Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 24.

OUR GREAT WAR MEETING.

This afternoon the people hold their Council on the West Commons, Allegheny. They meet at a moment of intense anxiety, when vast interests are at stake, and when the fate of this nation is the question for consideration. The immediate object of the meeting is to promote enlistments, and to pledge our lives and property to the service of our country. Let there be unanimity in this work. Let one half-day be given to a cause which comprehends in its results all days, all earthly interests, for what is life or property, without a country whose honor is untarnished, whose name is respected, whose power is unquestioned, and which can secure liberty, peace, and security to all its citizens. Come, then, one and all. Let there be no laggards, no selfish indifferentism. Allegheny county has heretofore been second to none. Let her never give up her fair reputation for noble patriotism.

The State Bounty.

The press of the State, without an exception, so far as we have observed, indorses Gov. Morgan's act in "taking the responsibility," and appropriating for bounty money some unused canal funds, without the previous act of the Legislature. The press fulfills one of its most serviceable functions in thus giving prompt and full expression to the voice of the people, in a crisis of affairs to meet which the slower and expensive forms of legislation were hardly able. Supplementing thus, as it were, legislative action, it relieves the Governor of the responsibility which he has assumed, and transfers it to those for whom it has a right to speak—the people themselves.—*N. Y. World.*

Gov. MORGAN did right, and we exceedingly regret that Gov. CURTIN did not assume a like responsibility for this State, or that he did not call upon the Legislature for its sanction to such a wise appropriation. The attempt to raise money by individual benevolence will, we fear, fail; and such a mode of raising money for such a purpose is manifestly unjust. The patriotic and unselfish will respond to the extent of their means, or beyond their means, while others equally able, or more able, will, on one subterfuge or another, shut up their purses and refuse to contribute. The expense of carrying on a war like this, for the very life of the nation, should fall equally upon all, in proportion to their ability—the selfish as well as the patriotic—the disloyal as well as the loyal—and the money should be raised by the constituted authorities in a legal manner, thus making it sure to the soldier, and equalizing the burden.

There are sufficient drains upon every patriotic and benevolent man, caused by this war, without also appealing to individual bounty, to raise means to induce enlistments. We hope the Governor will reconsider his action, and either take the responsibility of borrowing the money on the faith of the State, or of calling the Legislature together to provide the ways and means.

There is no doubt of public opinion. There is but one voice in the State, and that is, that Pennsylvania shall be behind no State in the Union in any sacrifices which may be necessary to put down this unholy rebellion, and if it takes millions of her money, and hundreds of thousands of the lives of her citizens, she will give them freely for the defense and preservation of the Union.

Criticism on Strategy.

Some friends write to urge us to resume the free and fearless criticism of Military movements. We cannot do it. We might in some cases expose a blunder or help to deprive an incompetent commander of the power to do further mischief, but we should oftener fail in the attempt, and then be accused of causing the very disasters we had done our utmost to avert. For instance, it is now as well established as any truth can be so long as a single human being has an interest in denying it, that the fatal mistake of our Military directors last year was that of delaying too long and executing irresolutely their offensive movement. Had our soldiers as they reached Washington been brigaded, drilled to field movements, massed in a single army, and, so early as the 1st of June, pushed straight upon Richmond, it is a moral impossibility that they should not have taken that city before the 4th of July. All this we urged, for this we exhorted, expostulated, entreated—all in vain. Our Volunteers were left to waste precious weeks in idleness and dissipation in and about Washington; and when at length our Lieutenant-General was fairly driven to order an advance for which he had made no adequate preparations, and which was utterly repugnant to his feelings and views, our army was sent forward in two corps, wholly independent of each other, and with such delays and mismanagement that all the Rebel strength in Virginia was attacked by a third of ours, with the inevitable result. Every single element of this most needless disaster—the long, debauching idleness in Washington—the needless delay after crossing—the fatal division of our forces—was exactly what we had striven vainly to prevent; and yet every traitor in the Free States at once asserted, and most of the fools for a time believed, or affected to believe, that the movement on Manassas had been made in obedience to the dictates of the *Tribune!* We do not forget the lesson.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The editor of the *Tribune* never did a more foolish or deplorable thing, than when he yielded to the howlings of his enemies after the disaster at Bull Run, and abnegated his true position as an independent editor; and the above reasons for continuing his weak policy are no better than those given for the first departure from the right path. No paper can long hold the confidence and the respect of the public, which admits that it yields its just rights, and lays aside its imperative duties, because the right course is unpopular. A generous public will hear with an honest difference of opinion, stoutly and sincerely persisted in, while confidence will soon wither and die, when an editor yields his convictions to any amount of public obloquy. The *Tribune* is generally right, and it has the good wishes of thousands who are grieved at this painful manifestation of weakness.

