Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 4.

The President--His Military Advisers and Military Responsibilities.

It cannot be charged upon the President that he was elected as a military leader—nor that he ever claimed to have any special qualifications for discharging the functions of the Commander-in-Chief of armies numbering in the aggregate over half a million of men. Of course the country knew that he was not professionally a soldier, and he has himself even declared that he knew nothing whatever of military affairs. Therefore we may well expect that the President will always incline to avoid taking on himself any responsibility in deciding on the qualifications of generals and the nature and fitness of military projects, wherever he can consistently devolve the consideration of these questions on "regularly trained military men."

Now it is a matter of notoriety that the jealousies of these men are such, that, in nine cases out of ten, no one of them could or would give the President a fair, trustworthy view of the character and qualifications of any officer whose name might be mentioned in connection with a command. As an instance, we may mention the incalculable influence for evil of the chief military adviser of the President and Secretary of War, being notoriety a "West-Pointer" of the strictest sect, with life-long political and personal antipathies, but also being, like his friend General McCLELLAN, of the far more dangerous and pernicious "sot" of men, whose real feeling about this war is, that they are "sorry it is Virginia and not Massachusetts they are fighting." We trust that Adjutant General THOMAS, whose conduct when he almost suborned testimony to trump up a case against Gen. FREMONT, excited such general and well-merited indignation last year, will no longer be suffered to place and displace commanders at his good pleasure, either by his direct influence with his superiors, or by any kind of circuitous indirection to which he can resort after failing in his first effort.

But, alas, why should we be thus petitioning the President and the Secretary of War to do what, after all, is but a poor half way measure? Why is a man who is hostile to every principle which the people of the country hoped to assert and to lift up to victory by the election of Mr. LINCOLN—why is such a man in an office of high trust and importance—or in fact in any office at all—at a time when none but whole-hearted and thorough-going men should be trusted or tolerated? We all remember—for it is but a few months ago—that when unquestionable evidence showed there was some "leak" by which the rebels learned the most secret counsels and dispositions of the Government, it was at length traced to a member of the Adjutant General's family. Why, then, we ask, with the cumulative force of such positive as well as circumstantial facts in evidence piling up the record against him, is such a man still continued in office, to the great and manifest risk of the success of the Administration itself in carrying out its policy and executing its plans, and to the still greater and more terrible risk of the country, whose best and dearest interests, whose very life indeed, may be involved in this question?

It is surely a clear case of duty that the President should take the responsibility of showing his hand in a case like this—and indeed in the case of every other officer, whether in a department at Washington or at the head of an army, whose incapacity of whatever kind, whether mental or moral, renders him unworthy of his place. The country will sustain the President in every act that will give greater efficiency to the prosecution of the war, and the removal of evil counsellors and unsuccessful generals will go far to give confidence that the great end is being kept steadily in view.

The Iron Manufacture--Recent Improvements.

A few days ago we copied some remarks on the improved processes of manufacturing iron, which have recently been applied with such success in England and Prussia. In so far as reference has been made to England, the improvements of most signal importance have been the result of the labors and experiments of Mr. BESSIMER. We can all remember what high anticipations both scientific and practical men entertained of the great results Mr. BESSIMER was arriving at, when his experiments were first submitted to the public several years ago. But after a season there came a period of silence, and many concluded that after all the apparent promise, nothing had been achieved of any present value in a practical point of view.

That Mr. BESSIMER's experiments, though important and interesting as preliminary steps towards something of great practical value which might be attained in the future, had by no means reached that goal when the first specimens of semi-steel and other varieties of iron products manufactured by him were brought into the market, will be admitted by all who can remember the successive reports which were made on the subject in the English journals for several months, or perhaps a year or two, after the 'Bessimer method' was first brought before the public. But subsequently there can be no doubt that the goal of success was very fully attained, and that most important and valuable practical results have been reached by Mr. BESSIMER, either through his original process modified in some way in its application, or working upon an ore of superior quality to that used in earlier experiments.

