Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 25.

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

Mr. Seward on the Policy of the War.

The New York *Evening Post* has an elaborate article on the letter of Mr. SEWARD to Mr. HUGHES, Chairman of the Democratic Committee of this State. It says that Mr. SEWARD's reply is in temper and tone admirable, as his public papers always are; that he states also, very distinctly and forcibly, the fact that the nation is now engaged in a civil war, and not in a political canvass; and that he wisely advises his correspondent to leave the task of reviving old party issues to a more fitting opportunity, while he shall devote his pen and energies to the noble duty of filling up the armies of his country with men who are eager to fight its enemies in arms. No sounder advice could be given.

The imperative demand upon every citizen now is to swell the ranks of war—to enlist himself if he is competent, or to procure some one to enlist in his place if he is not, and, in short, by every means in his power, to add to the number and the efficiency of the great army of freedom. Whoever stops, in such an emergency, to discuss little factious issues, to revive old prejudices, to foment dissensions, or to discourage and dampen the spirit of the nation, is, to say the least, no friend of our institutions and liberties. The *Evening Post* then proceeds to the discussion of what is a great and paramount issue which cannot be postponed.

But at the same time it seems to us that Mr. Seward in his letter has failed to grasp an essential consideration in the contest in which we are engaged. Old party issues are passed, because simply there are no parties which wish to dispute them. All the loyal men of the country are anxious only to fight. But what if a question, which was a party question, has become by the force of irresistible circumstances the central and turning point of the national existence? Slavery, for example, was a merely civic and political question in former times; men had a perfectly constitutional right to divide their views in regard to it; parties could be legitimately formed around it; and the government was obliged to act in reference to these divisions of opinion. But has it remained so? Are the relations of the subject the same now that they were ten years ago, when the whole country acknowledged the supremacy of the Constitution? Or, in other words, has the armed revolt of the slaveholders against the Constitution and Union wrought no change?

We confess that we can see but one answer to these queries; and, we marvel that so acute a mind as Mr. Seward should have failed to note the distinction in all its fullness. The owners of slaves, who were lately our friends and fellow-citizens, are now our sworn and malignant enemies; they have procured the secession of no less than eleven States from the Union; they have armed no less than three hundred thousand men against the government and the integrity of the nation; they have murdered, either in war or by the mob, thousands upon thousands of loyal and innocent men; they even now threaten with fire and ruin the very capital in which Mr. Seward sits and writes; and for more than a year, as no one knows better than he, they have plotted and intrigued with the despotisms of Europe to procure the overthrow of republican liberty on this continent by the arms of foreign hirelings and the money of foreign aristocracies. In a word, they are, in every manner and sense, at war with us and our government. They would annihilate that government if they could; they would burn to the ground Washington, New York, Philadelphia, and every other Northern city, if they could; and they would kill every son or brother that we have in the field, if they could, or consign him to the same prisons and torments which they lately inflicted on the gallant Corcoran and Wilcox. Do they, then, stand to us in any relation in which we should treat them more leniently or kindly than we would treat any other open, avowed, malicious and desperate enemy?

No; they are our enemies, the bitterest and cruelest that we have ever had, and we can know them only as such until they lay down their arms. As enemies we must deal with them and their institutions, not according to old party principles, nor under the dictates of mere political prudence, but by the rigidest laws of war. They have made war upon us for the sake of slavery, and we are bound to dispose of it in the way which will most promote our military success. If by declaring the emancipation of the slaves we can divert the great producing class of the South from the side of rebellion to that of unity, we are under the solemnest obligations to declare that emancipation, without reference to any past issues or any existing prejudices. If by employing the negroes in the severe labors of the garrisons and camps we can save the lives of our sons and brothers, we are bound to do so or incur the fearful responsibility of their needless and wanton sacrifice. If, finally, the danger of the republic becomes extreme, and we can rescue the sacred cause of liberty and constitutional government only by arming the slaves, it is not a question of policy, but one of absolute duty, to give them arms. God in his providence has laid upon us and our generation the heavy task of preserving for this continent the glorious fabric of Union, which is the source of our national prosperity, honor and freedom, and we must do it by every honorable means that he has placed in our power. No puerile cry of abolitionism, no cunning appeal to old prejudices of race, should be allowed to divert us from the end, or even to confuse our minds as to its necessity and imperativeness.

