Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 12.

To Our Patrons.

Our friends will bear with any perceptible irregularities in the arrival of the *Gazette*, we are sure, when we state that the number of our employees who have volunteered under the late call has seriously embarrassed us in some of the working details.

One of our Allegheny carriers, amongst others, has again volunteered, and our subscribers on that route will hereafter be supplied by a disabled soldier—who had also volunteered, but was rejected by the surgeon. We hope to find substitutes for those who have gone in a few days.

The Battle at Cedar Mountain.

"When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war!"—so may we exclaim as we read in another column the telegraphic reports, as yet necessarily defective, but still sufficient to give a general outline, of the battle fought on Saturday, at Cedar Mountain, between BANKS' and a portion of McDOWELL'S divisions of Pope's army, and the rebels under STONEWALL JACKSON.

The severity of the engagement, and the fierce determination of the troops on both sides, we can see plainly enough in the report, but we cannot see, as some have affected to be able to do, anything that would lead us to think that our forces had the worst of it.

So far from that, we have evidence of our men being so little sensible of having suffered any detriment, that, as they bivouacked on the field of battle, they rashly exposed themselves to be shelled by the enemy, by kindling fires, which made them a conspicuous mark for the rebel artillerymen, who could fire at them in perfect safety without fear that their fire could be effectively returned.

The confusion which ensued could have extended only to a small portion of our troops, who doubtless got out of range as speedily as possible—and naturally enough, without any attempt at keeping order.

This piece of confusion, it will be found, was but an incident.

But, at any rate, we have had two of the most dashing and determined generals, Pope and Jackson, here for the first time brought together in a fight, and we await the details with almost painful interest.

The Policy of Emancipation, as Now Viewed by a Distinguished Democrat.

ROBERT DALE OWEN has been known, both in his own State of Indiana and in the country generally, as a Democrat of approved orthodoxy. He has held several important public positions during the period of Democratic ascendency, as well under the State as under the General Government, and has always maintained a high and honorable character as a public man. We have much pleasure in adding his name to the already long list of converts to the emancipation policy. He has written a long letter to Secretary STANTON on the subject, from which we will make some extracts, embodying the most important arguments he presents, and evidencing that from a true Democratic and patriotic stand-point, there is no present deliverance or future safety for the nation in any other policy than this one of UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION.

In opening the discussion of the question, he deals with it in its financial and military aspects, and as he himself approached the consideration of it, as follows:

My political antecedents are known to you. Always a Democrat, but never a pro-slavery Democrat; opposed, in principle and feeling, from my youth up, to human slavery, but believing, until recently, that, in the interests of liberty itself, it was the part of the wisdom in the North to abstain from interference, with the danger-fraught domestic institution of the South, and to trust to time for its eradication; opposed, with a hereditary aversion, to war, I was willing, before the sword was drawn, to make any honorable concessions that might avert its horrors.

But political convulsions bring with them great lessons and new duties War would not, under the divine economy, have been, if it had not its mission. But to attain the good it brings we must recognize its necessities.

No civil war of proportions so gigantic as that now raging ever existed in the world before. It differs from all others, both in the results sure to ensue from its protraction beyond a brief period, and in the conditions under which, out of evil, it may eventuate in good. In calculating these, time is an essential element.

Seven or eight hundred millions are spent. At the best, as much more is likely to go. Two thousand millions or upwards is not an improbable total. That is half the national debt of England; and the interest on it (probably at almost double the rate she pays) will make our annual burden nearly equal to hers. If the war lasts three years longer, these figures may be doubled. It must not last three years longer, unless we are willing to risk national bankruptcy.

How is this to be terminated?

By concession? That is no longer in our power. We can buy a truce, a pause, by concession to the South; nothing more.

By force of arms, then? But if by force, it must be quickly done. Delay is defeat. And it must be effectually done. After one such war the nation may revive, its energies still elastic; solvent still, and respected. A second will ruin it financially, to say nothing of worse ruin. To save the country, thus, the war must not terminate without a sufficient guaranty against its resumption.

How can the war be quickly and effectually terminated? What guaranty is sufficient, that it will not be resumed?