We had somehow got the impression that the latter was in point of fact, the true explanation of the recently announced successful results achieved by the new processes commonly known as Bessimer's. In confirmation of this we find in the New York *Times*, of Monday, a communication from a correspondent, whose attention had been called to the subject by the article we copied, making the following statement, which is exactly in agreement with our previous impressions of what the state of the facts in the case are:

By reference to the London *Engineer*, a periodical devoted to the scientific working of metals and engineering, of April, 1862, you will find the following:

"There is one important fact not known to the public in reference to the secrets of the Bessimer process of making iron. That plan is called the pneumatic process—the molton metal receiving a blast of air for the purpose of removing the excess of carbon. Bessimer has been using what he called a metallic compound of iron and manganese in admixture with the pig metals of England. This compound turns out to be Franklinite pig metal of New Jersey, which has been sent in considerable quantities to Great Britain the parties on the other side of the water being ignorant of the uses to which it has been applied."

The correspondent goes on to say:

The cast steel locomotive tire-to which you refer as being on exhibition in London, is made from the Franklinite metal. During the past year both the Franklinite ore and pig metal have been shipped to England for the manufacture of this superior article of steel.

With those vast Franklinite iron mines in Sussex county, New Jersey, not more than 60 miles from the city of New York, the whole civilized world is running ahead of us in the quality of the material used in every department where iron is necessary, and they come to these very mines that lie at our own door for their best material!!

We need not add a word to enforce the weighty suggestions which the bare facts themselves, as above stated, must make to our iron-manufacturers—now that, thanks to a tariff which must maintain a protective duty on iron for years to come, they can confidently prepare to take such measures as will be commensurate with the greatness of the interest with which they are identified, and whose foundations are now, for the first time, being permanently and solidly laid among the greatest, if not as itself the greatest, of our national manufactures.

Drafting.

It is now as near a certainty as anything in the future can be, that drafting will be resorted to by the end of two or three weeks, unless the call for three hundred thousand men is answered by the prompt produce of the new troops at that time. The draft will undoubtedly be made mainly from the class of young men, and as far as possible from among the unmarried. Let all such either volunteer at once, or hold themselves in readiness for a draft which is inevitable. We speak to wise men, judge ye what we say. There will be none but the legal bounty paid to men who are drafted.

BOUNTIES IN OHIO.—Gov. Tod, of Ohio, has decided that after the 15th of August he will pay no more bounties. If there shall be a deficiency of volunteers then, it will be made up by draft without bounty. Other Governors propose the same thing, and the Secretary of War will probably adopt it. On Saturday, at the urgent request of the Governor of Iowa, in order to reach evil disposed traitors, who are discouraging enlistments, he was authorized by the Secretary of War to make a draft whenever he would think proper. Similar applications have been made by other Governors, and will probably be granted.

The Fatal Lethargy.

A deep lethargy appears to have fallen upon the officers of our government, civil, and military, from which they must be aroused, or it will prove the sleep of death. Our duty as public journalists will not permit us to remain silent longer; we have kept our peace perhaps too long already; we will not cease now to warn the people of the dangers that threaten them; we counsel them to take heed of those who are conducting their affairs; and we demand of the government an energy and will of which it has yet shown no sign.

The reverses at Richmond were not so important in themselves as they were significent of long mismanagement and dereliction of official duty. Is it the knowledge of these which troubles the nation; assure us that they will cease immediately, and the countenance of the country will brighten in an instant; there will be no more fear, no more discouragement, no more lack of recruits, no more reverses, no more talk of "splendid strategic movements," and "changes of base in the presence of the enemy."

What do we now discover? Why, that the President has been trusting great armies to the mismanagement of generals who were known to be unfitted for their places just as well last December as now; and what is more, we see them still continued in command, after they have nearly sacrificed the armies they were leading. It is this which grieves and discourages the people. If it were known that the President, whose good intentions no one doubts, would for the next six months put on the half of Andrew Jackson's energy, that knowledge alone would be as good as adding the three hundred thousand men to the army; it would be such a warning to bad generals and such an encouragement to good ones as to make victory certain and soon to come.

