Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 18.

THE mendacity of the Pittsburgh *Post* is only equalled by its detestible hypocrisy. While pretending to be loyal, it endeavors by its falsehoods and misstatement of facts, to bolster up the infernal rebellion of its secesh friends. We present the following evidences, among many others, of its villiany, taken from its last issue.

In the first place, it states that the *Gazette* advocates placing the negroes on a footing of "natural and *political* equality." This is a falsehood of the editor's own coining. There has not a line ever appeared in the *Gazette* which will bear out the assertion. We have never favored raising the blacks to *political* equality, never asked for it, do not desire it. We have asked for them their *natural* rights—the right to their own labor, and of the possession of their wives and children,—of political rights, *never.*

In the second place, read the following: The amount of "money" and the number of "prayers" given by the *Gazette* and the Abolitionists generally to suppress the rebellion, we have no means of estimating; both, however, ought to be considerable, *as they have generally taken care not to sacrifice their lives.*

What the *Gazette* may have done, it does not become us to say; but when the *Post* says that the "Abolitionists generally"—by which it means Republicans—"have taken care not to sacrifice their lives," the editor utters one of the foulest libels ever published. We venture the assertion, and we make it after much inquiry, that the large majority of the soldiers who have enlisted in the defense of the government against this unhallowed rebellion, are politically Republicans, and the larger number are of the genuine Anti-slavery stamp.

This is the case in this State—it is the case in Ohio, in Illinois, in New York, in all the New England States. It is notorious that Democratic counties have turned out but few men for the war, while strong Republican districts, such as Allegheny, Butler, Lawrence, and similar counties in Pennsylvania, and the Western Reserve, Ohio, and Northern Illinois, and Northern Indiana, and Iowa, and Western New York, and the New England States, have poured out their tens of thousands to be slaughtered on the field, and wasted away in digging ditches under the lead of proslavery Democratic Generals.

These are the facts, and the editor of the *Post* had better be careful how he twits the Republicans about taking care not to sacrifice their lives! He has been throwing his sneers and insinuations broadcast, and daily indulges in the grossest slanders upon the loyal men of the country. He began this by saying that the "Democrats did the fighting," and has since kept it up by denouncing the Republicans under the name of abolitionists, although he knows that of abolitionists proper, technically so called, there is but a handful in the country, and that they are politically of no consequence. All his tirades are senseless unless aimed at Republicans. Such a mixture of cowardice and meanness has seldom been seen, as the *Post* has exhibited in its dealings on this question. It is not agreeable to us to make any comparisons about the political opinions of those who enlist for the war. We hold every man who does so as a good patriot, and deserving of the gratitude of his country; but it is unendurable that Republicans should be slandered and sneered at continually in this behalf, by a paper whose loyalty is, to say the least, very questionable.

A Notice and Contradiction.

Our attention has been called to a communication in the Pittsburgh *Post*, of Wednesday, in which some unknown quantity, represented by the letters "R. P. V." takes considerable pains, in the first place, to write himself down a dolt, and in the second place, to subject himself to be hereafter written down, by honest, truth-speaking men, as something worse.

He pretends that he has been a reader of the GAZETTE, and has found allusions favorable to Gen. McClellan and his movements very frequently omitted from the dispatches of the Associated Press by us. This general charge, so far as evidence goes, is remarkably sustained. The writer adduces the fact that a sentence was left unfinished in a quotation from a Richmond paper, transmitted by the Associated Press in their dispatches, a few days ago. As this is the only specified case of an omission, we must presume that it appeared to the *Post's* correspondent the strongest he could bring forward to prove his charge. Now what kind of a gentleman is R. P. V., whose stupidity is thus naively exhibited by himself?

Because a contemptuous allusion to General McCLELLAN as "the Young Napoleon," by a Richmond paper, chanced to be omitted by the *Gazette*, therefore, according to this luminous gentleman, though it "is a very small matter," it "shows how low the editors of the *Gazette* will stoop to ignore McCLELLAN!" It is surely the very sublime of stupidity to interpret irony and satire—and such an epithet of irony and satire, too—as a grave and seriously intended compliment! And yet this is necessary before any evil-surmising can have a specious pretext to set about its congenial task.

This much on the first head, and now we come to the second, which has respect exclusively to matter of fact.