Slavery, then, we repeat, while it has lost none of its odious civil and political features, has become, by the madness of its friends, a military question. It must be treated by the Government as a military question. It is the only cause of separation between the people of the North and South, who, were that removed, would fall into each other's arms like transiently estranged lovers; it is now contributing nearly all the subsistence by which the rebels in arms are supported; it builds the greater part of their fortifications, and it digs the greater number of their trenches; it alone enables nearly all able-bodied white rebels to join the army; and all the while it is as true as it is that the sunshines in the heavens that the subjects of it, the poor victims of the system—the negroes—would eagerly, if they could, give all their muscle and all their industry, and all their production to the loyal cause. In such a case, what is the dictate of military law and prudence? Must we still force the four millions of slaves to give aid and comfort to the enemy—must we insist upon their raising the supplies of that enemy—must we keep them at the earthworks and the trenches of the foe, or must we, without regard to higher considerations involved, turn their physical energies, which are so effective, to the side of the Union, the Government, liberty, and a speedy peace?

Mr. Seward need not to be told of the effect which the doubtful policy hitherto pursued by the administration, in regard to this matter of slavery, has had on our cause abroad. He is Secretary of State, and therefore Foreign Secretary, and has been brought into immediate contact with the sentiment of England and the Continent. He speaks, indeed, of the absorbing nature of his occupations in watching and counteracting the intrigues of traitors in Europe," and he is certainly entitled to credit for his vigilance and sagacity. But let us tell him, what he understands so well secretly, that there would have been little occasion to watch traitors in Europe if the government at home had discharged its whole duty. If it had proclaimed the real nature and end of the war—to which everybody admits it must come sooner or later—if it had told the world that this revolt was an armed insurrection of slaveholders to secure and extend their hellish dominion, and that the government was determined to put down that revolt by crushing its cause—no traitors could have raised their heads in Europe. So deep is the anti-slavery sentiment of the whole civilized world—so vehement and profound the detestation of the wrong—that rebel agents would have been received in London and Paris and Madrid, as Haynau, the woman-whipper, was received by the stalwart brewers of Barclay & Perkins. The indignant multitudes of every nation would have risen against them, and spewed them out of their mouths, as things nauseous to God and man. We alone, by our stupid vacillations, have given those agents character abroad; we have treated their revolt as an honorable revolt, not as an infamous one; and we have converted into belligerents, worthy of international courtesy, a set of men who would otherwise have found a foothold only among the Corsairs of Barbary, or the men buyers of the Guinea Coast. Europe would have been one with us if we had wisely managed our own case, and Mr. Seward been spared his arduous labors to circumvent the machinations of envoys who swarm like locusts in every European Court now, and whose shrieks for intervention may be heard from nearly every tree. In a word, our cause would have been placed on a basis of right and justice which nearly every man in the civilized world would have approved and helped.

Gen. Hunter's Colored Regiment.