IN forty-four counties of that portion of Eastern Virginia lying around Richmond there are 275,757 slaves and 240,480 free population. Who doubts that had the slaves of this region been early given to understand that our success was their freedom, our army must have been in Richmond ere this.

HON. JOSEPH HOLT is said to have changed his views, and is now in favor of the President's emancipation policy.

Gen. Halleck.

The surmises in regard to Gen. HALLECK'S position have been officially set at rest. He is to be General-in-Chief of all the land forces in the United States, with his headquarters at Washington. As Order No. 3 has been set aside by the late acts of Congress, he will enter upon his duties free from that embarrassment. He is no doubt an able military officer, and no one questions his loyalty. Let us hope that under his vigorous administration a more prosperous day may dawn upon our military movements.

One of his first duties is indicated in the following extract from a letter of "Occasional":

Gen. Halleck will have a most interesting field upon which to operate here, especially in view of the fact that we are to have a more determined general policy against the rebels. Gen. Wadsworth, our present Military Governor, has been determined in his course, but he has been thwarted by many considerations and interests in his efforts to expose and prevent the intrigues of the sympathizers around him. If it was right to put down the aiders and comforters of treason in Baltimore, St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville, and New Orleans, *is it not more right to crush out the same class in the city of Washington?* This metropolis is situated between seceded East Virginia and half-seceded Maryland. Upon its possession many great interests undoubtedly depend. But it has so happened that here, where we ought to be very strong, we are weakened by the presence and the intrigues of the sympathizers with Secession, and not sympathizers only, but by agents and attorneys of the leaders of the rebellion, of the assassins who seek the heart's blood of the Republic, *and who, greatly as they have damaged and wounded the Government before,* ARE NOW MORE POTENT FOR FATAL MISCHIEF THAN EVER. When we consider the priceless blessings conferred by the Union upon all our people, we shall be not only amazed at the ingratitude of those who, after enjoying these blessings, oppose the power conferring them, but at the comparative indifference of our Government. Let us take care that Washington is not made the headquarters of a conspiracy only second to the rebellion itself.

Gen. Halleck, who so completely understood and controlled the rebels and sympathizers in Missouri, will soon find Washington city and its environs a more extended theatre. He will not reside many days among us before he is convinced that, if he would defeat the armed foes of our liberties, he must checkmate and expel those who help the foe and hurt the good cause under the guise of "neutrality."

A Change of Tune.

It is well known that no paper in this country has contributed so much to build up a reputation for Gen. MCCLELLAN as the New York *Times*. Its fulsome adulations were nauseous, while its vituperations of those who asked for some reasons for the enormous amount of faith required by the admirers of the young General, aroused indignation in the mind of every man of sense. Now hear what the same *Times* says:

For a year now the nation has leaned on Gen. McClellan and the splendid army which was placed at his disposal, and which he has molded into the most formidable force ever organized on this continent. But it is idle to disguise the fact that their faith in him has been shaken to its foundations by his failure to accomplish with that army a single one of the results which it was adequate to achieve. *It might have taken Manassas—it ought to have beaten the rebel army at Yorktown—its leader promised with it to capture Richmond. It failed at every point, and while it has been growing weaker, the force it was fighting has been growing stronger, day by day.*

"It might have taken Manassas," says the *Times*, but why did that paper not say so when the lonely Quaker guns laughed the army and the nation to scorn. "It ought to have beaten the rebels at Yorktown," says the *Times*, but when it did not beat them, why did not that paper still praise in' the most extravagant terms the strategy of the young General who commanded this splendid army. Was it the fault of the army or the General that it "*failed at every point*," as the *Times* now admits? And this *Times* affects to be a leader in public opinion!