When the writer of the communication in the *Post* says: "We have *very* frequently found allusions favorable to McCLELLAN and his movements in the telegraphic dispatches of the Associate Press, published in every paper in the city but the *Gazette*," he asserts what he cannot prove. The editors of the *Gazette* do not edit, and seldom or never even read, the dispatches of the Associated Press, when they are received. We hold the agents of that Association responsible, and consign their dispatches at once to the foreman of our composition-room—whose instructions are to *decypher them and give them in full.* This is a matter of fact, and leaves no room whatever for doubtful interpretations, whatever an evil-surmising person may be able to make out of an accidental over-sight—the occurrence of which, occasionally, even the most careful can hardly avoid.

But secondly, on this second head—and finally for the present writing—we say that the statement of "R. P. V." as follows: "We know, to our own certain knowledge, that if they (the editors of the GAZETTE) had the matter (that is, the publishing of Viator's letters) to do over again, the letters would be burnt; for Viator's statements about McCLELLAN have since been proven false, and the writer knew it when he wrote them;"—is as unqualified and unmitigated a falsehood as we have met with even in the correspondents' column of a loco-foco paper, within the past twelve months—and that is a strong a description, without being hyperbolical, as we know how to give. If any one has presumed to speak for the editors of the GAZETTE, in reference to the said letters, as "R. P. V." reports—all we need say is, that he spoke without authority, and having met so egregious a fool as R. P. V., egregiously imposed upon his folly, without fearing that he could give the man before him more than he could swallow.

In the above, we speak only for ourselves. Our esteemed correspondent "Viator," if he thinks it worth his while, is abundantly able to defend both his letters and himself.

Important Letter.

We find the following letter in the Cincinnati *Gazette*. Of the writer we have some knowledge, and have reason to believe that he is a reliable man. We may fill up the number he leaves blank, by that stated by Mr. CHANDLER, in his speech on Wednesday; to wit: that in the latter part of June, McCLELLAN had a force of 158,000 men!

WASHINGTON, July, 13.

No man can realize how easy it is to lie with impunity, unless he has enjoyed the opportunity for an inside view at the operations of the liars in Washington.

The French Princes, for example, left the army before Richmond recently, assigning, in the course of free and unrestrained private conversation with their friends here, certain reasons therefor. These reasons were not allowed to creep into print, but there were few, in well-informed circles, who were not perfectly familiar with them. Yet within a day or two three-fourths of the press of the country was teeming with a lie on the subject, manufactured out of whole cloth, and circulated with the most perfect impunity; since the matter was too delicate for the Princes to contradict it, and every one of the liars knew that all who were familiar with the facts would be restrained by the consideration that they had no right to give purely private conversations to the public.

Of a precisely similar nature were the stories manufactured about Gen. Scott's sayings and doings when he gave up the command of the army, and left Washington. And so were half the more recent accounts of the old Generals opinions, and military criticisms and hopes. The liars knew General Scott would never appear in the papers to give them a formal contradiction on matters, the very nature of which must seal his lips, and so they lied on in safety.

Very similar, too, I suspect, are four-fifths of the accounts recently sent out from Washington concerning the President's visit to the Army on the James river. On the single matter of the President's belief as to the amount of our losses, we already have three or four contradictory versions; while I happen to know that every one of them conflicts with the statements the President himself made to a certain party of four, only last Friday evening.

Said the President, with marked emphasis, "*I can't* tell where the men have gone in that army. I have sent there, at one time and an another, one hundred and—" (perhaps prudence requires that I should still leave the next two places for figures blank,) "one hundred and —— thousand men, and I can only find just half that many now. Where can they have gone? Burnside accounts to me for every man he has taken—so many killed in battle, so many wounded, so many sick in the hospitals, so many absent on furlough. So does Mitchel. So does Buell, and so others; but I *can't* tell what has become of half the army I've sent down to the Peninsula. Mr. Lincoln may have made contradictory statements to others, but I respectfully beg to say I don't believe it.

So, too, on that evening, the President had not "determined to remove Secretary Stanton at once," or at any other time; and he had not "determined to remove Gen. McClellan, and put Burnside," nor "put Mitchell," nor "put Halleck in command." He was assured that retaining McClellan was seriously damaging enlistment under the new call in the West, but he promptly replied "Perhaps I do lose some there, but I shall lose on the other hand elsewhere, if I were to remove him." And he was equally free in expressing his confidence in Secretary Stanton, and his indignation at the abuse heaped on that officer for actions he himself had ordered.

