Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 23.

What Good Would it Do?

Those who never look beyond a material interest, in finding a reason for a great national act, are continually asking what good would a proclamation of emancipation, by the President, under the late confiscation and emancipation law, do?

We will tell them. It would measurably deprive the rebels of their means of carrying on the war. Their great reliance is on the labor of their slaves. They admit this; no sane man can deny it. The Richmond *Whig*, of August 13th, in an article showing the ability of the rebels to maintain a long war, until the North is worn out, says:

"Assuming the census table to be correct, we now have, in the fourteen Southern States, upwards of two millions of white males, between the ages of 15 and 50, and it is idle to talk about conquering them. They are not shop-keepers, tailors, factorymen, button-makers, &c., turned loose upon the world, and forced to enlist from want; but they are used to handling the shot-gun and rifle from the age of twelve.

Grant, however, that this estimate is extravagant. Let us suppose that the ages of 18 and 40 should govern as the limit. Still, this would not reduce us to despair; for, by no rule of calculation, could our fighting forces be reduced to one million of men.

This force can be kept in the field as long as the North may assail us, and it will not interfere with our producing or agricultural population. When the present crops are gathered, the South will not again feel any want of food for man or horse. Insubordination among her black population, upon which the North counted so largely, does not exist; our slaves can be safely trusted to the management of the boys under eighteen and the old men; and abundant crops be thus secured while our fighting men are in the field.

Not so with the North. Whenever she puts anything like her military strength in the field she weakens her power to feed her people, and though her white population in 1860 was 19,000,000, against 8,700,000 whites of the South, and though she ought, therefore, to be able to send out two soldiers where we can send one, yet we question much if she can send out her one million as readily as the South can."

The argument of the rebel editor is a strong one, provided his calculations are not interfered with. Give the rebels the use of the four millions of slaves—and four millions of slaves form some two millions and a half of laborers, for the women labor as well as the men—and we cannot subdue them on the principle of exhaustion. With their slaves to feed them, they can spare the white population to fight as long as there is any left.

But destroy slavery and you paralyze their efforts at a blow. They will then not only need men to watch and control the blacks, but they will be unable to get more work out of them than will suffice to sustain the blacks themselves.

We know it is said that a proclamation of emancipation would fall as a dead letter. Why do the pro-slavery party oppose it so, if they hold it so lightly. Why not satisfy the loyal people by gratifying them in this thing, if, as the friends of slavery say, it will amount to nothing. It would be a cheap way of stopping the clamor made about it, to try it, and if it turns out to be inoperative, the laugh will be against those who ask for it.

But these folks know better. They love slavery, and they dread above all things on earth, an honest, sincere proclamation of emancipation by the President of the United States, under the authority of the late laws. It would be the death knell of slavery and rebellion together.

Our Northern free states are being bereaved of their children. Our young men—the hope of the nation—are going almost in a body to the army, and if the war is to be protracted by the slavery saving policy, tens of thousands of them, the majority of them, will never return. This is a terrible loss for a nation—worse than the loss of money a thousand times. It is a loss it will take generations to repair. We mourn over the loss of the vigorous young men of the nation, and we claim that the Government is bound to try every means to save these gallant men to their country.

Try the proclamation, if it does no good, there will be the end of it. If it works as its friends believe it will, the war will soon be over, for the power of the rebellion will be broken.

But Kentucky will not like it. Suppose she does not. If she remains quiet, she can keep her slaves. The proclamation will only apply to the slaves of rebels. If she rebels, and her slaves receive the benefit of the proclamation, she will have enough to do to watch them. She will threaten, but, judging by the past, she will stick to her quasi-neutrality as long as she can keep the ravages of war from her soil, and profit by the calamities of others.

Plain and Sound Talk to the President.

Letters from Washington say that Mr. Steven Driver, or "Old Glory,"—for he is familiarly known to the country as the staunch Tennesseean who preserved the Union flag at Nashville to the last,—had an interview with the President yesterday, during which he informed Mr. Lincoln of the great enthusiasm he had seen in the North during his campaign for two months past, and declared that the people were ahead of the Executive. *"If you let the Governors of the Northern States,"* said he, "take this matter in hand, the rebellion will be put down in a short time. They demand more energy of you, Mr. President, and your generals. They have the utmost confidence in you, *but they will have more vigor.*" The President was glad to hear this plain talk, and gave him assurances that all was going well. Mr. D. urged the rigid enforcement of the confiscation law, as it would bring the rebels to terms in the shortest manner. *The mild* policy he declared was strengthening the rebels.