Drafting--How They Do It.

The subject of drafting has become one of considerable interest within a few days past, the idea gaining currency that a draft from each State will be made to fill up our thinned regiments in the field. Drafting is provided for by a law of Congress framed in 1792, entitled "An act to provide for the National defence, by establishing a Uniform Militia throughout the United States," afterwards amended and applied to all arms-bearing citizens of the country. The process of drafting is about the same in the various States. Rolls are prepared of those liable to serve—able-bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five—and the requisite number of names are drawn by lot in the presence of prescribed officials. The persons drawn are notified, and given opportunity to prove themselves exempt, or provide suitable substitutes, failing in which, they are compelled to serve, or submit to heavy penalties, generally imprisonment. The country has a right to the services of her citizens in defence of the nation, as none will dispute; and to avoid the disagreeable necessity of a forced exaction of such service, the thinned ranks of our shattered army should be filled at once by the voluntary tender of every man who can by any means leave home.—*Ex.*

We do not know but the wisest thing the Government can do, is to resort to drafting at once. There are strong reasons in its favor, and we trust that Gen. HALLECK will take it into immediate consideration. No time should be lost from a repugnance to resort to the proper and legal way of using the military power of the nation.

A GROSS OUTRAGE.—The Norfolk *Union* details the circumstances of a gross outrage by a secessionist, a young man who, the editor, is informed, is a nephew of Judge Taney. He has but recently held a commission in the rebel army, but is now at large upon parole. A newsboy, selling Northern papers, accosted the young man, as is usual with the boys, to purchase, when he was rebuffed in a brutal manner. The boy's father remonstrated with him for his conduct, when the young villain drew a knife upon him, and created an excitement which caused the arrest of the incipient assassin. Secesh were prompt to offer bail, claiming consideraton for him on the score of his *respectability*, but the Captain of the Guard promptly refused to accept bail for the wretch. Was it because of his *respectability* that he was out on parole, whilst so many better men are in prison?

WE HAVE the extraordinary announcement, in the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, that Messrs. Crittenden and Wickliffe, of Kentucky, have consented to address a Convention of the Bright Democracy, at Indianapolis, on the 30th inst. This party is managed by the Knights of the Golden Circle.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

GEN. MITCHEL'S FAMILY SAFE.—General Mitchel's family was on the train from Huntsville, Ala., on Saturday last, when it was thrown from the track, but, we are happy to state, they received no injury.

GEN. BURNSIDE wishes a few more men to fill up his ranks.

Important Legislation of the Late Session.

Let it be remembered, by those who have deemed it the touchstone of wisdom to abuse the Congress just adjourned, and the essence of prudent care for the future of republican liberties, to wish that some General would, as they elegantly phrased it, "turn the blatherskites out of doors," that among the measures which the abused body has left the country, perfect and complete, are such as these:

1. The janglings of twenty years have been ended, and at last we have a practical Pacific Railroad law, under which actual work on the road will be speedily and vigorously begun.

2. The disgrace of three quarters of a century has been wiped from the national escutcheon, and the United States Government stands before the world freed from the stain or blot of human slavery. The Capital of a free people is no longer surrounded by slaves, for the District of Columbia is at last free soil; and all the Territories of the Union, and places over which the United States exercises exclusive control, henceforth recognize the law that "Freedom is National," and that the Government can know nothing of slavery, save as an outrage of all constitutional guarantees.

3. The measure of beneficence and wisdom alike that accords homes on the public domain to all who will take them, has been reached, and the demand of long years has at last been answered by a Free Homestead Law.