Gradually, very gradually, as this contest proceeded, have I been approaching the conviction that there is but one such guaranty: the emancipation of negro slaves throughout this continent. Perhaps—but as to this I am less certain—that measure is the only sure means of terminating, quickly and effectually this war. The recent reverse under Gen. McClellan, the scattered rebel fires daily bursting forth in States which our forces had already overrun, the fact that we are fighting against brave men of our own race, all increase the probability that we must deprive the South of a legal right to its four millions of laborers, before we can succeed against their masters in a reasonable time and in an effectual manner.

Mr. OWEN then goes on to consider the constitutional law justifying the declaration of general emancipation, and how such a measure would in the end redound to the benefit of the South itself. As this argument has been so frequently up of late, we shall go on to the next portion of the letter, which sets forth the advantages of emancipation as at once taking away the oft-threatened danger of foreign intervention—an argument which Mr. OWEN, who has been in Europe in a diplomatic capacity, can feel, the force of much more, indeed, than those who have never had an opportunity of a wide intercourse with European society can be expected to do. On this important aspect of the question, Mr. OWEN reasons thus:

Look now at the question in its foreign aspect, under the chances of European intervention. Be those chances great or small, intervention may occur, and that ere long.

If it occur, its character will chiefly depend upon what shall have been the antecedent action of our Government in regard to slavery.

If, previously to such intervention, we shall have issued a general declaration of emancipation, then we shall stand before Europe as the champions of human liberty, while our enemies will be regarded as the advocates of human servitude. Public opinion in England, in France, and throughout Europe, generally, will then prevent the respective governments from intervening, except it be in our favor. No European government dare place itself in the attitude of a slavery protector.

If, on the contrary, we shall have left the issue as it now stands, our policy indicated only by the Confiscation act, not broadly and boldly announced, and more especially if the South, despairing of saving her favorite institution, concedes, as the price of foreign recognition and support, a voluntary system of gradual emancipation—not at all an unlikely move then the sympathy of public opinion throughout Europe will be with the South, and will sustain any action in her favor.

Think, too, in such an event, how false our position! how low we shall have fallen in the eyes of the world! how unenviable the place we shall occupy in history through all time!

It is idle gasconade to say that, thus situated, we can defy Europe. Let the South, by conceding emancipation, secure the sympathy and the permanent services of her four millions of laborers, without action of ours; then throw into the scale against us the thirty millions of England, the forty millions of France—and who shall say how many tens of millions besides?—and what chance for success, or for reputation, shall we have, struggling for nothing nobler than self-existence, in equivocal attitude before the world, matched against opponents who shall have forestalled us and assumed the initiative of progress?

While the contest assumes no higher character than that of a portion of a great nation desiring a separation from the mother country and forcibly casting off its authority, what more sympathy can we expect from Europe than we ourselves gave to Spain when she lost Mexico, or to Mexico when Texas struck for independence. Until the issue is changed, so that the great question of human liberty becomes involved in it, we must expect from European powers at the best only indifference; coupled, probably, with the feeling that as Mexico succeeded against Spain, and Texas against Mexico, so will a Southern Confederacy finally maintain itself against us.

After thus ably and justly disposing of the question in its relations both to our domestic and foreign policy, he eloquently and forcibly gives the "sum of the whole matter" in the following, which we cannot persuade ourselves to abridge:

That a declaration of emancipation was not issued a year ago, I do not regret. Great changes must mature in public opinion before they can be safely carried out. Extreme measures, to be justified and to be effectual, must often be preceded by long tried conciliation. Yet in national emergencies it may be as dangerous to disappoint as to anticipate public opinion. And I confess my fears for the result if decisive measures are longer delayed.

Stand where we are we cannot; and to go on is less dangerous than to retrace our steps. We ought never to have proposed emancipation with compensation to loyal slave owners, nor declared to the disloyal, as by law we have, that their slaves shall be liberated without compensation, if we did not intend to follow out the policy we commenced. We have incurred the odium; let us reap the benefit.

Nor do I perceive how we can free the slaves of rebels, yet reasonably expect to retain slavery in the border States, even in case they persist in refusing the offer of the President. Having intervened so far, extirpation of slavery, the only effectual policy, becomes the safest also.