What is the Administration thinking about? We speak of it collectively, because it is collectively responsible, though its members differ greatly in their mental and moral qualities, and for some of them we have high respect. Does this Administration suppose that it can carry on this war longer in the manner in which it has been carried on? We affirm that to be impossible. The world has never seen a rebellion as formidable as this put down without great means used with great spirit by great men. When the Administration lays this to heart the rebellion will receive its death-blow, and when the people lay it to heart they will put it into the hearts of the Administration. If there be any members of the government in perplexity what to do, let them resign; there are hundreds, nay thousands of men in this country as able, to say the least, as they, who have no such perplexity.

This is a time to speak plainly. We do not mean to be sacrificed by the infidelity or incapacity of any of our rulers, if we can prevent it. Men have been lifted, by their own desire, into high places, knowing that they assumed high duties, and they must perform them, or give way to others who will. We want boldness, decision, vigor. Irresolution may do us almost as much mischief as infidelity. The failure of a General in a single instance should be followed by instantaneous dismissal. Try one General after another till a good one is found. The material for proper officers exists in the army, no doubt, or if not in the army it does exist among the people.

After Bull Run we were told that the bad officers were to be weeded out of the service. Are there none yet remaining? Have none sacrificed their troops, because they did not know how to lead them into battle, or use them while there? Have none made ignoble retreats or run away? There have not been many fugitives, we rejoice to believe, but there have been some, and have these been denounced by name or punished? Has any officer, at any time, been shot or cashiered for cowardice or neglect of duty? The desertion of the Norfolk Navy Yard was as flagrant a military crime as has been committed since this Administration came into power, and yet it has not had the spirit to punish the criminals. Fit prologue this for the drama which followed. Are the men who have the management of these things mad or false?

We have lost sight of many first principles, and the sooner we return to them the better. One of them is, that success in the long run is not accidental, but that there is a fixed correspondence in nature between means and ends. Tell us when the nation is to put its best men into its most responsible places, and we will tell when this war is to end. Watch the elections in the autumn; and if the same party hacks are nominated and elected, be assured that the war will not end this year nor the next. The people speak through those whom they appoint, and when they take the matter in hand they will chose many new leaders in council and the field.

Meanwhile let us cease not, through the press and by personal address, to demand of the Administration that change in its action which alone can reassure the country and hasten peace. It has been dreaming, sleeping, playing, trifling. If it would awake from its lethargy without an electric shock from the popular nerve, it would do well for the country and its own fame; but, either from its own vitality or the touch of the people, it must and shall be awakened, and raised to higher thought and new life.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

State of Feeling in Washington.

A letter from Washington says:

The general feeling in Washington among loyal people is that of discouragement and almost of despondency. The absence of a stern and rigid war policy on the part of the Administration, has produced a most anxious concern for the Republic, and the final and speedy subjugation of the rebellion. The stirring order of General Pope has revived and inspired new hope. The public mind is anxiously waiting for a Presidential programme of the sternest character against the rebels, and in the prosecution of the war. The presence of General Halleck has not yet inspired enthusiastic ardor into loyal hearts, and many fears are expressed that he will pursue the same policy which has so long and so unfortunately directed the Grand Army of the Potomac. He is yet to be tried in his new position, and the public wait for his policy with an almost restless uneasiness. One thing is certain, that if he does not adopt sterner, more earnest and active measures for the operations of the armies, this rebellion will not be put down nor the Republic saved.

The President expresses privately, as I hear, that the public will soon see that his policy will meet the wishes of the most loyal, and that his purpose is to execute to the utmost limits of his constitutional power and means, an earnest war policy. This he must do, and do soon, or the nation must suffer disastrously for the failure. He is honest, patriotic and able, but hitherto he has been too tender and amiable for such a terrible war as this. May he see what the crisis of the Republic demands, and *do it* with a sure and just retribution on rebeldom.