Late advices from Hilton Head say that the colored regiment, known as the First South Carolina Volunteers, has been disbanded. Letters from there say that justice to the men themselves required their disbandment. Under a regimental organization for three months, these negroes had been drilling, performing useful fatigue duty, but had not received a cent of pay. Seeing their fellows employed as servants for officers, and as laborers in the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments, obtaining good wages without being subject to restraints inseparable from camp life, these black soldiers had lately shown some dissatisfaction and clamored for *justice*. Gen. Hunter, always quick to redress grievances, at once disbanded the regiment. He had repeatedly appealed to the War Department in behalf of these patriotic freedmen, and had tacitly, if not expressly, received its sanction to keep the organization in existence, as the sending down of uniforms, accoutrements and arms for it fully proves. But further than this the Government did not go. The soldiers of the black brigade could not be mustered into the service, and consequently could not be paid. Their officers were without commissions, and consequently without legitimate authority. Neither men nor officers were amenable to any tribunal, nor to any code of law, military or otherwise. No court-martial could take cognizance of any offenses committed by the regiment; and the officers, while wearing the uniform of their nominal grades, were liable to insult and ignorement at the hands of every pro-slavery 'subaltern, or even private, duly mustered into Uncle Sam's service. The officers of the colored brigade were deserving non-commissioned officers, selected with a special view to their capacity from the white regiments; but they were without commissions, and, in consequence, held the anomalous position of enlisted men of the volunteers, wearing the uniform and claiming the salutes of duly commissioned officers. Even the food furnished the regiment, Gen. HUNTER was personally responsible for.

Under these circumstances, Gen. HUNTER, greatly disheartened before, within an hour after he saw the President's refusal to accept the services of the colored brigade offered from the Northwest, disbanded the colored regiment. The men, however, are all within reach, and can be had whenever the country shall require their services.

OUR NEXT SENATOR.—It has been rumored that Hon. A. K. McCLURE was an aspirant for the U. S. Senate, on the expiration of Mr. WILMOT's term, next March. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says *authoritatively* that Col. McCLURE *"will not be a candidate for the Senatorship."* We are glad of this, for we think that Mr. WILMOT should be re-elected, and that he should receive this compliment from the Republican party without opposition. He has only had the unexpired term of Mr. CAMERON, and as his conduct has met with universal approbation, he should be unanimously presented for re-election should he have a majority in the next Legislature.

WILL the Agents of the Associated Press explain how it comes that the Eastern afternoon papers of Saturday were furnished with the President's letter, while we had not a line. The "lines were not" out of order, as the arrival of some unimportant Washington dispatches, yesterday, proves.

We are getting somewhat accustomed to these oversights, but are by no means becoming reconciled.

The Great Eastern's Last Outward Trip.

A passenger on board the Great Eastern on her last outward trip, writes to the London *News* an interesting account of the voyage. He says:

"But the interest excited by our ship followed her all across the ocean. We sighted quite a number of ships, and no matter what course they were steering, they very generally changed it, and edged in toward us, so as to get a nearer view. One of these, a Quebec ship, as I understood, bound for Glasgow, sealing us a long way off, and having a fair wind, turned several miles out of her way to give us a near berth. As we passed her within speaking distance the old skipper gave us three times three cheers from all hands mustered on his quarter deck. We of course responded.

"Nearly every evening there was a dance on deck, so generally fine did the great ship make the weather. I have not noted that the ship carries a band, that contributed largely to the enjoyment of the voyage, which seemed to come to an end too soon. I cannot pass over an unpleasantness that grew out of one of these "balls," which was given in the dining saloon, on account of rough weather, when we were about mid-ocean. The captain had ordered the room to be decorated, and it happened that in conformity with custom, the English and United States flags were festooned together at one end of the saloon. This gave deadly offence to about twenty sensitive persons calling themselves "Confederate Americans," but who had doubtless swallowed the oath of allegiance to the Union, in order to be allowed to pass through to New York. These men insolently demanded that the captain should take down the stars and stripes, or put up the emblem of Confederate independence. He refused to do either; very properly telling them that his ship was a neutral, trading between his own country and the United States, and it would be time enough when his Queen and his employers ordered it to recognize the Confederate flag.

"The Great Eastern brought over on this occasion the largest cargo ever carried in one ship. She had ten thousand tons of freight, the gross receipts for which and for passengers amounted to £18,000 sterling, and the net profits to £8,000. This must be regarded as the beginning of a great success. The Great Eastern may be set down as a failure in speed. She probably never will realize the estimates of Brunel and Stephenson, but she is not a slow vessel, and personal comfort will render her a favorite passenger ship, whilst commercial success will lead to new adventures and new improvements in ocean steam navigation."