This is sensible talk, and Mr. LINCOLN will be wise to heed it. If he could leave the White House, and mix with the people of the loyal States a few weeks, he would hear such talk every where, expressed with a vehemence and earnestness which would astonish him. The people bear patiently with the President, because they *trust* him. They have faith in his *honesty*. They believe he means well, and they hope he will soon see the necessity of adopting that vigorous policy which "Old Glory" so pointedly recommends.

☞ Much interesting matter will be found on our first and fourth pages this morning.

The Policy that Has Ruled and Hitherto Ruined.

Messrs. Editors: I read in your Washington correspondence that the heroic Cassius M. Clay, who has just returned from Europe to give the aid of his powerful arm in the nation's extremity, and whose manly utterances you publish in another column of the same paper, putting to shame, as they do, the miserable poltroonery of the rebel sympathizers, cannot be employed in the position where he is wanted, although already invested with the necessary rank, *because the Kentuckians protested*, and that Lew. Wallace has been dealt with in the same way, "because" *Halleck and the Regulars didn't like him.*

It seems clear from the appointment of General Wright; and the retention of the heroes of Manassas and Corinth, while such men as Clay, and Fremont, and Mitchell are studiously laid aside, that, notwithstanding all our great reverses and all the President's promises of amendment, there is to be really no change in the conduct of the war, except in the partial correction of the fatal blunder which carried our great army into the Peninsula. Kentucky, which, if not absolutely disloyal at heart, is just now proving its incompetency, with all its chivalry, even to protect itself from its own guerrillas—Kentucky politicians, whose conditional Unionism has been even baser and more cowardly than open treason, still insist, as it appears, on directing the armies of the loyal North, declaring who shall lead and who shall not lead them, and offering up another and another hecatomb of White Northern Freemen upon the insatiable altars of that horrid Moloch, who has already drunk so much of our blood, and is not yet, and never will be, appeased. Is it not about time that the Free States were allowed to manage this war in their own way and for the safety of their own people? Have our Border State advisers not shed enough of our blood, and expended enough of our resources in their disastrous *strategy* and their vain and impotent attempts to subdue the rebellion without hurting the rebels, or using the means which God has put into our hands for saving the lives of our own sons and brethren? Has it not cost us more already to propitiate and secure the doubtful loyalty of Kentucky than it would have cost to conquer her into something as profitable as the reluctant obedience which she now yields? Must we too become disloyal and threaten rebellion if the war is not conducted in our own way to secure a respectful audience at Washington?