The loyal men here demand an immediate, earnest war policy. Many are willing to invest the President with a military dictatorship, for the time being, so that one mind, without so much distracting counsel, shall infuse new and terrible energy into the measures to put down the rebellion. A day or two since I attended the ceremonies of raising a flag over a new hospital, a mile east of the Capitol. Dr. Sunderland, Chaplain of the Senate, and pastor of one of the largest New School Presbyterian churches in Washington, was the orator. He boldly proclaimed the sentiments of the loyal North, that a new war policy *must be inaugurated*, or the rebellion never could be put down. He advocated a military dictatorship in the person of the President; that Richmond should be taken at all hazards; that the oath of allegiance should be administered to all; that those who refused should be sent South; that the armies should subsist on the enemy; that all rebels, where the armies went, should bear arms or be shot; and that every means *necessary* should be rigidly and instantly used to crush out the rebellion. These old enunciations were most heartily and frequently applauded by a large audience, and when he closed he was warmly congratulated by his hearers, who said he was *now* the doctrine. It is no breach of a private conference to state that I heard Dr. Sunderland, last night, enunciate the same views to one of the most able and distinguished members of the Cabinet. To the great honor of this distinguished divine, be it said, that from the first outbreak of this rebellion, when nearly all the ministers of the Capitol were disloyal, he has been firm, outspoken and fearless. His fervent patriotism and thorough loyalty has cost him some sacrifices, but he is ready and willing to die, if it needs be, for his country. Would that all the prophets of our American Israel had a similar spirit!

Failure of the Corn Crop in Virginia.

A letter in the New York *Times*, dated Old Point, July 29th, says:

One thing of consequence I gained from one or two intelligent officers, and that is, that the cereal crop in Virginia is a total failure—a fact which is pretty broadly hinted at in their own papers. My informants assure me, that all along the road from Richmond to Petersburg they saw lands covered with corn which had hitherto been devoted to tobacco, and that while an ambitious stalk was seen shooting up here and there, the whole presented a puny and sickly appearance that could never come to maturity. This fact alone will prove more disastrous to the rebels than the loss of a dozen battles. Let them boast and talk about the last ditch as they please—to fight, men must be fed.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LADY'S NURSE. A lady is anxious to recommend a most worthy and trust worthy NURSE, whose unwearing attentiveness and thorough competency will render her invaluable to any lady requiring her services. Having but recently come to the city, she is disengaged—but has several city recommendations. Address Mrs. H. W., *Gazette* office, Pittsburgh. aug4

THE PITTSBURGH HEAVY ARTILLERY COMPANY IS GOING TO FORT DELAWARE.

HEADQUARTERS OF PENN'A. MILITIA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

I am directed by the Governor to inform you that you are authorized to raise a Company of Artillerymen for service at Fort Delaware, to meet requisition in part of War Department of 16th July, 1862.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General Pennsylvania.

CAPT. JOHN J. YOUNG, Pittsburgh.

The Company is rapidly filling up. Parties who dislike the fatiguing labor of Infantry service, and yet are desirous of enlisting in the army, will find it to their interest to call at once at the rendezvous, No. 2 ST. CLAIR Street, Pittsburgh; as this is the only new artillery company that will be accepted from Western Pennsylvania.

aug4:2td JOHN J. YOUNG.

RECRUITS WANTED.

FOR THE NINE MONTHS SERVICE.

Bounty from Allegheny county	$50
Do do Government	25
Premium from do	2
One month's pay in advance	13
Total	$90

Paid when mustered into service.

By authority of Gov. Curtin, the undersigned will RECRUIT MEN TO FORM A COMPANY for one of the new regiments.

OFFICE, No. 65 FIFTH STREET, (second door, one door below Dispatch office.)

EDWARD J. SEIBERT, aug1:tf Recruiting Officer.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS! OUR COUNTRY IS IN DANGER.—The undersigned, who served during part of this campaign, as well as through the Mexican campaign, is authorized to organize a complete company of infantry, and to lead them personally as Captain to the field, with John Daniel as First Lieutenant. Each man will receive $2 when going into the company, $50 bounty from the county after they are sworn in, and $25 bounty and $13 (one month's pay) in advance from the Government as soon as the regiment is mustered into service. Board furnished from the day of enlistment. Recruiting offices will be found in the MARKET HOUSE, Birmingham, and NATIONAL HOTEL, Water street, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. Men wishing to serve their country under a war experienced leader should call without delay at one of the offices. GEO. SEIT, Recruiting officer. jug23:1w

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL MINING COMPANY, Pittsburgh, July 31st, 1862.