DIED:

HAMMOND—On Sunday, the 23d inst., JOHN RIDDLE, son of Wm. J. and Mary A. Hammond, aged 3 months and 14 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Smallman street, Ninth Ward.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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

ALLEGHENY MAYORALTY.—At the solicitation of many friends, the undersigned has consented to be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City, at the ensuing election.
aug25:1tw A. G. ALEXANDER.

PENN INSTITUTE, on Hancock street, opposite Christ's M. E. Church, will open on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. In addition to a thorough English, Classical, Mathematical and Commercial course, there will be regular French lessons in German. For further particulars apply to J. M. SMITH, Principal.
aug25:10t

NOTICE—To the Mercantile Taxpayers of Allegheny county. All persons assessed and returned to this office, and who have not paid on or before the 25th inst., will be proceeded against according to law.
A. FLOYD, Controller.
aug23

CALL AND GET YOUR PAPERS.—Persons who have applied for authority, through the Executive Committee, to recruit for the three years' service, and have not received their papers, will please call for them at the rooms of the Executive Committee.
aug23 THOMAS M. HOWE, Pres't Com.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, Pittsburgh, August 23d, 1862.
THE RE-EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS for admission to the High School will commence WEDNESDAY, 27th instant, at 9 o clock a. m. JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary.
aug23:4t

THE NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION of Allegheny City College, (Professors J. V. McKEE and R. H. WHITE,) will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 1st. College Building, corner Sandusky and Leacock streets. aug18:2w

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.
P. A. SHINEHART, Secretary.
au16:2w

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. G. GRAY, Box 765, Pittsburgh. au9:2twod

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 Commons, Allegheny City, Pa., commences MONDAY, Sept. 8th. Circulars can be had at the principal Book Stores.
au20:tf

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—Rev. I. C. PEARSONS, A. M., President. Best sustained College in the State. Fourteen Teachers. Attendance last year 248. Superb brick buildings. Thorough and extensive course of study. TELEGRAPHING and ORGAN MUSIC taught. FORTY DOLLARS per term, for boarding, light, &c. Fall Term commences SEPTEMBER 2d. Send to the President for a catalogue.
jul18:w WM. 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, 37 East Common, near the School Room. au18:7w

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

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.
jul31:6t JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.

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 Bounty 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 25d instant, to enable the Committee to complete the quota of volunteers required from this county, and thereby avoid a draft. THOS. M. HOWE,
au19 Presid-nt of Committee.

THE MISSES SMITH'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 1,310 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 will 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.
au12:1m

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

ANOTHER OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE—*UNION DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN MEETING—Republicans and Democrats equal in Council together.*—In pursuance of public notice, the people of Allegheny city met in the Market Square, Thursday evening, August 21st. The meeting was very large, quiet and orderly, and was organized by electing James O. Cummings, Esq., President.

Dr. E. D. Gazzam then read the call and addressed the meeting for about an hour and a half on the various topics referred to in the call. At the conclusion of his remarks, the resolutions, which had previously been unanimously adopted by a meeting in Pittsburgh, and by the great mass meetings of Democrats and Republicans of Birmingham, East Birmingham and Manchester, were read, ratified and adopted *unanimously*, as expressing the sentiments and the principles of political action of the people of Allegheny City. These resolutions call for—

1st. The exposure of the treasonable corruptions committed in Pennsylvania by the agents of foreign capitalists and incorporated domestic traitors.

2d. The repeal of the charter of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under the provisions of the charter.

3d The taking possession of the property of said company for the use of the commonwealth, and the payment of State debts out of the profits of the road, and the repeal of the State Tax.