It has become a subject of remark abroad that all our physical and moral advantages, all our great superiority in numbers and resources, are more than counterbalanced by the higher and better generalship of the rebels, and no man can shut his eyes to the fact that it is so. If it had been otherwise, we must have subdued them long ago. But why is it so? Is it because they have abler men in their armies? No. It is because they employ their able men while we don't. It is because they are in earnest while we have been trifling with the lives of our people. It is because we prefer to employ those generals who are likely to do them the least harm, and put out of the way, as it were on purpose, and as we have done from the beginning, every officer who is zealous and earnest, and has shown himself ready to deal with war as war, and to strike hard blows right at the vital part of the rebellion. No matter how old or experienced he may be, and no matter how strong and verdant may be the subaltern who is offered to supercede him. If this be not the fact, why is it that the veteran Wool, who by right of seniority and experience was entitled to command our armies, has been kept in the background? Why is it that Fremont has been pursued with such unrelenting hostility and superceded twice without trial, when others have been retained after repeated failures? Why is it that Hunter is sent into honorable retirement at Fort Royal, and Phelps to the Gulf of Mexico? Why is it that Mitchell is shelved at Cincinnati, and Turchin disgraced by a commission of Kentucky colonels, while McClellan, who blundered so fatally at Manassas, and again at Richmond, is still in the command of the army which he has so nearly destroyed, and Halleck, the promulgator of Order No. 3, who re-enacted the tragicomedy of Manassas at Corinth, is lifted to the supreme command? And why is it now that the gallant Clay cannot be allowed to give his sword to his country? Your correspondent furnishes the answer. It is because *Kentucky*, who is now on her knees beseeching for Northern aid against her own rebellious progeny—*protest!* It is because Halleck, and the Regulars, which means West Point, don't like him! Well, if the war is still to be managed in this way—if it is to continue to be an objection to a General that he is too earnest and full of the impelling spirit which would drive him onward and always onward, we might as well quit, until Kentucky and West Point have tried their own hands a little longer, and satisfied themselves that they cannot win. Nothing is more clear than that we shall always be out-generaled so long as we make it a point to discard every officer who will fight. We may multiply recruits until they amount to millions, and put enormous armies—bigger than the world has yet seen—under the command of men who have, perhaps, never been under fire, and certainly never have handled half a dozen regiments in their lives; but they will continue to be outnumbered every where. Celerity of movement on the part of the rebels with small and compact bodies, under the lead of active and earnest men, will multiply them, as they have done already, and more than compensate for the want of numbers. And we must continue to bear the reproach that the North cannot rear a General, just because the highest military excellence is not with us the road to honor, but the highway to disgrace. W.

Words in Season.

The "Lounger," in the last number of *Harper's Weekly*, says:

"Let us suppress the abolitionists," cries some slack-witted orator, "and the rebellion will end!" Of course it will, you dear soul; and if all your fellow-citizens had been of your calibre and kidney there would have been no rebellion at all. If Hampden and his friends had said, "Let us suppress these fellows who cry out against ship-money," England would have quietly submitted to the tyranny of the Stuarts. If Otis and Patrick Henry had shouted "Hurrah for King George and the Stamp act!" there would have been no bloody revolution. If Mirabeau and the French people had bellowed "Hurrah for starvation: aristocrats forever!" all the trouble in France would have speedily ended. To be sure every right would have been annihilated, every liberty destroyed, and a few rich and remorseless people would have governed France; but there would have been no difficulty, except moral rot and general national decay.

"Let us suppress the abolitionists!" But suppose you begin at the beginning. First subdue the common sense of the people of the country; then you may subdue those who influence it. It is not what you call, with an amusing persistence, abolitionism which caused the war, but the opening of the eyes of the people so that they saw. The people of this country know perfectly well that slavery is at the bottom of this rebellion. If there had been no slavery there would have been no war: just as there would have been no abolitionism. The temperance movement springs from drunkenness: and when a drunken man tries to kill his wife, don't you think that the testotalers are responsible for it?

Slavery was trying to kill the country. It had almost succeeded. "Watch! watch!" shouted the abolitionists. Slavery, maddened that its crime was discovered, shot and stabbed right and left. "There! there!" cry the sensible Wickliffe and Company—"this comes of calling the watch! Why the devil can't you hold your tongues? Let us suppress these fellows that cry watch! watch! and all will be quiet again!"

Certainly: a dead dog or a dead nation are both perfectly quiet. And a nation of freemen throtled, with its own consent, by a slave system like ours, is the deadest and meanest of all dead dogs.

MCCLELLAN.—The Hartford *Daily Post*, of yesterday, has the following announcement:

We have private but direct and reliable information that Gen. McClellan will resign the command of the Army of the Potomac as soon as the new change of position is effected. The visit of the President to the Peninsula, soon after the battle-week, is said to have connection with this event.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞REV. DAVID H. RIDDLE, D. D. will preach to the THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TO MORROW, at 10½ o'clock a. m. and 7¾ o'clock p. m. au23:1t

☞THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES have removed from Apollo Hall to JACKSON'S BLOCK, third floor, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching every Lord's Day, at 10½ o'clock a. m., and 7 p. m. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Lecture at 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. au23:1t

☞ALLE-HENY BARGE CLUB.—The remaining members of this Club will meet at WASHINGTON HALL, 85 Isabella street, on SATURDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock. By order of the President. au22:1t

☞THE MISSES SMITH'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 1,210 SPRUCE St., PHILADELPHIA, will be opened on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1862.