The Directors of the National Mining Company have declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, on FRIDAY, August 1st, 1862, to Stockholders, appearing as such at the commencement of business on said date.

By order of the Board of Directors.

jul31:3t JAMES H. COOPER, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—REV. I. C. FERGUSON, A. M., President. Best sustained College in the State. Fourteen Teachers. Attendance last year 243. Superb brick buildings. Thorough and extensive course of study. TELEGRAPHING and GERMAN MUSIC taught. FORTY DOLLARS per term, for boarding, light, &c. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 22d. Send to the President for a catalogue.

jul12:6t M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

ALLEGHENY INFANTRY.—50 intelligent, sober MEN wanted for this Company. Recruits will be received at No. 105 Federal street, opposite the Allegheny Savings Bank, or at the recruiting stand, in the Northwest Square of the Diamond, Allegheny City.

RICHARD G. DALE, aug2:1f Late of Co. A, 9th P. R. C.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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

PERCENTAGE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS, of Allegheny Co., Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1862.

AT A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE, held this morning, the following sub-Committees were appointed to receive or obtain subscriptions in aid of the Bounty Fund of Allegheny county. It is proposed that the sub Committees enter upon the discharge of their duties on Wednesday, the 6th inst. They are respectfully invited to call at the office of the General Committee, for the purpose of consultation, on Tuesday, the 5th instant. The citizens of the several boroughs and townships throughout the county, that have not already done so, are requested to appoint Committees to obtaining subscriptions in their several localities.

THOS. M. HOWE, President.

Office Bank Block, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH.—*First Ward*—Jas. N. Kerr, Adams Getty. *Second Ward*—William Phillips, Wm. M. Horah. *Third Ward*—James Herdman, James Monteith. *Fourth Ward*—Charles Hays, John D. McCord. *Fifth Ward*—Wm. Varnum, John Mackin. *Sixth Ward*—by A. G. McCandless, J. M. Brush. *Seventh Ward*—Max Moorhead, Jas. I. McNair. *Eighth Ward*—B. C. Sawyer, E. Dithridge. *Ninth Ward*—Wm. G. Davis, Wm. H. Patton.

ALLEGHENY.—*First Ward*—Jas. W. Barr, jr., Simon Buford. *Second Ward*—Jos. Kirkpatrick, Geo. R. Riddle. *Third Ward*—C. C. Whiston, Alex. Alexander. *Fourth Ward*—John Wright, John Herr. *Birmingham*—Thos. McKee, Jas. Salisbury. *Manchester*—John E. Parke, Thos. H. Lipske. au2:2t

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS, PITTSBURGH, July 31st, 1862.

AT A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, the following rules were adopted in relation to the payment of Bounty, &c.:

1st. From and out of such funds as may be collected by the Committee, and so far as the same may reach, they will pay to each volunteer the sum of Fifty Dollars, as an additional bounty over and above that granted by the Government; *Provided* That no portion of said bounty shall be paid to the recruit until he shall be duly enrolled, inspected and mustered into the service by some competent officer, fully authorized for that purpose.

2d. This bounty shall be paid to the volunteer himself, or, upon his written order, to his wife and family, or where he has no wife or family, to his father or mother, or other relative, upon production to the committee of a certificate from a duly authorized mustering officer, that such volunteer has been finally mustered into the service of the United states, a certified copy of the muster-in roll having been first deposited with this Committee by the recruiting lieutenant or their officer.

3d. The amount of incidental expenses to be paid officers for recruiting shall in no case exceed $2 for each man duly enrolled and mustered; to be paid under such regulations as the committee may from time to time adopt.

4th. The committees from all wards, boroughs and townships in Allegheny county, who may collect funds in pursuance of the recommendation of the mass meeting of the 24th inst., are requested to pay such funds to the Treasurer of this Committee, Henry Liddalph; and in case any such ward, borough or township committee shall refuse to pay over any such funds, or any portion thereof, upon the plan of appropriating the same to the bounty or incidental expenses of any volunteer company raised in such locality, then such company shall not be entitled to any bounty or incidental expenses from this Committee.