All men in the North will not acquiesce. Neither did all acquiesce when the war was commenced; yet who that is loyal opposes it now? And what would have been the result had we waited, ere we commenced the war, for unanimity?

Some will fall off. So be it! There is small loss in that. And there is some gain. Better an open enemy than a worthless friend. It is time that men were taking sides. As things now stand I see no use in conciliating the half loyal. He who is not for us is against us.

I think the people are ready. I believe that the loyal citizens of the North, with such small proportion of exceptions as in radical national changes must be disregarded, are to-day prepared for emancipation. They have paid for it in treasure, in blood; not by their option. They feel that the sacrifices they have made, and have still to make, are too vast to have been incurred, except in purchase of a great pledge of perpetual safety and peace.

Reflecting men feel, too, that such a pledge is a national, not merely a Northern necessity. The South, exhausted and suffering, needs it to the full as much as we. She will soon perceive, if she does not already, that two parts of one nation, or even two coterminous nations, can never again exist in amity on this continent, one slave and the other free. She cannot but see that fugitive slave law difficulties, if no others existed, would suffice to prevent this.

It is not the question whether a paper declaration, easily issued, will or will not be followed by a thousand practical difficulties. The uprooting of an ancient and gigantic abuse always involves such. Nor should we be called upon to predict in advance (for who can entirely foresee?) how each of these will be ultimately solved. The true question is, whether greater difficulties, even insuperable ones, do not beset any other policy. Pressed home as we are, to avoid obstacles is impossible. We can but select the least formidable. The lives of the best of us are spent in choosing between evils.

When dangers surround us, we must walk, in a measure, by faith. Let us do what we can, and leave to God the issue. We may best trust Him when we enter his path of progress. He aids those who walk in it.

I feel assured that final success awaits us in pursuing such a path. And I see no other road out of the darkness.

The London Star on the American War.

"The North," says the *Star*, of the 25th ult, "must put forth its strength if it would overcome the weaker South. The spirit in which the conflict is conducted will decide the claim to victory. And of that spirit we shall presently learn more than we have hitherto known. Hitherto, the battle has been for the Union as it was. Henceforth, we suspect, it will be for the Union as it ought to be—for equal laws and liberties across the vast expanse of State and Territory for white men and for black."

—The *Star* has always been friendly to the United States, we believe, as have the greater number of the people's newspapers in Great Britain and Ireland. The *Star* evidently thinks that the Union as it was under BUCHANAN—that is to say, a government and a union of conspiring slaveholders from the South, and dough-faced politicians from the North, is not exactly what the American People are giving their blood and treasure to restore. What WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, ADAMS, and the FATHERS OF LIBERTY, who framed its Constitution, designed and desired the Union to be—that IT OUGHT TO BE,—and *that* their TRUE SONS, who inherit their faith and their love of freedom, how design and desire, on their part, TO MAKE IT, IN THE DAY OF ITS RESTORATION.

THE RUNAWAYS IN CANADA.—According to the following extract from one of the Canadian journals, the reception of the runaways in Canada will not be of the most flattering character:

"The call for three hundred thousand more men across the line will be the means of driving hundreds from that country into Canada. We are informed that quite a number have already made their appearance in this and the adjoining counties. They have ignominiously left their country in the hour of her peril, to escape conscription—*three times three groans for the sneaking cowards!*"

DON CARLOS BUELL.—We are pleased to see the following in the Washington correspondence of the N. Y. *Evening Post*:

"The complaints against Buell from the West are almost alarming. The government feels the pressure, and will compel Buell to move upon the enemy—or out of the way."

—As to ordering such a general, however, to lead an army against the rebels—we should have no faith in it. He is evidently too *sympathetic* to hurt them, and therefore we should infinitely prefer the *other* alternative." Let him move out of the way!