There was no special privacy in these remarks, and the public is fairly entitled to a knowledge of them. The President may have changed his mind since then—he may be at a loss to know what his own mind is—as the retailers of the news that McClellan is to be promptly removed, and that Stanton is to be promptly removed, and that our losses before Richmond have been insignificant, would lead us to think, but I must again say simply that I don't believe it. AGATE.

The President and the Border States.

We have sought and desired to find in the deference paid by the President to the Border States, a sufficient element of broad national policy to compensate the lack of energy in prosecuting the war, of which we have heard so many complaints. The point most plausibly urged has been this: that these States are naturally allied with the South by a common bond of interest and by social sympathy rather than with the North; and that the detachment from the South being irrevocably confirmed, will inflict on the rebel power a double blow of moral discouragement and physical inferiority that must convince it of the utter hopelessness of success, and induce the abandonment of the contest.

Up to the present time this has been the single ruling idea of the Administration. It was signally enforced by the "modification" of Fremont's order, which had a particular eye to Kentucky. That order being applied in Missouri might be considered a special blow to border State pride, but its repeal, followed by the "relief" of its author from command, and the substitution of a General with blameless opinions, was an emphatic concession which should have gained great respect for the President in the border States. The clinching of the nail, by repealing Hunter's order, which affected only the hotbed of rebellion, should have confirmed the confidence of those States in the conciliatory policy of the President towards them.

How stands the case to-day? Are the border State Representatives and Senators in Congress the grateful friends and supporters of the Administration? Do those States, in their legislative or popular functions, show anything like an eager and spontaneous zeal to assist the Government? Have they become broadly, openly, fearlessly, in any degree, the advocates of national policy in carrying on the war? Is their position materially changed from that mischievous "neautrality" which they assumed at the beginning of the contest. We admit that many loyal citizens have come out from them and joined the army; but is there one of them this day sufficiently national within itself to keep it from rushing madly into the arms of the "Southern Confederacy," if our army behind Richmond should be destroyed? We doubt it. Our suspicion, drawn from a careful survey of facts, is that all the Union sentiment in them would be overslaughed and swept down as by a rushing torrent, if the rebels should achieve any decisive success in the field, or be recognized as an independent power by France and England.

The President has just given another evidence of his warm sympathy for and devotion to the border States. He has called their Senators and Representatives to the White House to hold special conference on national affairs. How has this new and extraordinary concession been received? With a self-consequence and a *master* air that is little short of insult, perfectly consistent with the disposition manifested by the first resolves of the Missouri Convention, and by the action of the Kentucky legislature on the conciliatory overtures of the Administration to border State interests!

It is well to be magnanimous in policy even to a fault, rather than to err ever so little on the opposite hand. But we are disposed to question the wisdom of that astonishing degree of magnanimity which has induced the President to send to Congress at this juncture the scheme published yesterday, which substantially proposes to load the whole country with an indefinite debt, in addition to the already indefinite charges of the war. We are apprehensive that in this step the President has exceeded the just bounds of deference for our national interests, and for the vast body of patriotic opinion in the free States. To get rid of so great a curse as slavery we might agree to sacrifices beyond the strict bounds of justice, but this should be after the successful termination of the war and the firm security of our national unity.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Two Traitor Papers Stopped.

The most infamous and dangerous traitors are those who cloak their disloyalty by the pretense of superior sanctity; who prate of peace and talk of their entire devotion to sacred themes. Two newspapers edited by men of this class have just been suppressed at Louisville, the *True Presbyterian*, the organ of that malignant libeler of Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, Rev. Stuart Robinson, and the *Baptist Recorder*, Rev. Mr. Duncan editor. The latter was arrested on a charge of treason, and put in the military prison. We trust that Robinson, who has also been taken into custody, has been committed on no less heinous charge for his insidious attacks on all patriotic men as politicians and disturbers of the Church have been of great injury to the Union cause in Kentucky.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts. THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 11 o'clock: BANKS AND BANKING.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, JONATHAN BAKER, of South Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. jul8:tc

PRELIMINARY MEETING TO RAISE VOLUNTEERS.—The undersigned, impressed with the belief that *some immediate action* should be taken in order to raise whatever quota of Volunteers may be demanded from Allegheny county, and, if need be, to raise by private subscription any funds requisite, respectfully ask their fellow-citizens to meet TO-DAY, (Friday,) the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., at the ROOM OF THE BOARD OF TRADE, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of settling upon a plan for a MASS MEETING of the People of the whole county, for the purpose aforesaid.