5th. Candidates for appointment by Gov. Curtin as Lieutenants to raise companies, may be recommended to the committee, and after examination and approval the Chairman shall recommend them to the Governor, in pursuance of General Order No. 309, and the Secretary shall keep a separate roll of the names of the persons so recommended.

6th. Payments shall be made by the Treasurer upon warrants signed by the President of this Committee.

The following is the General Order referred to:

HEADQUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, July 25, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 30.

The offer of additional bounty to recruits having been elsewhere extended, the same proportion for this purpose has been made in Pennsylvania by counties, corporations and individual subscriptions. It is now in the authorities of cities or districts of the county, that suggestions should be received from them regarding the appointment of officers of companies raised in their respective districts.

The troops now being raised have, by the Proclamation of the Governor, of the 21st inst., been apportioned among the several counties. This renders it expedient, in order to avoid confusion, that the number of persons engaged in recruiting should be limited.

It is therefore ordered,

I. That no person shall recruit men under General Order No. 24, of this series, without special written authority from these Headquarters.

II. All persons already engaged in enlisting men will report themselves immediately, and apply for such authority.

[?] III. County Commissioners, or other local authorities, or the committee of citizens, as the case may be, are invited to suggest the names of persons for officers of companies to be raised in their respective districts where such persons have not already acted under the order.

By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General Penna.

All persons engaged in recruiting Companies and Squads in Allegheny county, whether commissioned or not, are requested to report to this Committee immediately, with a list of the men enrolled.

Subscriptions to the Fund, already made, amount to $50,000.

THOMAS M. HOWE, President of Committee.

aug1:2t

"If let the first meeting be, with the hands clasping, off for the wars! is enough for them all."

"NOW OR NEVER."—The undersigned is raising a Company of Men, NOT FOR NINE OR TWELVE MONTHS, but

FOR THE WAR!

Those who enlist for the period (which may be one year, two years or three years, as the case may be) will *merely receive the following Bounty and Advance Pay*, on being mustered into service:

Bounty from Allegheny county	$50 00
Bounty from the United States	25 00
Premium from the United States	4 00
One month's pay in advance	13 00
Total	$92 00

At the close of the war each Soldier will also receive $75 additional bounty.

Sensible of the great emergency which dictated the President's call for 300,000 more men, I cannot say to my friends "GO!" but rather,

'COME, LET US OFF TO THE WAR TOGETHER.'

Office, for the present, in

4TH STORY OF DISPATCH BUILDING, No. 67 FIFTH STREET.

jul31:tf WM. H. MOODY, Recruiting Officer.

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.

jul23:td JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEACHES! PEACHES! PEACHES!—Receiving every day, by express, choice ripe Belmont county Peaches.

aug4 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

HOI YE LAGER BEER MEN:—20 bbs. strong Cheese now in store and for sale by

aug4 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

100 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE just rec'd and for sale by

aug4 W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.

100 BBLS. EXTRA No. 1 SALT in store and for sale by W. M. GORMLY.

GREASE—17 bbls. to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

REMOVAL.—The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company have removed their office from No. 21 Wood street to the Old Brewery, corner of Pittsburgh and Duquesne Way. Office on First street.

GEORGE CALHOUN, Agent. aug1:m

CONSIGNMENTS—
5 half barrels Herring;
100 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
50 do W. R. Cheese;
1 tce Honey;
50 boxes Wood Starch;
Just received and for sale by FRASER VAN GORDER, aug2 114 Second street.

CHEESE—50 boxes prime Cutting Cheese, just received and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO., aug2 No. 251 Liberty street.

CARBON OIL—25 bbls. on consignment and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

COOPER'S TOOLS, Carpenter's Tools, Stone Cutter's Tools, for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

COLT'S AND ALLEN'S WHEELCOCKS REVOLVERS, the best in hardware, for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

TRUSS HOOPS, oil barrel size, for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, aug2 136 Wood street.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, a general assortment, for sale low by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

STONE WATER PIPE—3,000 yards, from 2 to 6 inch calibre, received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

POT CLAY.—12 tons to arrive and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, aug1:f 69 and 70 Water street.