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., this (TUESDAY) MORNING, at 11 o'clock. INTEREST FOR THE ACCUNTANT.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE, a Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, will be opened on MONDAY, September 1st, in the large and commodious dwelling near the corner of Second and Smithfield streets, the late residence of James B. Murray, Esq.—Rev. A. TEN BROECK, Principal. Circulars, containing terms, &c., will be ready in a few days. References—The Episcopal clergy of the city. Application may be made at the Institute after the 20th inst. au12:tf

EXCELSIOR NORMAL INSTITUTE.—The Second Session of the EXCELSIOR will commence on MONDAY, September 8th. Teachers desiring to attend a Normal Class, preparatory to the Winter Term of School, will call at No. 43 Tunnel street, or address, for circular, Rev. W. S. GRAY, Box 785, Pittsburgh. au9:2wod

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE PITTSBURGH & BOSTON MINING CO., Pittsburgh, August 9th, 1862.

The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of the Company, as the same may appear upon the books of the Company at close of business the 1st day, payable at the office of the Company on and after TUESDAY, the 14th inst.

Eastern Stockholders will receive their Divi end at the office of Messrs. J. W. CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass. THOS. M. HOWE, au11:tf Treasurer.

LADY'S NURSE. A lady is anxious to recommend a most worthy and trust worthy NURSE, whose unwearying 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. au4

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:lm JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—Rev. I. C. PEARSON, A. M., President. Best sustained College in the State. Fourteen Teachers. Attendance last year 248. Superb brick buildings. Thorough and extensive course of study. Location healthful and easy of access. TUITION FIFTY DOLLARS per term, for boarding, light, &c. Fall Term commences 3d SEPTEMBER '62. Send to the President for a catalogue.
jul15:w M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

S.—T.—1860—X.—Drake's Plantation Bitters. Exhausted nature's great restorer. They invigorate, strengthen and purify the system, cure Dyspepsia, Acidity of the Stomach, Diarrhœa, &c. A perfect appetizer and tonic. They invigorate the body, without stimulating the brain. They are compound of pure St. Croix Rum, Roots and Herbs, and are recommended by all who use them. Adapted to old or young, but particularly recommended to the weak and languid. Sold by a Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
my13:moodms 202 Broadway, New York.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder. Death, tested for 19 years and grows in favor. It kills and exterminates Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Moths in Cloths, Furs and Furniture, Garden Insects, &c. All genuine bears the signature of E. Lyon, *and is not poisonous to persons or domestic animals.* Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice,
Lyon's Pills are death to rats and mice.
Sold everywhere. D. S. BARNES,
myrl:moodms 202 Broadway, New York.

BURKE & BARNES,

FIRE-PROOF SALAMANDER SAFE,

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

Nos. 129 and 131 *Third street, between Wood and Smithfield streets—North side.*

BANK LOCKS always on hand. mh26

WM. C. ROBINSON, P. S. 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. mh25:dly

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO., Manufacturers of IRON RAILING, IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 91 Second street and 86 Third street, between Wood and Market.

Have on hand a variety of new Patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. mh9

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

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

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

J. C. KIRKPATRICK ..... S. H. KIER

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. 32 WOOD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. jal6:1yd

CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

At the old established Coach Factory,

DUQUESNE WAY, (NEAR ST. CLAIR STREET.)

Repairing done as usual. jn7: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. ap29

S. B. & G. F. MARKLE, Paper MANUFACTURERS and dealers in BOOK, PRINT, CAP, LETTER AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPER.

Have removed from No. 27 Wood street to No. 53 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CASH OR TRADE FOR RAGS. my4

HENRY H. COLLINS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and Produce generally, No. 23 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS, for Soldiers' use; a superior quality at low price; another supply just received at the India Rubber Depot, 25 and 25 St. Clair street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
au7

MILITARY NOTICES.

PARK ZOUAVES.—This Company is now recruiting in the DIAMOND, Allegheny, for three years or during the war. Any one wishing to enlist would do well to call and enroll their names, and bounty given, and $75 at the end of the war.

S. A. McKEE, Captain.
au9:tf

THE SECOND HUNDRED FOR THE WAR!

Capt. W. H. MOODY, having filled company A, intends recruiting

Co. B, Semple Infantry.

Which will be commanded by Captain ROBERT MUNROE. In this step he has acted at the solicitation of many of his friends, and on Saturday a large number of men were enrolled in Co. B. The new company will be the companion of Co. A, in the same regiment.

