California, died at Los Angelos suddenly this morning of disease of the heart. Edmund Randolph, the distinguished lawyer, died at San Francisco on the 7th.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12, *via Diamond Springs, twenty-five miles east of Fort Churchhill, by Telegraph.*—Through the blunders by postmasters either at New York, or St. Louis, or St. Joseph, all letters addressed to St. Joseph, that were to be dispatched for California by the Pony Express, have recently been put in the Overland Mail and do not reach their destination till nearly a week after the Pony Express ought to have delivered them.

Business in this community is much disaffected.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 21, *via Baltimore*—Surgeons Powell, Harris, Le Boutillier, Goodenough, Connally, McLetcher, Grey and Mason, made prisoners at Bull Run, and released on parole, have arrived from Norfolk on a flag of truce, and proceed to Washington. They are accompanied by D. Phillips Day, special correspondent of the London *Herald*. Until within two days there were about 1,200 Federal prisoners at Richmond. Yesterday and to day many of them were sent to New Orleans. Mr. Ely is still at Richmond. The above named surgeons have taken care of our wounded and have a letter from Lieut. Todd, brother-in-law of President Lincoln, highly complimentary of their service and reflecting severely upon the Federal surgeons who forsook their wounded compatriots at Richmond, some weeks since, to return North.

Beauregard's headquarters are at Fairfax Court House and Johnson's probably at Winchester. It was not supposed at Richmond that the Confederates would make an attack on Washington. Certain kinds of provisions were enormously high. Gold brought a premium of fifteen per cent.

The Merrimac, at Norfolk, was fast being converted into a powerful floating battery. There are about 4,000 troops at Norfolk.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22—Gen. Fremont has appointed Brigadier Generals Sigel, Asboth and McKinstry to command commissions as acting Major Generals, and Cols. Davis, Mulligan, Ketcan and Cotter as acting Brigadier Generals. Gen. Chas. L. Price, of Jefferson city, has been commissioned Brigadier General by the President.

A special dispatch to the *Democrat* says a report from Camden, ten miles above Lexington, states that the United States flag was still flying from Mulligan's intrenchments at six o'clock on Saturday morning.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 19.—1,500 men under Col. Smith overtook 3,000 Secessionists as they were crossing the river at Blue Mills landing, on the 17th, completely routed them, killing between 150 and 200 and taking 12 prisoners. The Federal loss was 50 killed and 25 wounded.

Military Notices

HEADQUARTERS 3D BATTALION 18TH REG'T U. S. INFY., Pittsburgh, September 23d, 1861.

To the Young Men of Western Pennsylvania.—I am ordered to recruit the Third Battalion of the 18th Regiment U. S. Infantry in Pennsylvania, and now appeal to you to show your patriotism by entering the service of your country in this fine Rifle Regiment, to consist of 1,452 men. The pay is from $13 to $34 per month, with abundant food, clothing and all necessaries.

Every soldier of the Regular Army is entitled, besides pension, if disabled, and BOUNTY OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, when honorably discharged, to a comfortable support, if sick or disabled, in the soldiers' homes established by the government.

Immediate provision made for uniforms arms, equipments, rations and transportation for all who enlist.

One-third of the Company Officers will be taken from the ranks. No better opportunity is offered to spirited young men for good treatment, and a fair chance for promotion.

For full information apply to Lieut. ROBERT SUTHERLAND, at the Honourie, No. 64 Fourth st.

WILLIAM STOKES,
Major 18th Reg. U. S. Infantry.
se23:1tmd

FOR THE WAR.

THE Brigade of Col. W. H. Lamon, the late law partner and friend of the President is not quite full, and men will be received either as companies, parts of companies, or as individuals, AND HAVE THE CHOICE OF THE BRANCH OF SERVICE WHICH THEY PREFER, either as Artillery, Infantry or Cavalry.

A portion of the brigade is now in active service. This is a chance rarely met with, as the brigade will be a favorite one. From the date of enlistment, men will be subsisted, paid and clothed. Apply at the stable of CAPT. R. H. PATTERSON,
Diamond street near Grant.
se23

U. S. Army.—

MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

FOR SIXTH REGIMENT U. S. CAVALRY,

REGULAR SERVICE.

TERMS OF SERVICE ONLY THREE YEARS

Men joining this Regiment will be UNIFORMED as soon as enlisted.

The highest pay per month in the service.

Horses and Equipments, Clothing, Subsistence, Quarters, Fuel and Medical attendance free of charge.

$100 BOUNTY!

Advancement open to all.

For further particulars apply at the Recruiting Office, NATIONAL HOTEL, Water street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY U. HAYS,
Captain, Sixth Regiment U. S. Cavalry,
Recruiting Officer.
se23:1tdaily

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

se14:3tod D. M. ARMOR, Captain.

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

THOMAS F. ROSS, Captain.
se21:tf

Public Notices.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, 21st September, 1861.

ELECTION.—The Stockholders of "The Pittsburgh Gas Company" are hereby notified that an Election for Three Trustees of said Company, to serve for the term of three years, and one Trustee to serve for the term of one year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 7th day of October, 1861, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, p. m.

se23:2td JAMES M. CHENEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE OF HOME GUARDS, Pittsburgh, Sept. 17th, 1861.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of directions from the War Department of this Commonwealth, 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

P. O. SHANNON, Chairman.
JAMES PARK, JR., Secy pro tem.
se18:1w3

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pittsburgh, September 6th, 1861.

THE President and Managers of the Company have ordered 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 Messrs. Holmes & Co., on and after the 16th inst.