4. A new era has been inaugurated by a change in the whole system of raising the national revenue. As a nation we knew nothing of the science of taxation, and had been content to secure means for our expenditures by taxes on imports. Whether for good or bad a total revolution has been wrought, and a system of taxation which Mr. Sumner might well call "of itself an epoch," has been adopted.

5. The Government has at last approximated to the spirit and demands of the people by declaring that "Traitors have no right to own anything," and the Confiscation act thus becomes one of our most formidable modes of warfare. Amnesty for such of the misguided masses as are willing to lay down their arms; but neither property nor life for the leaders and persistent supporters of the rebellion—such is henceforth the spirit of our laws.

The recognition of Hayti and Liberia, the measures for practically carrying out the treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade, the endowment of Agricultural Colleges, and a long list of other important measures swell the roll of what this Congress has accomplished. What Congress has done better, or as well?

AGATE.

Unionism in Baltimore--The City Not "Loyal to the Core."

To the Editor of the New York Times:

As the flights of fancy indulged in by "M," in Thursday's issue of your paper, are likely to have a wide circulation, (I observe them copied *without credit* in this morning's Philadelphia *Inquirer*) and are calculated to give a very erroneous view of the real state of feeling here, I cannot, from a sense of duty to the loyal people North, who ought to know the *truth*, refrain from correcting them, since such statements are liable to produce harm in begetting a false security in the honor and loyalty of this city.

I wish it were possible to indorse it, and his comforting conclusion, that "Baltimore is loyal to the core." Nothing can be further from the truth. Remove the troops that now garrison our forts, and in less than a week we should be cut off from succor by the North, whilst Treason's bloody hands would be busy in destroying the lives and property of all loyal citizens. Our local authorities are powerless, or worse. Nothing but the strong arm preserves peace and order, and God forbid it shall be removed, until treason lies dead and buried never more to rise.

Treason to-day is more bitter in Baltimore than ever. The recent rebel successes (?) have emboldened its mouthpieces here to an extent that is almost unbearable to a loyal man. Having recently returned from nearly a year's sojourn in Europe, the contrast between the present feeling and that existing at the time of my departure is most striking. Numbers of my *then* intimate friends *now* scarcely acknowledge my existence by a nod, whilst the behavior of my immediate neighbors is so unbearable that I have been obliged to report it to the military authorities, who have, however, taken no steps to abate the annoyance. A number of ladies and gentlemen nightly congregate upon their stoop, (Southern fashion,) and until a late hour indulge in an endless tirade against the Government and the "Yankees" generally; openly boasting of their secession sentiments, and praying for the appearance of Jackson and his rabble, (they have dubbed him "Portable fence" Jackson now,) when they threaten to do for every "Yankee" in the city. Their remarks being aimed at my family, occupying our parlor windows, you may judge of the extent of the annoyance, continued nightly. But a few evenings since they held a raffle for a picture, the proceeds to be devoted to purchasing delicacies for the rebel prisoners confined in our jail, which raffle, I regret to say, was attended by a man wearing the garb of a United States officer. And all this almost under the shadow of the monument consecrated to the Father of his country.

I have trespassed too long upon your time and space, but an earnest desire to let the *people* know the truth must be my apology. If all Secessionists South be as bitter as those of Baltimore, God help our poor bleeding country.

W.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, July 19, 1862.

Personal.

Ex-President Van Buren, whose health has been gradually failing for the last few months, is thus written of by a correspondent of the Boston *Journal:*

KINDERHOOK, N. Y., July 18.

The public have been for a considerable time painfully apprised of the precarious illness of the venerable Ex-President Martin Van Buren, at his good home, in this beautiful village. He has been out of health and gradually declining for nearly a year, but, as previously announced by telegraph, within the last few days his condition has become rapidly dangerous, and the announcement of his death at any time would be received with more sorrow than surprise. The chief cause of the Ex-President's illness the mildest form of asthma, which has since developed itself in a dangerous catarrhal affection of the lungs and throat, from which he can receive little if any relief. The affection at times is very painful and causes great difficulty in breathing. During the month of February, and until the month of May, Mr. Van Buren was in New York under the treatment of some eminent physicians, such as Messrs. Griswold, Clark and Metcalf, but he returned home without receiving any apparent benefit or relief. He has since been under the care of his family physician, Mr. J. M. Pruyn, of this town.