WM. SEMPLE, Esq., of Allegheny, has donated $500 more, which will be expended in paying a

Private Bounty of $5 to each Recruit.

Capt. MOODY desires it to be distinctly understood that, although he might recruit a full Division for the War, *he will not leave his own Company*, for any position.

Capt. MUNROE can be found at the ALLEGHENY DIAMOND, and Capt MOODY at his own recruiting office, in the DISPATCH BUILDING, where enlistments for Co. B. can be made. au8:tf

THE WASHINGTON COUNTY BOYS ARE COMING.

For Three Years or the War!

JOHN FRASER, Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Jefferson College, Canonsburg, has received orders from the State Department to raise volunteer Companies in Washington county.

Bounty $44 when you are mustered in, and the additional Bounty of $26 at the close of the war.

DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED, as you will only receive $11 per month and no bounty.

Headquarters, FULTON HOUSE, Washington, CLIFTON HOUSE, Canonsburg.

For further information inquire of Capt. JOHN FRASER or Lieut. H. BINGHAM, at Headquarters. au8:1t

LIBERTY GUARDS.

DON'T BE DRAFTED.

Captain.....JAMES S. FERSON.

Headquarters, in the DIAMOND, Allegheny, and ST. CLAIR STREET, near the Bridge.

This is a splendid Company, and young men should embrace this opportunity of rendering their country a service by enlisting at once.

EDWARD SINGLETON,
au11:1w Recruiting Officer.

SEMPLE GUARDS.

HO! FOR THE WAR.

ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MEN WANTED to fill up the ranks of the above Company.

All bounties received by volunteers guaranteed.

Young men wishing to join a CRACK COMPANY would do well by applying soon, at the

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Or, at 95 SMITHFIELD STREET.

au11:1w WM M BROWN, Captain.

FORT PITT RIFLES.
Organized at
FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.
SATURDAY, 9TH INSTANT.

This Company is commanded by Captain E. D. DITHRIDGE, who has been in active service six months, and will accept allow more men of unexceptionable character to fill up the ranks. Bounty received by this Company, which is greater than that paid to any other, is as follows:

Bounty of U. S. Government.....$25 00
Allegh ny county.....25 00
One month's pay in advance.....13 00
Enlistment fee.....2 00
Do. 5 00
Bounty at close of war.....75 00
Total.....$70 00

Headquarters, No. 50 FIFTH STREET.

E. D. DITHRIDGE,
(late of Co. A, 9th P. R. C.)
J. LOWERY,
au8:tf Recruiting Officers.

KAHM INFANTRY.

IN FOR THE WAR!

ANOTHER CRACK COMPANY.

AN EXTRA BOUNTY TO EVERY RECRUIT.

Office, 63 FIFTH STREET.

C. A. PALMER, Captain.
S. C. SCHOYER, 1st Lieut.
JNO. SHAW, Jr., 2d Lieut.
au8:tf

FREEMEN! TO THE RESCUE.

The undersigned are recruiting for the

Tiernan Guards.

At the store of TIERNAN & GETTY, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny, and at their stand in the Diamond.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS ARE OFFERED

$55 BOUNTY, in cash, will be paid in hand, $25 more when mustered in, and $75 at the close of the war.

COME, AND DON'T BE DRAFTED.

FRANK TIERNAN, Captain.
Dr. JAS. SCROGGS, 1st Lieut.
ALBERT PEASE, 2d Lieut. au9:1w

WAR FOR LIBERTY!
FREEMEN RALLY!

ENLIST FOR THE WAR!

Men wanted for the JONES' LIGHT INFANTRY. Fifty dollars as soon as passed by the medical officer appointed by Governor Curtin. Twenty-five dollars when company is mustered into the service of the Federal Government. Thirteen dollars when the company is full, being one months' pay in advance. Two dollars, as allowed, for each recruit, making Ninety Dollars Bounty.

Capt. M'Elwain has seen thirteen months' service in the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and is authorized to raise a company for three years, or during the war. Young men volunteer at once, for if you are drafted, you will be compelled to do military service, and will receive no bounty. Applications made for enlisting at No. 68 FIFTH Street, Third story, over the jewelry store of Jas. R. Reed & Co.