Thos Bakewell,	James Park, Jr.,
R. H. Hartley,	M. Hampton,
Springer Harbaugh,	Alex. Chambers,
Jas F. Tanner,	W. F. Funderburg,
P. C. Shannon,	Jno. S. Dilworth,
Jno. Palmer Pears,	James Patton, Jr.,
Stephen C. McCandless,	Thos. Little, Sr.,
A. H. Gross,	Wm. McCreery,
Maurice F. Kane,	R. S. Campbell,
Jonas R. McClintock,	B. F. Bakewell,
D. O'Neill,	A. Bradley,
Jno H. Hampton,	R. A. McCombs,
Jas I. Bennett,	Semple & Jones,
Caldwell & Bro.,	R. Miller, Jr.,
M. Jones,	Isaac M. Pennock,
J. H. Fewell,	Leonard J. Johns,
J. Magoffin,	John Hinis,
Geo. K. Duncan,	J. Harper,
John Barrett,	W. H. Denny,
James Mcfaffey,	T. B. McMillan,
Wm. Roseburg,	R. M. Oust,
A. M. Howard,	G. J. Agnew,
Geo. D. McGrew,	M. W. McMillan,
D. McGrew,	Wolff, Plunkett & Co.,
John G. Martin,	John Bohman,
James W. Woodwell,	S. F. Von Bennhorst,
R. P. Nevin,	George Park,

and many others. jul8:1t

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—Applicants for Schools in the following Districts will meet for examination as follows:

July 19th—Sharpsburg.
" 23d—Peebles and Collins township, at East Liberty.
" 24th—Moon township, at School House No. 4.
" 25th—Findley, at School House No. 7.
" 26th—Robinson, at Huey's School House.
" 28th—Upper St. Clair, at Mansfield.
" 29th—E. Fayette, at Sturgeon's School House.
" 30th—S. Fayette, at Noble's School House.
" 31st—Scott, at Mt. Lebanon Academy.
Aug. 1st—Snowden and Baldwin, at Linhart's School House.
" 2d—Jefferson, at Walker's School House.
" 18th—Mifflin, at Lebanon School House.
" 19th—Elizabeth Borough & Tp. at Elizabeth.
" 20th—McKeesport & Versailles, McKeesport.
" 21st—Penn township, at Hope Church.
" 22d—Plum, at McMath's School House.
" 25th—Indiana, at Beatty's School House.
" 26th—Tarentum Borough and East Deer tp., at Tarentum.
" 27th—Fawn township, at East Tarentum.
" 28th—West Deer and Hampton, at Mcgill's School House.
" 29th—Richland and Pine, at Bakerstown.
" 30th—Mcfandless and Ross, at Ferrysville.
Sept. 2d—Ohio and Neville, Kilbuck School House.
" 3d—Sewickley tp., at Carver's School House.
" 4th—Franklin, at School No. 1.
" 6th—Sewickley Borough and Crescent township, at Sewickley.
" 8th—Patton township, at Turtle Creek.
" 9th—Wilkins township, at Wilkinsburg.

The examinations will begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

Teachers will please come prepared with a stamped envelope bearing their address, with their old certificates enclosed. Teachers will be examined in no other districts than those in which they are making application or to schools. Private examinations positively refused.

The public are respectfully invited to be present at the examinations, and more especially the Directors of each of the districts.

By order of
A. T. DOUTHETT,
County Superintendent.
jul8:2td2w&F

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, 16 July, 1862.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, on the Capital stock of the Company, payable on demand, in bankable funds.
JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.
jul5:5tdk

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION CO., Pittsburgh, July 10th, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day ordered that a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, be paid, (in bankable funds,) to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 14th inst., at the office of the Treasurer, Grant street.
W. B. COPELAND, Treasurer.
jul14:6t

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—REV. I. C. PEARSONS, A. M., President. Best sustained College in the State. Fourteen Teachers. Attendance last year 248. Superb brick buildings. Thorough and extensive course of study. TELEGRAPHING and ORGAN MUSIC taught. FORTY DOLLARS per term, for boarding, light, &c. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 2d. Send to the President for a catalogue.
jul14:6m M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY will hold an election at their office in Temperanceville, on SATURDAY, July 26th, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., to elect one President and six Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
GEO. NEELD, President.
jel26:1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lake Superior Copper Mill and SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO., Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER; also Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.