The eightieth birthday of Mr. Van Buren occurred on the 4th of December last. He has survived his wife about forty years, and has a family of three sons, unmarried, viz: John Smith and Abraham, his first named the oldest and the latter the youngest. Smith and Abraham are here at home, and John, who has been an invalid for the past two years, but is now recovering, is at Lake George.

DIED:

SLOWS—On Wednesday morning, at 5 o'clock, EMMA, daughter of Jas. and Susannah Slows, aged 8 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY MORNING, July 24th, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 225 Beaver street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited.

COOPER—On Wednesday morning, July 23d, MARY GROSSAN, infant daughter of James M. and Anna C. Cooper.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GRAND RALLY FOR OUR COUNTRY.—TO ARM! TO ARMS! OUR COUNTRY! ALL IS FOR HELP!

300,000.....300,000.

You have called us, and we're coming, by Richmond's bloody tide,
To lay us down for freedom's sake, our brothers' bones beside;
Or from foul treason's savage grasp to wrench the murderous blade,
And in the face of foreign foes its fragments to parade.
Six hundred thousand loyal men and true have gone before,
We are coming, Father Abram, three hundred thousand more.

A MASS MEETING of the citizens of Allegheny county will be held on the

WEST COMMON,

In the City of Allegheny, on

Thursday, July 24th, at 1 o'clock P. M.,

To devise means for the speedy enlistment of her quota of the 300,000 MEN called into the field by the President of the United States, to suppress the Rebellion and restore the power of the National Government. Let all who love their Country, her Laws and Constitution, who value the blessings of Liberty, and desire victory to crown our ARMY, come to the rescue. THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION MUST BE PRESERVED, and treason put to the sword.

FREEMEN OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, You are most urgently requested to attend the assemblage of the people. Allegheny county will welcome you with warm hearts and open doors.

The Committee of Arrangements have invited the following named distinguished gentlemen to be present and address the meeting: Hon. A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania; Hon Morton M'Michael, of Philadelphia; Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson of New York; Gen. John C. Fremont, of New York; Rev. R. C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky; Hon. Hiram Walbridge, of New York; Hon. David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania; Hon. David Tod, Governor of Ohio, and other distinguished speakers of Western Penn'a.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements

THOMAS M. HOWE, Chairman.

Robt. M'Knight, B. F. Jones, Robt. Finney,
Christian Zug, Geo. W. Cass, J. H. Hampton,
Jas. I. Bennett, J. S. Moorhead, J. B. M'Clintock
P. C. Shannon, Joe R. Hunter, J. B. Hamilton,
B. F. Nevin, Thos S. Blair, Jas. Fnowden
Isaac Jones, F. M. Marshall, James Park, Jr.
C. H. Paulson, John M. Irwin.

jy22:2td

THE MASS MEETING.—The COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS for the "Grand Rally for the Country," to be held on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., would respectfully request that, as far as it may be practicable, all business may be suspended on the afternoon of that day, so as to afford the most ample opportunity to our entire adult population, whether employer or employee, man or woman, to be present and participate in the proceedings of the occasion.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the neighboring boroughs are particularly requested to display the National Flag from their dwellings and places of business during the day.

The meeting will assemble on the West Common, in the city of Allegheny, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Delegations of citizens from abroad will find the Committee of Arrangements at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, Fourth street, Pittsburgh, until the hour of meeting.

The Governor of the Commonwealth has signified his intention to be present, and other distinguished gentlemen from abroad are also expected to be present, and to address the meeting.

Stands will be prepared on the ground for both English and German speakers.

The several speakers who are invited are requested to meet the Committee at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, at 12½ o'clock on Thursday.