J. H. M'ELWAIN, Captain.

PITTSBURGH, August 8, 1862. tf

RARE CHANCE!

DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED.

S. M. KIER RIFLES.

BOUNTY.....$165

Capt. JAMES COLLORD, (late of the Pittsburgh Rifles,) is now recruiting a company for the war. He has the experience of sixteen months service and was in the battles of Drainesville and the Peninsula. Young men of the right stamp, who wish to enter the service of our country in this hour of need, will have no better chance, as none but those of good morals will be accepted, and it is intended to make this the "Crack Company" of Allegheny county. Through the liberality of friends, Capt. C. expects to arm each man with the celebrated "Sharps Rifle."

For further information enquire at Headquarters, No. 58 FOURTH STREET. au11

PITTSBURGH INFANTRY.—FOR THE WAR.—Only a few days remain for voluntary enlistment. Men drafted need not receive either government or county bounty.

Do not be forced to serve your country, but volunteer and receive the

BOUNTY OF NINETY DOLLARS

when you are mustered in, and the additional bounty of SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS when the war is closed.

The undersigned proposes to enlist a company of infantry to serve for the war, and earnestly urges upon all patriotic citizens the necessity of enlisting at once.

Recruiting Office, CONNOLLY'S HALL, corner Grant and Diamond streets

SAMUEL HARPER,
JOHN J. CASE,
au9 Recruiting Officers.

RELIEF GUARD.

For the

BUCKTAIL BRIGADE.

I have been authorized to recruit a Company for service in the BUCKTAIL BRIGADE.

Pay and bounty the same as other Allegheny county Volunteers. $90 paid each recruit when mustered into service.

Headquarters, MORTON'S HALL, Fifth St., opposite the Post Office, Pittsburgh.

Lieut. WM. M. DALGLEISH,
au7:tf Recruiting Officer.

ALLEGHENY INFANTRY.—35 Intelligent, sober MEN wanted for this Company. Recruits will be received at No. 151 Federal street, opposite the Allegheny Savings Bank, or at the recruiting stand, in the Northwest Square of the Diamond, Allegheny City.

RICHARD O. DALE,
au2:tf Late of Co. A, 9th P. R. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

WAR FOR LIBERTY!

Freemen Rally!

NO MORE GUARDING REBEL GOODS!

NO MORE FELLOWSHIP WITH TRAITORS!

CONFISCATION OF REBEL PROPERTY.

Men holding the above sentiments are wanted to enlist in the

JONES LIGHT INFANTRY.

Each recruit will receive $90 BOUNTY. Drafting positively will commence on the 15th inst. Drafted men receive no bounty, and the present law allows them only $11 per month. Only a few more men wanted.

Office, No. 68 FIFTH STREET, 3d floor, over J. R. Reed & Co.'s Jewelry Store.

J. H. McELWAIN, Captain.
au12 WILL T. WILEY, 2d Lieut.

WE ENLIST FOR THE WAR.

PHILLIPS RIFLES

Need a few more men to fill up the number. FALL IN! FALL IN!! and go with us under

SIGEL.

We form a part of the Battalion recruiting by ED. JAY ALLEN, and expect to be in service within a week. Drafting commences in a few days and then no bounty is paid and no one can volunteer.

Bounty Paid Now $165.

COME IN WHILE YOU CAN.

Headquarters, LAFAYETTE HALL, 61 Wood street.

H. A. DALTON, Captain.
au9:tf JOHN H. STONE, 1st Lieut.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE TROOPS CALLED FOR.

NOW OR NEVER.

No possible escape from being drafted, if you do not enlist before the 10th of this month.

THE SUMNER INFANTRY

Wants TWENTY MORE MEN, at
65 FIFTH STREET,

Second floor, next door to Dispatch building

EDWARD J. SEIBERT,
AUGUST SCHWINN,
au5 Recruiting Officers.

FULTON RIFLES

THREE YEARS OR DURING THE WAR!

All persons desirous of serving their country, and not being compelled to submit to a draft, will immediately enlist, and thereby secure the $90 BOUNTY in excess of the regular pay.