LUBRICATING OIL, a prime article, for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, aug1:f 69 and 70 Water street.

LARD OIL! LARD OIL!—50 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil on hand and for sale by JAS. DALZELL & SON, aug1:f 69 and 70 Water street.

30 BBLS. CRUSHED SUGAR;
20 do A Coffee do;
25 do B do do;
10 do granulated do;
In store and for sale by W. M. GORMLY, jul31 271 Liberty street.

CROCKERIES.—A full and fresh stock received and for sale at the lowest wholesale prices. H. RIDDLE, jul28 No. 183 Liberty street.

TURN-TABLE-APPLE PARERS, for sale by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, July 10th, 1862.

Proposals will be received by this Department until 5 p. m. on the 9th of AUGUST, 1862, for the delivery, at the following Arsenals of Infantry accoutrements, as hereinafter specified:

AT THE WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASS.
26,000 sets Infantry accoutrements, calibre...69.
14,000 " " " " ...58.

AT THE WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, N. Y.
13,000 sets Infantry accoutrements, calibre...69.
7,000 " " " " ...58.

AT THE NEW YORK ARSENAL, GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y.
30,000 sets Infantry accoutrements, calibre...69.
15,000 " " " " ...58.

AT THE ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, PITTSBURGH, PA.
23,000 sets Infantry accoutrements, calibre...69.
13,000 " " " " ...58.

AT THE FRANKFORT ARSENAL, BRIDESBURG, PA.
24,000 sets Infantry accoutrements, calibre...69.
11,000 " " " " ...58.

AT THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, ST. LOUIS, MO.
42,000 sets Infantry accoutrements, calibre...69
[illegible],000 " " " " ...58.

These accoutrements are to be made in strict conformity with the regulation patterns, samples of which can be examined at any of the above named Arsenals, and are to be subject to inspection at the Arsenals where delivered, before being received for the Government—none to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved on inspection. The belts to be of grained leather, and all the stock to be the best oak-tanned. The shoulder belt will be included in the set.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than 1,000 sets per week, for all contracts of 10,000 or under; and not less than 2,000 sets per week on all contracts for over 10,000, counting from the date of the contract. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the amount to be delivered at that time. The accoutrements must be boxed in the customary manner; the boxes to be charged at cost to be determined by the inspector.

Bidders will state, explicitly, the time, amount and place of each delivery.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with proper sureties, for its faithful fulfilment.

The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any bid.

Proposals will be addressed to "Geo. J. W. Ripley, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Infantry Accoutrements."

JAS. W. RIPLEY, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

jn25:eodtd

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No 110 SMITHFIELD STREET, (opposite the Custom House.)

Chartered by the Legislature.

OFFICERS:

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Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. M'KINLEY.

Open daily, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Also, Tuesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of ONE DIME and upwards.

Dividends declared in December and June of each year.

Dividends allowed to remain are placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bear interest, thus compounding it.

Books containing Charter, By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

This Institution offers, especially to those persons whose earnings are small, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, their money not only being safe, but bearing interest, instead of remaining unproductive. my26:1ymwsu

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY AND WAR CLAIMS AND CLAIMS FOR INDEMNITY.—Stewart, Stevens, Clark & Co., Solicitors for all kinds of MILITARY CLAIMS, 450 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., have established an Agency in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Apply to our Associate, ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Esq., JOHN W. RIDDELL, Attorneys, No. 135 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

The entire fee charged will be TEN DOLLARS FOR OFFICERS, and FIVE DOLLARS FOR PRIVATES, for each Pension or Bounty and Back Pay obtained, and ten per cent. on amount of Claims for Military supplies, or Claims for indemnity. No charge made unless the application is successful. jel2:3moeowsu

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—The subscriber will expose to Public Sale, upon the premises, on Beaver street, in the Second Ward of the City of Allegheny, four eligible Building Lots, each lot having a front of twenty feet, and extending in depth one hundred feet. One of the lots has a comfortable two story frame dwelling house, stable, &c., erected thereon. Sale upon TUESDAY, the 19th day of August, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TERMS—One-third cash, residue in one and two years, with interest.