The several Railroad Companies have generously proposed to issue Excursion Tickets for that day at half the usual price.

In a matter which appeals so directly to the patriotism of the whole people, it certainly cannot be necessary for the Committee to urge upon every citizen the importance of giving to the effort which is being made to recruit the depleted and shattered ranks of our armies already in the field, and of convincing, with the least possible delay, the quota of Pennsylvania to the new levy, of 300,000 additional men, called for by the President, his cordial and earnest support.

THOS. M. HOWE,

jy23 Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

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

CONTRACTS.

ALLEGHENY INFANTRY.—ONLY NINE MONTHS' SERVICE in a company being raised under the authority of Government, on the terms stated in his recent order and proclamation. Enlistments in this company can be made at STAND NO 6, on the West Common, Allegheny, during the Mass Meeting to-day. After that day, recruits will be received at No. 104 Federal st., opposite the Allegheny Savings Bank, where further information can be obtained.

RICHARD C. DALE,

jy24 1t late of Co. A, 9th P. R. C.

ALLEGHENY POST OFFICE.—The Allegheny Post Office will be closed to-day, (Thursday,) July 24th, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m., in pursuance of the request of the Committee of Arrangements for the Mass Meeting, in order that all may participate in the exercises.

jy24 SAMUEL B. DIDDLE, P. M.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1862, will be paid on that day on presentation and delivery at the Pittsburgh Trust Company, Wood street, in the city of Pittsburgh.

jy24:1td W. O. BUGHART, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 23d, 1862.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SEVEN DIRECTORS will take place at the Rooms of the Association, No. 94 Water street, on MONDAY, the 4th day of August, at 10 o'clock a. m. Members absent from the city can vote by proxy.

jy24:1td JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

NATIONAL TAX ON GAS.—The Trustees of the Pittsburgh Gas Company have adopted the following resolution:

"Inasmuch as the Pittsburgh Gas Company are desirous of accommodating their fellow citizens, as far as may be consistent with the interests of the stockholders; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the said Company will continue to furnish their Gas at the same rate as at present, for the ensuing twelve months, notwithstanding the tax of fifteen cents a thousand cubic feet, levied and assessed thereon by the authority of the National Government."

JAMES M. CORBETT, Treasurer.

July 19th, 1862 jul9:1wN

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE—REV. I. C. PEARSON, A. M., President. Best sustained College in the State. Fourteen Teachers. Attendance last year 243. Superb brick buildings. Thorough and extensive course of study. THEOREMPIRO and ORGAN MUSIC taught. FORTY DOLLARS per term, for boarding, light, &c. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 24. Send to the President for a catalogue.

jul18:6t 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.

je26:1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEND TO A BROTHER,

OR FRIEND, IN THE ARMY,

ONE OF THE PATENT WRITING CASES

For sale by

W. S. HAVEN,

WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

It contains Pen, Ink, Paper, Pencil, Envelopes Checkers and Checkerboard, and yet measures only 8¼ inches by 2 inches. ×n11

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, July 23d, 1862.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT TAX-PAYERS.—By the law of May 1st, 1861, the Controller is compelled to file in the offices of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas a certified statement of all taxes on real estate for each ward, borough or township, which have been returned to him by the Treasurer at the end of each year for collection as uncollected and uncollectable.

This statement is filed in detail, in a docket prepared for the purpose, and remains a lien on said property until fully paid. A *scire facias* in the name of a *scire facias* on a mortgage will be issued against the parties so charged, in the name of Allegheny county, and one year from the return day of the writ of *scire facias* a writ of *levari facias* may be issued and the property forthwith sold.

Purchasers at such sale will acquire a perfect title.