By authority of the Governor, this Company will be under the command of

S. M. WICKERSHAM, Captain.
J. BRITTON, 1st Lieutenant.

COME ONE, COME ALL!

Recruiting Office, SKETIN HOUSE, in Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at MARKET HOUSE Allegheny City. au8:tf

PITTSBURGH RIFLES, Co. C.—The undersigned have authority from Gov. Curtin to raise an INFANTRY COMPANY for three years or the war, and have opened an office at MASONIC HALL, Fifth street. Bounty as high as any other Company now recruiting. Moral and intelligent young men are request d to call, as we expect to raise a first class Company or none.

BEN. B. KERR, Captain,
(late of Co. A, 9th P. R. C.)
ROBT. W. BARD, 1st Lieut.
CHAS. M. GORMLY, 2d Lieut. au8:tf

HIGHLAND'S LIGHT INFANTRY.—A few more men wanted to fill up the above Company. Don't wait to be drafted, as you will only get $11 per month and no bounty. Volunteer, and you get $18 per month and your $90 in advance.

Headquarters, OPPOSITE GAZETTE OFFICE, Fifth street. Apply at once.

C. C. TAYLOR, Captain.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Lieut.
FRANK A. BUCHARD,
Recruiting Officer. au7:1w

COMET COMET! COME!!!

A NEW INFANTRY COMPANY.

For Three Years or the War.

Capt. J. ZEIGLER and Lieut. JOHNSTON YOUNG have opened an office for recruiting at No. 62 SMITHFIELD STREET, near Fifth. A limited number of young men will be received, if application be made immediately. au8:tf

McKNIGHT INFANTRY.—This Company is recruiting for good, able bodied MEN at No 1 STAR D, Allegheny, and RED LION HOTEL, No. 5 St. Clair street. Those wishing to join a good company can do so by applying at the store and places, or at Squire Taylor's Office, Fifth ward.

Dr. L. F. WALKER, Captain.
J. J. WALKER, 1st Lieut.
au7:tf WM. TAYLOR, 2d Lieut.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, August 8th, 1862.

Proposals will be received by this Department until 5 p. m. on the 26th of AUGUST, 1862, for the delivery, at the following Arsenals, of horse equipments, U. S. Cavalry pattern, as hereinafter specified:

At the Watervown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, 3,000 sets;

At the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, 2,000 sets;

At the New York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New York, 10,000 sets;

At the Frankford Arsenal, Bridesburg, Pennsylvania, 6,00 sets;

At the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 10,000 sets;

At the St. Louis Arsenal St Louis, Missouri, 10,000 sets.

These sets of horse equipments are to be furnished complete, except the horse brush, curry comb, lariat picket pin, lariat and blanket. Samples can be examined at each of the above named Arsenals. They are to be subject to inspection at the Arsenals where delivered, before being received by the Government; none to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon such inspection.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than fifty sets per week, for all contracts of 500 sets or under; one hundred sets per week for all contracts of from five hundred up to one thousand sets; two hundred sets per week for all contracts of from one thousand to two thousand sets; five hundred sets per week for all contracts of from two thousand to six thousand sets; and eight hundred sets per week for all contracts of from six thousand to ten thousand sets.

Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity to be delivered at that time. The equipments are to be boxed. None to be in a box, in the customary numbers and saddles of assorted number; and the contents to be distinctly marked on the upper ends of the box. The boxes to be charged at cost, to be determined by the inspector.

Bidders will state, explicitly, in their proposals, the time, quantity and place of each delivery. Each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds, with proper sureties, for the faithful fulfilment of the same.

Bids of persons who are not manufacturers, or regular dealers in leather work, will not be considered; and the Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids which may be made.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders, only, will be notified, and they will be furnished with forms of the contract and of the bond required of them.

Proposals will be addressed to "Gen. J. W. Ripley, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be endorsed "Proposals for Horse Equipments."