The course of study embraces the Latin, French and German Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting, together with the elementary and higher branches of a thorough English education.

The accommodations are of excellent character, and well calculated to ensure to the pupil the comforts of a home.

Owing to the pressure of the times, a deduction of 10 per cent. will be made for the ensuing year.

au20:1m

☞SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR LADIES.

The Fifth semi-Annual Session of Mrs. E. A. Smith's

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR LADIES,

Corner of Beaver street and South Common, Allegheny City, Pa., commences MONDAY, Sept. 8th.

Circulars can be had at the principal Book Stores. au20:tf

☞WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GEORGE WOODS, M. A., Principal.

Aided by Seven Professors.

FIRST TERM of the ensuing year commences on SEPTEMBER 1st.

A GYMNASIUM is connected with the University. MILITARY DRILL, under a competent Drill Sergeant, receives special attention.

For particulars, see Catalogue, to be had at the Bookstores.

Personal application can be made at the residence of Rev. SAMUEL FINDLEY, 114 Wylie street. au12:5w

☞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. TELEGRAPHING and ORGAN MUSIC taught. FORTY DOLLARS per term, for boarding, light, &c. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 2d. Send to the President for a catalogue.

jul1:5w M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

☞SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—WM. H. WAKEMAN'S Private School will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 1st, in the School Room of Christ Church, East Common, Allegheny. Mr. W. will be glad to receive additional pupils at the commencement of this term. A class will be formed for younger boys, as well as for those who are more advanced. For terms apply to Mr. W. H. WAKEMAN, at his residence, 57 East Common, near the School Room. au16:1w

☞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 BROOKE, 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. au20:tf

ROOMS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, Pittsburgh, August 18th, 1862.

☞THIS COMMITTEE, while acknowledging the very praiseworthy manner in which calls upon their fellow citizens for aid to the County Fund have generally been responded to, have to state that it is exceedingly desirable and important to add to the present subscriptions not less than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars between this and the 23d instant, to enable the Committee to complete the quota of Volunteers required from this county, and thereby avoid a draft. THOS. M. HOWE, President of Committee.

au19

☞DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL MINING COMPANY, Philadelphia, 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.

jul31:1m JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, August 15, 1862.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend, out of the profits of the last six months, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, in cash, payable forthwith.

au16:2w F. R. DRAKE & CO., Secretary.

☞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. E. GRAY, Box 755, Pittsburgh. au9:2weod

☞THE NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION of Allegheny City College, (Professors J. ALEXANDER and E. H. WHITE,) will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 1st. College Building, corner Sandusky and Leacock streets. au8:1w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞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. mh25

☞Lake Superior Copper Mill and SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

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

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

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

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

WM. C. ROBINSON.....F. M. SELLERS. 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. mh26:6m

☞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 all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons.

my13:eod&w2m F. S. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, New York.

☞Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder, tested for 19 years and grown 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, my13:eod&w2m 202 Broadway, New York.

☞CORNWELL & KERR,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

At the old established Coach Factory,

DUQUESNE WAY, (REAR ST. CLAIR STREET.)

☞Repairing done as usual. jel7:tf

☞HENRY H. COLLINS, Forwarding and Commission Merchant and wholesale dealer in CHEESE, BUTTER, SEEDS, FISH, and Produce generally, No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se1

MILITARY NOTICES.

☞STANTON CAVALRY!

TWO WEEKS MORE FOR VOLUNTEERS!

A SELECT CORPS, AND THE MOST ATTRACTIVE ARM OF THE SERVICE!

$177 BOUNTY.

Under the following special order, issued by the Secretary of War—for whom the Battalion is named:

SPECIAL ORDER NO —.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., August 16, 1862.

Lieut. James M. Schoonmaker shall raise five companies of cavalry, within three weeks, with the sanction of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. They will be accepted by the War Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, August 19th, 1862.

The above authority of the Secretary of War is approved. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

From the above it will be seen that the undersigned has been duly authorized to raise the five companies within three weeks. As this is positively the only opportunity that will be offered for those who desire to engage in this branch of the service, it is highly important that it be embraced without delay. Two companies already nearly full, have been accepted, and will go immediately into encampment.