Notice is hereby given to parties interested to save costs by making immediate payment. In one week from this date a writ of *scire facias* will be issued against delinquents for taxes of 1861 and previous years HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

jy23:1wds3tuW

SODA PILLS, for Acidity of the Stomach;
Oxygenated Bitters, contain no alcohol;
Cotold's Pills, for rheumatism
Lindsey's Blood Searcher, genuine;
Bunion and Corn Plasters, warranted;
Insect Powder, certain death to Roaches, &c.;
Benzine, purified; removes grease, &c.;
Holland Gin, in stone jugs;
Bedford Water, fresh from the spring;
Bininger's Gin, 50 dozen;
Elixir of Bark, a tonic and stimulant;
Magnolia Balm, removes pimples, &c.;
Orange Flower Water, very fine;
Patent Medicines, largest assortment in the city
Sold by SIMON JOHNSTON,
jy23 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

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.

jul4:1yeow

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co Partnership heretofore existing between HUGH WOODSIDE and THOMAS PARRY, under the name and style of WOODSIDE & PARRY, is dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the parties are authorized to settle any unsettled business of the firm, at their old office.

HUGH WOODSIDE,
THOMAS PARRY.

Pittsburgh, July 23d, 1862

P. S.—THOMAS PARRY has purchased the Machinery, &c., belonging to the firm, will resume operations again as soon as he can obtain a suitable location out of the city. ju24:3t

NOTICE.—DANIEL R. RICHARDS, a Welshman, aged about 29 years, with black hair and whiskers, and slightly pock-marked on the nose, left me for the purpose of seeking employment as miner, on the 9th of June, since which time no intelligence has been received from him. Any person knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor by informing me at Scranton Post Office, Luzerne Co.

jy24:1t ANN RICHARDS.

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS, for Soldiers' use—A large supply, of a superior quality, at low prices, just received at the India Rubber Depot, 76 and 78 St. Clair street.

jy23 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

A STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES.—The COAL MINERS of Penn Station, Westmoreland county, Pa., have turned out for thirty-five cents per wagon, instead of thirty-one.

jy24:1w MINERS.

GREEN APPLES—25 bbls. just received and for sale by J. C. McVAY,

jy24 No. 10 Smithfield street.

BABBITT METAL, a good article, for sale low, by ALEX. PURVES,

N. E. corner South and Penn streets,

jy23:1mem PHILADELPHIA.

Also, JERSEY CITY CRUCIBLES, No. 10 to 100. jy23:1mem

ZINC.—50 tons SHEET ZINC, damaged by water, for sale *very low*, in quantities to suit, by ALEX. PURVES,

N E. corner South and Penn streets.

jy23:1mem PHILADELPHIA.

COPPERSMITHS.—Two or three good COPPERSMITHS can hear of permanent work in a Western city, and good wages, by applying at

jy23:2t No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

BASKET WILLOWS—100 bundles now landing from steamer Citizen, for sale by

jy21 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

ON CONSIGNMENT.—
100 boxes Pearl Starch;
25 bbls. Lake White Fish;
12 half bbls. Mackerel;
10 do Lake Herring;
8 bbls pure Vinegar;
100 dozen fancy Brooms;
4,000 lbs. clear Rice;
4 tierces N. O. Cincinnati Hams;
300 lbs. prime Feathers;
in store and for sale by L. H VOIGT & CO.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize Knap Rudd & Co. to lay a railway from their works to the Allegheny Valley Railway on Pike street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the firm of Knap, Rudd & Co. be and they are hereby authorized to lay a single railway track from their foundry and machine shops on the corner of O'Hara and Ktna streets, in the city of Pittsburgh, to Pike street, and to connect the same with the Allegheny Valley Railroad on said Pike street, between O'Hara and Washington streets, and to use and occupy so much of the streets of said city as may be necessary for said purpose, and maintain, keep up and use said track for the purpose of facilitating the shipment of cannon and other heavy ordnance.

SEC. 2. That the powers above conferred are granted upon the following express conditions:

1st. That said firm shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the Treasurer of the City of Pittsburgh, for the use of said city, the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum, so long as the said track shall remain upon said streets, which sum shall be paid in equal quarterly instalments.

2d. That said firm shall use in the construction of said track rails of a pattern to be approved by the Recording Engineer of said city, and the construction of the same shall be in all respects under the supervision and subject to the approval of said Recording Engineer, whose services shall be paid for by said firm.