ROBERT BELL, Administrator of M. Leech, deceased. jel28:ow3tdw

LIME AND COAL.

EXCELSIOR COAL YARD, of the best quality, at the On the Railroad, at the east end of Seminary Hill, Allegheny City. JAMES BENO. may26:m7t-6m

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 SMITHFIELD. Being extensively 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

LUCENT OIL WORKS.

DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO., Manufacturers of PURE WHITE REFINED CARBON OILS. Office, No. 291 Liberty street, my9:6mwf PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE COM. OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, July 30th, 1862.

AT THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That subscription books be opened at the banking house of Messrs. KRAMER & BAHM, No. 95 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, and at Mechanics Bank, Federal street, Allegheny city, and that notice to that effect be published in the city papers.

In accordance with the above, books for subscription to the Bounty Fund, for Volunteers from Allegheny county, have been opened at the places indicated in the resolution.

The Committee would most respectfully but earnestly appeal to every citizen to come forward in this important crisis of our National affairs, and contribute to the extent of his ability to aid in placing in the field, in the shortest possible time, the quota of volunteers required from this county.

jul31:2w THOS. M. HOWE, Pres. Com.

SODA PILLS, for Acidity of the Stomach;
Oxygenated Bitters, contain no alcohol;
Cook'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;
Magic Ink Balls, removes pimples, &c.;
Orange Flower Water, very fine;
Patent Medicines, largest assortment in the city.
Sold by SIMON JOHNSTON, jul31 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

R. K. 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. jul31:3ymsu

PRODUCE—
4,000 lbs. choice packed Butter, in kegs & bbls;
18 bbls. Eggs;
3,000 lbs. country Bacon, Shoulders, Sides and Hams;
50 boxes prime cutting Cream Cheese;
In store and for sale by H. BIDDLE, aug2 183 Liberty street.

BABBITT METAL, a good article, for sale low, by ALEX. PURVES, 114 N. E. corner South and Penn streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Also, JERSEY CITY CRUCIBLES, Nos. 10 to 100. jel6:1ymsu

ZINC.—50 tons SHEET ZINC, dam aged by water, for sale very low, in quantities to suit, by ALEX. PURVES, jul26:1mwm 114 N. E. corner South and Penn streets, PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

PURCHASED BEFORE THE LATE ADVANCE.

We are selling many of them at

LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES!

FULLERTON'S PLAID AND WHITE FLANNELS at Factory prices.

DRESS GOODS, &c.,

LACE MANTLES, &c.,

Closing out to make room for Fall Goods.

C. HANSON LOVE & CO., au2 74 MARKET STREET.

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!!

We beg leave to inform our customers that we have now on hand the *LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS* we have ever had at this season of the year.

Having purchased largely in the early part of July, previous to the late advance in prices, we are enabled to sell goods at as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

We solicit a wholesale buyers to examine our assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
HAIR NETS,
HEAD DRESSES,
COTTON HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
VELVET RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SKIRT BRAIDS,
NOTIONS, and
FANCY GOODS,
of all kinds.

BLACK BOMBAZINE, BLACK MOURNING SILKS, and all kinds of MILLINERY GOODS.

JOS. HORNE,

WHOLESALE ROOMS—2d and 3d stories. au2 Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH,

AT

J. M. Burchfield's.

CLOSING OUT ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS VERY CHEAP.

LAWNS, cheaper than Muslins for lining Comforts.

BEMNANTS LAVILLA, cheaper than Calicos for Children.

BLACK ALL WOOL DELAINS.

BLACK ENGLISH CRAPE.

BLACK CRAPE MARETTS.

Call and examine this stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere. aul

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. jn30

SUMMER GOODS.

SELLING AT

Reduced Prices.

JACONET LAWNS, at 12½c.
ORGANDIES, from 12½c. to 37½.
A FEW SUMMER SILKS left, at 87½c.
SHAWLS, at cost.
SACQUES, at cost.
SILK MANTLES, at cost.
LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS, for $1 and upwards.
The best quality of HOOP SKIRTS, just opened.

W. & D. HUGUS. jn28

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A choice lot of real MALTESE LACE COL