Companies, parts of companies, and squads, not already accepted, have now the last and undoubtedly the finest opportunity for entering the service. All Bounties from the United States will be given to the men, and the Allegheny County Bounty to such men as may be enlisted from Allegheny county. This Battalion has been called for special service by the Secretary of War, and will be armed, equipped and horsed with the least possible delay.

The Washington Cavalry, of Philadelphia has been accepted in this Battalion. It is undoubtedly one of the finest companies in the United States.

The Lieutenant will for the present be found at the office of the Pittsburgh White Lead Company, on REBECCA STREET, Allegheny City, or at the Recruiting Stand, in the Diamond. au22:tf

☞ENLIST WITHOUT DELAY.

The Pittsburgh Infantry Headquarters have been removed to

Lyon's Building, Fifth Street,

IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE POSTOFFICE.

This Company is being recruited under authority from the Government, for

THREE YEARS, OR DURING THE WAR,

and will certainly receive

ALL THE BOUNTIES

Heretofore given to Volunteers from Allegheny county

A few more men are required to fill up the Company to the maximum number.

The private bounty is still paid to recruits upon enlistment. SAMUEL HARPER, Captain.
au13 JOHN J. CASE, 1st Lieut.

☞"DURING THE WAR."

PITTSBURGH RIFLES, CO. C,

To be under the command of an experienced officer.

No drafting in this county, if the quota is filled by volunteers.

BOUNTY $165.

Turn out, men, and save Allegheny county from draft.

Our office is at Masonic Hall.

Don't forget the place, or the name, PITTSBURGH RIFLES, CO. C.

DEN. B. KERR, Captain,
(late of Co. A, 5th P. R. C.)
au13

☞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. 63 FIFTH STREET, 3d floor, over J. R. Reed & Co.'s Jewelry Store.

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

☞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 sixteen months, and will accept a few more man of unexceptionable character to fill up the ranks. The Bounty received by this Company, which is greater than that paid to any other, is as follows:

Size of Pennsylvania.....$25 00
Allegheny county.....50 00
One month's pay in advance.....13 00
Enlistment fee.....2 00
Do. from Captain.....5 00
Bounty at close of war.....75 00
Total.....$170 00

☞Headquarters, No. 50 FIFTH STREET.

E. D. DITHRIDGE,
(late of Co. A, 9th P. R. C.,)
J. LOWERY,
au11:tf Recruiting Officers.

☞RAHM 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.
au11:tf JNO. SHAW, Jr., 2d "

☞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. $20 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.

☞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, SETTIN HOUSE, in Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at MARKET HOUSE Allegheny City. au9:tf

☞GRAHAM RIFLES.—Young men of either city or of the county, who would serve their country, and who would go under a man fully alive to the responsibilities of his position, one who is a good Christian, and at the same a good drilled soldier, should lose no time in enlisting under Captain J. M. HAMPLE, of the GRAHAM RIFLES. Parents and wards who were disappointed getting their young men in Rev. Clark's company, are invited to this chance of having them join the ranks under a Christian soldier.

Recruits enlist for Three Years or the war, and receive all bounties paid by government and county, and in addition a fund of $500 will be divided among the company when full.

RALLY FOR THIS COMPANY.

au12 BEAVER STREET.

☞KNAPP'S BATTERY.—Recruits wanted for this celebrated Battery, now with the army of Virginia, Gen. Pope commanding.

LIEUTENANT ATWELL,

Who has been detailed on recruiting service, will be in the city in a few days. In the meantime, persons wishing to join the Battery will call at

ATWELL, LEE & CO.'S,
au10 No. 8 Wood street.

☞150 MEN WANTED to fill the ranks of the 9th Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, now in the field. Young men desirous of serving their country cannot find a better regiment with which to connect themselves.

☞Headquarters, WILKINS HALL.

JOHN F. KIRKPATRICK,
au9:1w Lieut. and Recruiting Officer.

☞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. $92 bounty given, and $75 at the end of the war.

au8:tf R. A. MCKEE, Captain.