3d. That said firm shall keep clean and in perfect good repair, from curb to curb, that portion of the streets of said city of Pittsburgh through and over which said railway may pass.

4th. That they will not, at any time, obstruct the streets of said city by permitting cars to stand upon the same.

5th. That they will remove said track from said streets upon the termination of the existing war, whenever required so to do by resolution of the Council of said city of Pittsburgh, or when required so to do under the 3d section of the act; and upon the removal of the same, put the said streets in good repair from curb to curb.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall not go into effect, nor shall it be published or recorded, until the said firm shall file, in the office of the City Controller, an agreement accepting this ordinance, with all its provisions and conditions, and covenanting that any failure to comply with any of its terms may, at the option of the councils of said city of Pittsburgh, be held to work a revocation of the privilege herein granted; and upon their failure to remove the said tracks, after ten days' notice, the street Commissioner of the proper district may remove the same and charge the expenses of said removal, and the repair of said streets, to said firm, and retain the amount out of said road until the same is fully paid.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils, this 14th day of July, A. D. 1862.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: R. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

A. G. M'CANDLESS,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH M'MASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy23:3t

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.

apl:6m

DESTROY YOUR—Rats, Roaches, &c. *Destroy your*—Mice, Moles and Ants. *Destroy your*—Bed Bugs. *Destroy your*—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c. *Destroy your*—Muskuitoes and Flies. *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. SELLERS & 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,

jy19:3mdawT No 482 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

JAMES R. ROBINSON, 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,
jy23:1m For Proprietors.

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. 52 Wall street, N. Y.;
Or to D. MACFERSON,
jy23:1m Treasurer of the City of Allegheny.

SUGARS.—
50 bbls. Crushed and Pulverized Sugar;
50 do Coffee do;
For sale by (jul16) W. M. GORMLY.

LARD OIL.—20 bbls. prime No. 1 for sale by (jul7) J. 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 18¾.
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.

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

AT

J. W. Barker & Co.'s,

59 *Market Street.*

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE,

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST.

A BARGAIN IN EVERYTHING.

ONE PRICE ONLY. ju22

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE.

NEW GOODS BOUGHT AT OLD PRICES.

We desire to call the attention of all country and city Merchants, Milliners, Peddlers and retail buyers to our stock of

NEW GOODS.

Having purchased largely previous to the late advance in prices, we are now prepared to offer the best bargains in the city.

We specially recommend our stock of HOOP SKIRTS, of all grades, from 4 springs to 50 springs.

DRESS TRIMMINGS and narrow TRIMMING RIBBONS, in great variety.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, at very low prices.

LINEN HDKFS, in all styles, from 6 cents up.

COTTON HOSE, for Ladies and Children, all sizes, all qualities and all prices.

GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, elegant assortment.

BLACK LACE MITS, of all kinds.

HAIR NETS and HEAD DRESSES.

A large assortment of PORTMONAIES, FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS, of all kinds.

JOSEPH HORNE,

WHOLESALE ROOMS—2d and 3d stories, Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.

DRY GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

AT

J. M. Burchfield's.

HAVING a large stock on hand, at old prices, I can and will sell goods for CASH *cheaper* than can be sold wholesale in the East.

BEST CALICOS, for 12½ cents.
LAWNS, " 12½ do;
Remnants of LAVILLAS, for 12½ cents;
Do. BERAGES, " 12½ do;
Traveling DRESS GOODS, cheap;
MULL MUSLINS, cheap;
NANSOOK MUSLINS, cheap;
DIMITY LONG CLOTH, cheap;
WORKED EDGING and INSERTINGS;
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS, cheap;
SACQUES AND MANTILLAS, cheap;
SHAWLS AND HOOP SKIRTS.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

jul9

PURCHASED BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE.

DRESS GOODS, at old prices
BEST PRINTS, at 12½ cents per yard.
MUSLINS, CHECKS and PANT STUFF, a very large assortment at very low prices, for CASH ONLY.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Cheaper than ever, to