4th. That J. Edgar Thompson and Thos. A. Scott should be arrested and held in custody till they respond to the demand of the commonwealth for their testimony concerning the treasonable corruptions alleged to have been committed by agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

5th. A repeal of the late law of Congress for impeding the navigation of the Ohio river by the erection of railroad bridges.

6th. A vigorous support of the General Government and the War until traitors are subdued and punished. au11:1t

INDIA RUBBER HAVELOCKS, for Soldiers' use, just received at 26 and 28 St. Clair street. (au22) J. & H. PHILLIPS.

CITONE WATER PIPE—3,000 yards, from 2 to 8 inch calibre, received and for sale by HENRY H. COBLISH.

EGGS—11 bbls fresh Eggs just rec'd and for sale by J. C. McVAY.

MILITARY NOTICES.

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY!
THE LAST CHANCE.
STANTON ARTILLERY.
By order of the Secretary of War, dated 23d inst., the undersigned is authorized to recruit a BATTERY OF ARTILLERY, if filled to the minimum within seven days. The guns will be drawn from the Allegheny Arsenal, and the Battery will be fully equipped at once. Those who would avoid the draft, and get into the most important arm of the service, would do well to apply at once, to
O. W. HENDERSON,
corner Ohio street and Diamond,
au25:1w ALLEGHENY CITY

THE 62ND REGIMENT.—The undersigned, having been detailed on the recruiting service, has opened an office in the second story of WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, where he will receive recruits for the 62d regiment or any other of the Pennsylvania Regiments. Men who intend volunteering should call at once and join their old friends and neighbors while there is yet time for choice of companies in service.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT,
au25:2t Captain and Recruiting Officer.

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 18, 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, perhaps, 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. The 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 SMITHFIELD STREET, Allegheny City, or at the Recruiting Stand, in the Diamond.
au22-tf

KNAPP'S BATTERY—Recruits wanted for this celebrated Battery, now with the army of Virginia, Geo. Pope commanding.
LIEUTENANT ATWELL,
Who has been detailed on recruiting service, is now in the city. In the meantime, persons wishing to join the Battery will call at
au16 67 FOURTH 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,
au19:1w Lieut. and Recruiting Officer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are buying for cash, should not fail to stop at McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE, No. 55 Fifth street, where may be found a large and well assorted stock of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Dry Goods, Kentucky Jeans, Hoop Skirts, Cutlery, Suspenders, Whips, &c., all of which will be sold at from 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper than can be had elsewhere. au25

GROCERIES—
20 bbls. Cuba Sugars;
20 do do Porto Rico Sugar;
50 bbls. Coffee Sugar;
25 do crushed do;
100 do choice N. O. Molasses;
25 bbl. bbls. do do;
100 bags Rio Coffee;
50 half chests Black Teas;
50 do Y. H. & Imperial Teas;
50 caddies do do do.
Just received in store and for sale by
au25 BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!—
200 bbls. ex. fam. fresh ground old wheat Flour;
100 do new wheat Family do;
100 do choice white wheat Flour;
50 do Snow Flake XXX white Flour, superior family use;
100 do fresh ground extra Rye;
50 do superfine Flour;
25 do fresh ground Rye Flour;
In store and to arrive by railroad and for sale by MACKEOWN & LINHART, No. 297 Liberty street. au25

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of HAMILTON & BARKER has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. BARKER will take charge of the business, and all accounts will be settled at his office.
JOHN HAMILTON,
JOSEPH D. BARKER.
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1862.—au25:1w

BUCKET AND TUB MACHINES—We have for sale two complete BUCKET AND TUB MACHINES, nearly new, and of the most improved manufacture. The Machines can be seen at our Barrel Factory, Taylor street, Ninth Ward.
GUTHRIE & SILL,
au25:1w No. 64 First street.