WAREHOUSE, No. 149 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my29:dw1yT

The Confessions and Experience OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author; NATHANIEL HAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
mh11:1ydawT

WM. C. ROBINSON.....P. H. MILLER.
WITHROW DOUGLASS.....WILSON MILLER.
ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

OFFICE, No. 21 MARKET STREET.

Manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES AND MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, RAILROAD WORK, STEAM BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORK.

JOBBING AND REPAIRING done on short notice. mh28:dly

BURKE & BARNES,

FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFE, BANK VAULT IRON VAULT DOOR, AND STEEL-LINED BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE MANUFACTURERS.

Nos. 123 and 131 Third street, between Wood and Smithfield streets—North side.

BANK LOCKS always on hand. mh25

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ISAAC JONES.....JOHN L. BOYD.....W. M'CULLOUGH.

JONES, BOYD & CO., Manufacturers of CAST STEEL; also, SPRING, PLOW AND B. STEEL, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES, corner of Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. oct9

J. C. KIRKPATRICK.....S. M. KIRK.

J. C. KIRKPATRICK & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, CHANDELIERS, &c.

Wholesale Agents for KIER'S CELEBRATED ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING CARBON OILS, No. 39 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja18:1yd

CORNWELL & KERR, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS, At the old established Coach Factory, DUQUESNE WAY, (NEAR ST. CLAIR STREET.)

Repairing done as usual. jul7:tf

N. HOLMES & SONS, Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, BANK NOTES AND SPECIE, No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Collections made on all the principal cities throughout the United States. ap22

FLOUR.—150 bbls. Family Flour, 50 boxes W. R. Cheese; For sale by (jul16) W. M. GORMLY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD FROM DR. H. BUCHLER, OF NEW YORK.—I see that a person calling himself ROBERT HUNTER, M. D., attempts to injure my reputation by a slanderous and untrue statement in this paper. I therefore consider an explanation to the public necessary. Hunter tells a wilful *lie* in stating that he employed me in the capacity of German Translator and Business Agent, when it is a fact for which the proofs are laid down in some of Hunter's letters to me, and other private documents, that I accompanied him in the capacity of Assistant and Dispensary Physician, and that not only was I entrusted by Hunter to give medical advice—as can be proved by highly respectable citizens of Pittsburgh—but that I acted in conjunction with him as consulting Physician. Hunter says *to his* knowledge I am no physician. Now the only difference between me and Hunter is, that Hunter attended lectures for *one year and a half* at the Medical School (4th Street, New York) while I attended lectures for *five years*, at the celebrated Universities of Erlangen and Wurzburg, (Germany.)

The mean and cowardly behavior of Hunter emanates from envy and jealousy. Hunter has been in the habit for years, to rail at this country, and to consider it exclusively *his Hunt-er-ing* ground. Spider-like he has preyed unmercifully on the sufferings of his fellow men, sucked the heart-blood of thousands of poor sufferers, by extorting the enormous *monthly* fee of $25 from poor patients, to whose relies scarcely bread enough was left to live.

Hunter's private and professional career is stained with the stigma of infamy, and thousands have proclaimed him a villain.

Extending the benefits of the treatment by inhalation to the less wealthy and poorer classes, treating and curing Diseases of the Lungs at reduced fees, providing patients with medicines for the *full* period of the treatment *at cost*, and not extorting, unmercifully, every month, $25 from them, *is a crime* in the eyes of that monster in human shape, that disgrace to the medical profession, who styles himself Dr. Robert Hunter, of New York.

HERMAN BUCHLER, M. D.