N. HOLMES, Treasurer.
se9:2w

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.

se13

JACOB WEAVER & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CARBON OILS AND LAMPS, CRUDE, REFINED AND LUBRICATING, No. 24 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

We are introducing the finest descriptions of OILS at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders from 1 to 50 barrels solicited and promptly dispatched. We guarantee satisfaction. Samples of Oils and Lamps forwarded by Express.

se23:1w3:3:tw3:6tr

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of WM. PICKERSGILL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. R. K. Harbourne and William Henry having sold all their interest therein to Wm. Pickersgill, Jr. He is authorized to settle all the business of the firm.

WM. PICKERSGILL, Jr.
R. K. HARBOURNE.
WM. HENRY.

September 20, 1861.

Having purchased the above interest, the business will be continued as heretofore, under the name of WM. PICKERSGILL & CO., at the old stand.

WM. PICKERSGILL, Jr.
se23:2td

SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS AT J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.

NEW ALL WOOL DE LAINES,
NEW SILKS,
FIGURED AND PLAIN FRENCH MERINOS,
HANDSOME LOT DRESS GOODS—new styles,
EXTRA CHEAP SCOTCH SHAWLS,
CLOAKS AND DUSTERS,
PLAIDS, &c., &c.,

With a full assortment of

NEW GOODS

OPENING DAILY,

And selling CHEAP FOR CASH, per money.

se23

HICKORY, SPLIT BROOMS—Just received a fresh supply of Eastern made extra quality Scrubbing Brooms; also, Nos. 1 and 2 Carpet Brooms for sale by the dozen or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.
se21

SUNDRIES—500 lbs. fresh Roll Butter,
300 do do Leaf Lard,
600 doz. fresh Eggs,
75 do Fancy & Com. Brooms
50 bus. Timothy Seed,

Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
se23 No. 153 Liberty street.

OAT GRITTS AND MEAL—A fresh supply superior cream and fine that Meal just received and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
se23 corner Liberty and Hand street.

CHEESE—400 boxes prime Cheese just received by HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEMENT—100 bbls. fresh ground for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
se21

PRODUCE—
2000 lbs. choice packed Butter,
600 lbs. fresh Roll do
800 dozen fresh Eggs,
700 lbs. Leaf Lard,
50 boxes Cream Cheese,
25 tcs sugar Cured Hams,

Received and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
se19 No. 153 Liberty street.

New Advertisements.

FALL STOCK OF NEW FALL GOODS AT J. W. BARKER & CO.'S 59 MARKET STREET,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

As the Prices are going up.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW SILKS,

In Fancy, Self-Colored and Black,

AT FROM 50c TO $1,00 PER YARD.

These are the most desirable goods for the money offered this season, and must be seen to be appreciated.

CLOAKS AND DUSTERS,

Our own make, from the most carefully selected Paris styles and materials, and are determined in this department especially to maintain our reputation for taste and elegance, combined with cheapness, and confidently invite the ladies to examine our garments as we are satisfied they will stand the test.

DRESS GOODS.

In this department we are offering as usual new and choice styles and fabrics at prices usually charged for indifferent goods.

GENTS AND BOYS' WEAR.

A full assortment in all grades and prices.
se21:3t&EOT

NEW FALL GOODS.

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 office 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.
se21

WAR PRICES! WAR PRICES!

JUST RECEIVED

1000 pairs MECHANIC CORSETS, slightly damaged, at 50 and 62½c, worth $1,25.

100 LINEN SETS at 75c, worth $1.50.

100 LINEN SETS at $1,00, worth $2,00.

100 LINEN SETS at $1,25, worth $1,50

Also a large lot of

HOOP SKIRTS, BONNET RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, &c.,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

CHARLES GIPNER,
No. 78 Market Street.
se19

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.
DRESS 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 50 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.

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

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

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 old, 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, chea; also, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBBERY wholesale and retail.

Address Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.
se13:2awtf

WASHING MADE QUICK AND EASY.—Harrison's Household Soap can be used in water hot or cold, hard or soft, salt or fresh, and answers for the Laundry or Wash-stand, for sale by the box or at retail, at the family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.
se21

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 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 of more than one hundred dollars may be paid at once; or, if preferred, one-tenth at the time of subscribing and one-third of the whole amount 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 room 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 take interest on the amount paid on subscription, which payment 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 certificate. 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.
se14:2

DITHRIDGE'S XX FLINT GLASS OVAL CARBON OIL LAMP CHIMNEYS,

PATENTED SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1861.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For sale by J. G. Kirkpatrick, G. Thumm & Co., Rogers & Nesbit, F. Hayden, Lucesco Oil Co., Weldon & Reinohn, W. Ogden & Co., W. P. Wooldridge, W. M. Murray, or at the manufactory, Washington street near Pennsylvania avenue.

se10-tawstf D. D. DITHRIDGE.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Merchants and others erecting occasion to send goods of any description to the States of Virginia, North Carolina, 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, in Virginia, will require permits.

Good 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 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.

C. W. BATCHELOR,
Surveyor of Customs.

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

TWENTY-FIFTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for selling Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office up to September 20th, 1861:

Algier A.,	other goods,	3d ward,	Allegheny
Bettistie George,	tavern,	Shaler township	
Burns Joseph,	do	1st ward,	Pittsburgh.
Cassidas Peter,	do	Charlers township.	
Crouse George,	other goods,	Temperanceville	
Hough S. B.,	do	2d ward,	Pittsburgh.
Harper John,	do	3d ward,	Pittsburgh.
Kuhlmes H & Co,	do	6th ward	do do
Moran James,	tavern,	1st ward	do do
Perry Oliver,	eating house,	2d ward	do do
Wessel Adolph,	do	4th ward	Allegheny.
Weinhardt Wm,	do	8th ward	Pittsburgh.
Ward William,	tavern,	Monongahela.