MILITARY NOTICES.

☞McAULEY GUARDS

WANTED,

TWENTY ABLE-BODIED MEN, to fill up the ranks. This Company will be mustered in immediately, to serve in Edward Jay Allen's Battalion, under the gallant GEN. SIGEL.

Those wishing to serve their country under experienced officers would do well to call immediately.

☞Headquarters, DIAMOND, Allegheny.

au19:5t J. J. HALL, Captain.

☞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 "Sharpe Rifle."

For further information enquire at Headquarters, No. 98 FOURTH STREET. au11

☞HEADQUARTERS OF

RHODES INFANTRY,

(opposite *Gazette* office,)

FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

TWENTY MEN WANTED to fill up this Company. C. C. TAYLOR,
au18:1w Captain and Recruiting Officer.

☞THE J. S. HALL INFANTRY, Captain W. B. PARKINSON.—Thirty men wanted to fill up this Company. The regular bounties paid as soon as the recruits are sworn into the service.

Young Men of Allegheny county, don't be Drafted! ☞Office, No. 157 FOURTH STREET, between Smithfield and Grant; also, 57 CLAIR STREET, near the bridge, Pittsburgh; and in the DIAMOND, Allegheny City. C. TOWNSEND,
au18:tf Recruiting Officer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. DE HAVEN & SON,

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY,

No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City,

Manufacturers of every variety of COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, COOKING RANGES, with the latest improvements; Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

Also, CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, and all kinds of CASTINGS made to order. au23

JAMES IRWIN,

Manufacturer of

SULPHURIC ETHER, SWEET SPIRITS OF NITRE, HOFFMAN'S ANODYNE, AQUA AMMONIA, *EFF*; FOWLEY'S SOLUTION, SULPHURIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, &c. May be found at John Irwin & Sons, 57 Water street. au22:tf

FOR SALE.—A small Farm, containing 53 acres, all fenced, and 42 acres cleared. A good two story frame house, of 5 rooms and kitchen, with porches, a large stable and other outbuildings. Prime Orchard of great variety of fruit of choice selections. Spring in every field, and good farming land. Situated three miles west of New Brighton, in Beaver county. Is offered cheap, and terms to suit. Apply to

au'g B. McLAIN & CO., 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.—A good route on the EVENING GAZETTE, with a large num'er of subscribers, the present Carrier having enlisted. Inquire at this office, from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m. au22:1f

TWENTY-FOURTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SELLING LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to August 22d, 1862:

Bilhars Charles, tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh;
Berg Henry, do, other goods, McKeesport;
Buch Catharine, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh;
Creahan Peter, do, North Fayette tp;
Diserosh Wm., other goods, Birmingham;
Dilkes W. C., tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh;
Grizrod Rebecca, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh;
Hendel Adam, do, 7th do, do;
Herwig Ernest, do, 1st do, do;
Hepple August, eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny;
Hazlett John, tavern, Fawn township;
Henke Jerome, do, do do;
Keller John, do, 1st ward, Pittsburgh;
Metzger Michael, eating house, Charlters tp;
McIntyre John, tavern, Ohio tp;
McGirnan P. G., do Lower St. Clair tp;
McDonnell James, do Ct arriere tp;
McCrickard S. & Co., other goods, 4th w'd, Pittsb'g;
Ruckeison W., eating house, 3d ward, Pittsburgh;
Strachan Matthew, tavern, Union tp;
Schaef Frederick, other goods, Birmingham;
Stranb John N., eating house, 4 h ward, Allegh'y;
Wolf Louisa, other goods, 3d ward, Pittsburgh;
Ball Charles, eating house, Birmingham;
Ball Jacob, tavern, Birmingham;
Bies Louisa, other goods, East Birmingham;

The Court will meet on MONDAY, September 1st, 1862, at 10 o'clock, to act on the above petitions.

au22:3d W. A. HERRON, *Clerk.*

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Sale by the Honorable JOHN CADWALADER, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in Admiralty, to me directed, will be sold, at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, at SAMUEL C. COOK'S AUCTION STORE, No. 124 South Front street, on

Monday, September 1st, 1862,

At 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising

IRISH LINENS, MUSLINS, PRINTS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, H'DK'FS, &c., &c.