MONONGAHELA HOUSE, Pittsburgh, July 17th, 1862. jul18:3t

CARD FROM DR. ROBERT HUNTER, OF NEW YORK.—I see that a person calling himself "HERMAN BUCHLER, M. D.," is using my name in connection with his own as a practitioner in Pulmonary Diseases. This is done without any authority, and is another of the many attempts to turn the scientific practice I have so long advocated into a quackery. I could by no means endorse him as competent to treat any case. In fact he is not, to my knowledge, a physician. The very short time he was in my employ—only three or four months—he was in a subordinate capacity, as German Translator and Business Agent; and never, under any circumstances, was he entrusted to give medical advice. This explanation is, I conceive, due to the public.

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
832 Broadway, New York.
jul17:3t

R. R. BULGER, Manufacturer of every description of

FURNITURE.

NO. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET, *PITTSBURGH.*

A full assortment of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE* constantly on hand, which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH.
jul6:tyeaxls

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.—Opinion of Solon Robinson, editor Agricultural Department of the New York *Tribune*: If I can say anything to induce families to buy the "Universal Clothes Wringer," I shall be glad of the opportunity. My family has had one in use a year or two, and I pronounce it one of, if not the very best, labor-saving machines ever invented for women's use. My family would as soon give up the cooking stove as this Clothes Wringer. It cannot be too highly recommended. SOLON ROBINSON.

New York, February 13, 1862.

For sale at 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jul1 Sole agents for the county.

CARD.—AD SEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION.—I take this means to inform the public, and all those patients suffering from diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS, that I have arrived at Pittsburgh and taken rooms at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, where I may be consulted for a limited time in regard to Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption—diseases which are so fatally increasing to a large portion of mankind, and evidently on the *increase* in the United States of America. It is desirable that correct ideas should exist so far as the present advanced condition of medical science can furnish them.

We know that in all diseases a timely application of rational remedies is more than half the battle, and the aphorism which teaches that "prevention is better than a cure," applies with peculiar force to the case of Consumption, which, if once *firmly* established, rarely, if ever, gives way, even to the most skillful treatment and the most sedulous care.

Let all, therefore, who have reason to apprehend the evidence of the seeds of the disease (Scrofulous Diathesis,) in themselves or their children, not fail to obtain such sain ary advice, with reference to the regulation of their diet, and the preservation of their health, as my long experience enables me to give them.

Positively no fee for examination of the Chest and professional advice.

HERMAN BUCHLER, M. D., (late Assistant of Dr. Robert Hunter.)

Office hours from 8 o'clock a. m. to 7 o'clock p. m.
jul10:tf

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

JAMES K. ROBISON, Superintendent.

This celebrated Hotel will be open for the reception of visitors on SATURDAY, June 21, 1862, and will continue open until September 15th.

Since the last season many handsome improvements have been made, both to the house and grounds, adding still further to the comfort, convenience and pleasure of the guests.

Persons desiring to spend the summer at the seashore will find the accommodations at the UNITED STATES superior to those of any other house on the Atlantic coast.

HASSLER'S celebrated Band has been engaged for the season, and will be under the direction of the Messrs. Hassler.

Mr. THOMAS H. BARRATT, late of Cape May, will have charge of the Billiard Room, Ten Pin Alleys and Shooting Gallery.

The extensive improvements made two years ago, and those now in contemplation by the owners of this splendid establishment, is an ample guarantee of what the patrons of the house may expect under its present management.

HENRY A. B. BROWN,
For Proprietors.
jul2:1m

LUCENT OIL WORKS.

DUNCAN, DUMLAP & CO., Manufacturers of PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS.

Office, No. 221 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my9:6mos

CONSIGNMENTS.—
300 boxes Western Reserve Cheese;
80 do Mammoth Hamburg Cheese;
100 do Woods' starch;
20 sacks prime Dry Apples;
30 bbls. superf. Flour;
10 half bbls. White Fish;
100 dozen Har. Brooms;
25 do do fancy Har. Brooms;
30 do Whisk do;
30 do fancy Hearth Brushes;
2 bbls. prime country Soap;
16 crocks Apple Butter;
Just received and for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER,
jul7 114 Second street.

CONSIGNMENTS, CONSIGNMENTS.
2 bbls. Eggs, fresh;
100 boxes W. R. Hamburg Cheese;
50 boxes Mammoth do do do;
25 crocks prime Apple Butter;
1 keg do do do;
1 lot prime Honey;
1 lot Mosty Flour;
100 bbls. Green Mecca Lubricating Oil.
Just received and for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER,
jul5 114 Second street.