By JAS. W. RIPLEY,
au12:eodtd Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

THE STATE SENATE.—The following communication from the *Dispatch* is so eminently proper at the present time, when all will recognize the importance of keeping the ranks of the army full, that it is reproduced here:

MESSRS. EDITORS: Although not one of those "consulted" by the correspondent of the *Gazette* who signs himself "Third Ward," and recommends the re-nomination of Senator Irish, I have a word or two to say in regard thereto. I am opposed to his renomination for several reasons. But now we need good men *in the field*. The Senate should be filled by men of years and riper experience. "Old men for counsel and young men for action," is a maxim we should heed at this time.

Mr. Irish is comparatively young, unmarried, wealthy, fascinating, with no special home ties, weighs about one hundred and sixty, and, I should judge, five feet ten inches in his stocking soles, just such a man as Father Abraham delights in for a General. If so desirous of serving his country, let him enter the tented field, leaving to older men the perplexing cares of State. Those whom I have "consulted" are clearly of opinion that by so doing he will best promote the interests of the Republic and his own aims. Seriously, then, is it not time that such aspiring young patricians as Mr. Irish, whom "Third Ward" would have us believe as fully up to the "Jeffersonian standard," went into the ranks, instead of seeking, by newspaper advertisements, to gain a place among the "exempts." The people are not, as of yore, in a mood to be fed with flapdoodle. They look for practical patriotism—and "in the midst of the excitement attending the levy of new troops" we trust neither Mr. Irish nor "Third Ward" will forget the duties, both civil and military, which devolve on them.

LAWRENCEVILLE.
au12:1t

DR. G. W. BOND'S SPANISH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Of all the remedies known to human skill, these Spanish Monthly Pills are the sole medicine married or single ladies can always rely upon with safety and certainty for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c., and for a thorough invigoration of the system. *They should not be used during pregnancy*, as miscarriage would be the result. Price $3 per box, or 72 pills. Sent by mail or express.

Dr. G. H. Bond's celebrated French Preventives are the only original and genuine articles of the kind in the country, and can only be had at his office. They are invaluable to those who desire to limit the number of offspring without injury to health, and are a sure protection under all circumstances. Sent by mail anywhere on receipt of the money. Price, two for $3, or $5 per dozen.

The Doctor can be consulted, with the same invaluable success as heretofore during his thirty years' practice, on all private diseases. *Scientific treatment, a quick cure and moderate charges guaranteed.*

GEO. H. BOND, M. D., 55 Orchard street, corner of Grand, New York.

REED HOUSE,
(Fronting the Park,)
ERIE, PA.
au12:1m A. M. GUILD, PROPRIETOR.

DRY GOODS.

FURNISHING GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

MACRUM & GLYDE

Invite notice to their stock of GENTLEMEN'S and YOUTH'S

LINEN AND TRAVELING SHIRTS,
COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,
LINEN AND SILK HANDKERCHFS,
GLOVES, HOSE, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

ARMY SHIRTS,

And SOLDIERS' FURNISHING GOODS, always on hand at MACRUM & GLYDE'S,
au11 76 Market st., between 4th and Diamond.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS,
AT
MACRUM & GLYDE'S.

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES AND LACES;
COLLARS, SETTS, BANDS AND LACES;
LADIES' CHEMIZETTES & ZOUAVE FRONTS;
LACE, CHAPE AND TISSUE VEILS;
HEM-STITCHED, EMB'D & PLAIN H'DK'FS;
An elegant assortment of
CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERED WAISTS,
PANTALETTES AND FANCY APRONS,
Of new designs, received and for sale at old prices.

MACRUM & GLYDE,
au11 76 Market street, between 4th & Diamond.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. Burchfield's,

JUST OPENING.

NEW CALICOS, best styles;
Do. BLEACHED MUSLINS;
UNBLEACHED do;
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS;
Do. PLAIN do;
RED, WHITE AND BLUE FLANNELS;
STRIPED FLANNEL, for Army Shirts;
PLAID PELLUSE FLANNEL BLANKETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
au9

TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS OF
DOMESTIC GOODS.

J. W. Barker & Co.,

59 Market Street,

Offer for sale—

100 BALES SHEETINGS;
75 CASES SHIRTINGS;
50 CASES PRINTS;

By the package, piece or yard, at

LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES.
au4

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 call wholesale buyers to examine our assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
MAIR 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—24 and 26 stories.
a12 Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A choice lot of real
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND SETTS!