Goods arranged for examination, with catalogues, one day previous to sale.

WILLIAM MILLWARD,
au22:3t U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pa.

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.

inlydawly

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 21st, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 26th instant, for transcribing sixty-eight Duplicates for Assessors. Samples can be seen on application.

By direction of County Commissioners.

au22:3t HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 21st, 1862.

TO COAL MERCHANTS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 25th instant, for furnishing six thousand bushels of good merchantable Coal, deliverable on Fifth and Ross streets, opposite the entrance to the Court House and Jail, in lots not less than six hundred bushels per day.

By direction of County Commissioners.

au22:3t HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

BEFORE HAVING YOUR PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN, use the MAGNOLIA BALM. This elegant preparation renders the skin soft and fresh, imparting to it a marble purity.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

☞A full assortment of Rouge, (liquid and dry,) Pearl Powders, Chalk Balls, Hobbs' genuine Mess Fun, &c., always on hand. au21

REED HOUSE,

(Fronting the Park,)

ERIE, PA.

au12:1m A. M. GUILD, PROPRIETOR.

ARMY SHIRTS! ARMY SHIRTS!

A large and complete stock of

ARMY SHIRTS,

Just received and for sale at the lowest cash prices.

au7:tf BATON, MACRUM & CO., 17 Fifth st.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

Selpho's celebrated Patent ANGLESEA LEG and ARTIFICIAL HANDS. 516 BROADWAY, (opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) New York.

☞Send for a Circular. my24:3m

REMOVAL.—The Pennsylvania Fair Manufacturing Company have removed their office from No. 21 Wood street to the Old Brewery, corner of Pitt street and Duquesne Way. Office on Pitt street. GEORGE COLHOUN, Agent.

au21:1m

INDIA RUBBER FILTERS, for drinking out of spings—a most excellent article for Soldiers' use—3 gross just received at the India Rubber Depot, 25 and 23 St. Clair street.

au22 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

SOLDIERS' INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS, warranted to be of a genuine article, and not affected by heat or cold; another supply just received at the India Rubber Depot, 25 and 23 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

GREEN PEACHES.—6 boxes prime Peaches, just received and for sale at No. 114 Second st. FRANK VAN GORDER.

DRY GOODS.

TABLE LINEN,

AT

J. M. Burchfield's.

DAMASK TABLE LINEN;
SNOW DROP TABLE LINEN;
UNBLEACHED do do;
NAPKINS, TOWELS, CRASH,
10-4, 11-4, 12-4 SHEETING;
5-4, 9-8 PILLOW MUSLINS;
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS.

New Goods just received, at North-east corner Fourth and Market Sts. au20

BEAR IN MIND,

SOLDIERS,

If you go into camp without WOOLEN SHIRTS and SOCKS, it will be at the serious risk of your health. A complete assortment of

ARMY SHIRTS, SOCKS, SEWING CASES, &c.,

For sale at the *lowest cash prices*, by

MACRUM & GLYDE,

au18 78 Market st., between 4th and Diamond.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

We have an elegant and attractive stock of

TRIMMINGS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
VARIETIES,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
GAUNTLETS,

"French Drapers" and "Flexure" SKIRTS, CORSETS, HEAD-NETS, &c., in large variety and *low prices for CASH.*

MACRUM & GLYDE,

au18 78 Market st., between 4th and Diamond.

VOLUNTEER OUTFITS,

AT

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS, new styles, by express this morning:

WOOLEN UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS;
Woolen, Merino and Cotton HALF HOSE;
Silk and Cotton POCKET HDK'FS;
And everything else requisite for an outfit.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Blue, mixed and white WOOLEN YARNS;
Grey Wool UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS;
HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS;
CHENILLE AND COBB NETS;
Black English CRAPES and BOMBAZINES;
BARROW TRIMMING RIBBONS;
Embroidered SETS AND COLLARS;
Gent's and Ladies' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS;
And all kinds of NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, for sale cheap, at

HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,

au15 77 and 79 Market street.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL FIND

SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS, and

PRINTS,

In all the various brands,