GROCERIES.—
300 bags prime Rio Coffee;
50 bbls. R. R. Sugar;
25 bbls. N. O. Molasses;
100 do assorted Syrups;
50 do Lovering do;
300 do choice Family Flour;
In store and for sale by
McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
jul6 242 and 244 Liberty street

NEW CLOVER HONEY.—75 drawers and glass boxes Clover Honey, a choice article, just received and for sale at very low prices, at the Family Grocery store of
JOHN A. BENSHAW,
jul17 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.—15 bbls. very choice Cider Vinegar, two years old, just received and for sale by the gallon or barrel at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. BENSHAW,
jul17 corner Liberty and Hand sts.

PRESERVING SUGARS.—Receiving a large stock of white and yellow preserving sugars, from Lovering's, Stuart's and Pennsylvania refineries; also, crushed and pulverized Loaf Sugars, of finest quality, for sale wholesale and retail by
JOHN A. BENSHAW,
jul17 corner Liberty and Hand streets

CHEESE.—200 bxs. Cream Cheese;
50 do Hamburg;
50 do Goshen;
For sale by (jul17) J. B. CANFIELD.

BACON HAMS.—15,000 pieces plain Bacon Hams; in smoke house and for sale by
McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
jul16 242 and 244 Liberty street, near Wood.

SUNDRIES.—75 bags Rio Coffee;
20 hhds. Sugar;
In store and for sale by W. M. GORMLY,
jul16 371 Liberty street.

BACON.—15,000 lbs. Bacon Hams;
50,000 do Shoulders;
For sale by (jul17) J. B. CANFIELD.

SOAP STONE.—30 bbls. powdered Soapstone for sale by
jul17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEMENT.—50 bbls. fresh Hydraulic Cement received and for sale by
jul17 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CARBON OIL.—100 bbls. extra refined;
LUBRICATING OIL.—50 bbls. " "
For sale by (jul17) J. B. CANFIELD.

COAK FAUKING.—10 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

LARD OIL.—20 bbls. prime No. 1 for sale by (jul17) J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DESTROY YOUR—Rats, Roaches, &c.
Destroy your—Mice, Moles and Ants.
Destroy your—Bed Bugs.
Destroy your—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
Destroy your—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
Destroy your—Insects on Plants and Fowls.
Destroy your—Insects on Animals, &c.

Costar's Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator;
Bed-bug Exterminator;
Electric Powder for Insects.

THE "ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."

"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats do not die on the premises."
"They come out of their holes to die."

Sold everywhere—by all *Wholesale Druggists* in the large cities, and by *Druggists, Grocers, Storekeepers*, and *Retailers* generally, in all country towns and villages in the United States.

R. E. COSTAR & CO. and B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., principal wholesale and retail agents in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Country Dealers can order as above, or address orders direct, (or for prices, terms, &c.,) to
HENRY R. COSTAR,
Principal Depot,
jel9:3mdawT No. 482 Broadway, New York.

CINCINNATI LEAD WORKS.

McCORMICK, GIBSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF

Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead And Bar Lead.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

Pig Lead, Patent Shot and Block Tin.

NINTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND SYCAMORE.

Being exclusively in the Lead Trade, we can furnish the above to better advantage to DEALERS, and on BETTER terms, than can be had elsewhere.
ap5:6m

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of William Brown, deceased, No. 55, March term, 1862. At an Orphans' Court held at Pittsburgh, June 21st, 1862, the Court made the following order: And now, to wit, June 21st, 1862, on motion of J. H. Miller, Attorney for Administrator, the Court appoint R. B. Carnahan, Esq., Auditor, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator.
BY THE COURT.

From the record.
Attest: W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

All persons interested will please take notice that the Auditor above named will attend for the purpose of his appointment, at his office, No. 123 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of August, 1862, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where they are requested to attend.
B. B. CARNAHAN, Auditor.
jul7:dawtS

RAILROAD BOND CREDITORS OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.—The authorities of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are now prepared to issue new bonds in exchange for railroad bonds of said city, upon the basis of compromise hitherto offered by them.

Holders of such railroad bonds can procure circulars containing full information in relation thereto, by applying by letter or otherwise to

L. H. MEYER, Esq.,
No. 76 Beaver street, N. Y.,
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 55 Wall street, N. Y.,
D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.

Or to
jul9:1m

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. No. 210, March Term, 1861. U.S. Voluntary Assignment of A. B. Corling to O. H. Rippey.

And now to wit, June 26, 1862, The account of Assignee presented at chambers, and upon consideration thereof, by the Court, it is ordered that notice of the exhibition and filing of the same be given by publical on in the *Daily Gazette*, semi-weekly, for three weeks, and that if no exceptions to said account be filed before SATURDAY, the 19th of July next, the same will be allowed and confirmed absolutely. From the Record.

Attest: HENRY EATON, Prothonotary.
jul:3tdawtS

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER.

The GENUINE ARTICLE, prepared by the original inventor, Dr. J. M. LINDSEY, which has proved itself to be invaluable in the cure of

SCROFULA,
CANCEROUS FORMATIONS,
CUTANEOUS DISEASES,
ERYSIPELAS,
BOILS,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
SORE EYES,
SCALD HEAD,
TETTER AFFECTIONS,
OLD AND STUBBORN ULCERS,
RHEUMATIC DISORDERS,
DYSPEPSIA,
COSTIVENESS,
JAUNDICE,
SALT RHEUM,
MERCURIAL DISEASES,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
LOW SPIRITS,
FOUL STOMACH,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

TOGETHER WITH ALL OTHER DISORDERS FROM AN IMPROPER CONDITION OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

AS A GENERAL TONIC, ITS EFFECTS ARE MOST BENIGNANT, AND CANNOT FAIL TO BENEFIT, WHERE USED PERSEVERINGLY, AND ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS.

Is offered to the public as a medicine in every way worthy of confidence—it having now stood the test of many years, with the result of a rapidly increasing demand.

AS A TONIC, it has no equal. Unlike the many vile mixtures called "Bitters," it creates no false appetite, but gives tone and vigor to the system gradually and permanently.

A SPURIOUS ARTICLE being in the market, renders great caution necessary in purchasing. Ask for that prepared by Dr. LINDSEY, and take no other.

SIMON JOHNSTON, DRUGGIST, Wholesale and Retail Agent, corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.
jul:4wod-MwwF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., July 15th, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 22d INSTANT, for repairing and rebinding the Plan Books in the Recorder's Office of this county, in such manner as shall best tend to their preservation. Said Books cannot be removed from the office without an order from the Court of Common Pleas.

By direction of County Commissioners.
jul16:3t HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

200 BOXES PRIME W. R. AND HAMBURG CHEESE, a splendid article for retailers, for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

New Styles

PRINTS, CHINTZS, GINGHAMS,
BLACK MUSLINS, CHECKS, TICKINGS, etc.
SUMMER SHAWLS,
CLOTH SACQUES,
SUMMER SACQUES,
SILK SACQUES,
SILK CIRCULARS,
SILK MANTILLAS.

The Sacques, Mantles, and Shawls, are the newest styles. We offer them at Eastern cost.

THIN DRESS GOODS at 6¼ cents.
EMBROIDERED DRESS GOODS at 12½ cents.
BARRED AND STRIPED DRESS GOODS, 12½c.
CALICO STRIPED DRESS GOODS at 6¼ cents.
MERRIMAC, HAMILTON, PACIFIC, ENGLISH, SPRAGUE, all of the best makes of Calicos, at 12½c.
ORGANDY LAWNS at 15 cents.
JACONET LAWNS at 12½ cents.
FRENCH CAMBRIC, from 12½ to 15¼.
PLAIN COLD SILK CHALLIES, for children, colors fast, at 37½ cents, regular price, 62½ cents.

The above goods have been marked down to ensure quick sales.

W. & D. HUGUS.
jn15

DRY GOODS

AT OLD PRICES,

FOR CASH ONLY.

PURCHASED BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE.

For Bargains, Call Soon.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.
jl14 74 Market street.

NEW GOODS, by Express, just received at

HORNE'S.

1,000 PIECES NARROW TRIMMING RIBBONS at reduced prices;
WIDE BLACK VELVET RIBBON, for Dress Trimming;
DRESS GIMPS and FANCY BUTTONS;
LADIES' BLACK LACE MITS;
GLOVES and