STARCH—200 boxes Madison Pearl Starch for sale by MACKEOWN & LINHART, au25 No. 297 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A good route on the EVENING GAZETTE, with a large number of subscribers the present Carrier being enlisted. Inquire at this office, from 8 to 4 o'clock p. m. au22:tf

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, at WESTCHESTER, (for Boarders only.)
This Academy will be opened SEPTEMBER 4th, 1862. It was chartered by the Legislature at its last session, with full collegiate power. In its capacious buildings, which were planned and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are arrangements of the highest order for the comfortable quartering and subsisting of one hundred and fifty cadets.
A corps of competent and experienced instructors will give their undivided attention to the Educational Department, and aim to make their instruction thorough and practical. The department of studies embraces the following courses: Primary, Commercial and Scientific, Collegiate and Military. The moral training of cadets will be carefully attended to.
Circulars may be obtained of JAMES M. COOPER, Bank Block, or of Col. THEO. HYATT, President.
P. M. A. au15:2w

TWENTY-FOURTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SELLING LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to August 22d, 1862:
Bilhara Charles, tavern, 6th ward, Pittsburgh;
Berg Daniel, other goods, McKeesport;
Buch Catharine, tavern, 8th ward, Pittsburgh;
Creaton Peter, do, North Fayette tp;
Dieserath Wm., other goods, Birmingham;
Dilkes W. G., tavern, 1st ward, Pittsburgh;
Girlond Rebecca, tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh;
Heudel 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;
Mesgar Michael, eating house, Chartiers tp;
McIntyre John, tavern, Ohio tp;
McFirran R. G., do Lower St. Clair tp;
McDonell James, do do do;
McCickart S. & Co., other goods, 4th w'd, Pittsburgh;
Buckstoon W., eating house, 2d ward, Pittsburgh;
Strachan Matthew, tavern, Union tp;
Schaaf Frederick, other goods, Birmingham;
Straub John N., eating house, 4th ward, Allegheny;
Wolf Louisa, other goods, 2d 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 cases.
au22:3td W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.
Selpho's celebrated Patent ANGLESEA LEG and ARTIFICIAL HANDS.
(opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,) 516 BROADWAY, New York.
☞ Send for a Circular. my24:3m

INDIA RUBBER FILTERS, for drinking out of spring—a most excellent article for soldiers' use—2 gross just received at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
aug20 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, 26 and 28 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

GREEN PEACHES.—6 boxes prime Peaches just received and for sale at No. 116 Second st. FRANK VAN GORDER.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS and GRIND STONES, of all sizes, for sale by W. W. WALLACE,
jel23:3mnew 319 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENT BLANKS,
With Certificate of Surgeon and Recruiting Officer, For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer,
au7 CORNER WOOD AND THIRD STS.

GUIPURE LACE COLLARS,
A new supply just received at
HORNE'S,
Nos. 77 and 79 Market street.
au23

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
SULPHURIC ETHER, SWEET SPIRITS OF NITRE, HOFFMAN'S ANODYNE, AQUA AMMONIA, FFF, FOWLEY'S SOLUTION, SULPHURIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, MURIATIC ACID, NITROUS ACID, &c. May be found at John Irwin & Sons, 57 Water street au23:tf

BICARBONATE OF SODA PILLS are offered to the public as the best and only reliable remedy for Acidity of the Stomach. They are the preparation of Prof. Brockedon, of London, in which city they have been used for the past ten years with the most flattering sucess. Those subject to this painful annoyance will find in them immediate relief. To travelers and those subject to hasty meals and irregular hours they are invaluable.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
au23 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

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

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No 110 SMITHFIELD STREET, (opposite the Custom House,)
Chartered by the Legislature.
OFFICERS:
President—JAMES PARK, Jr.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
Wm. H. Smith, H. F. Badd,
John F. Jenning, A. Reinsman,
Thos. D. Meeker, Joshua Rhodes,
Thos. S. Blair, Jacob Stockrath,
Francis Billier, Alex. Bradley,
Henry Lloyd, Alfred Slack.
TRUSTEES:
Josiah King, C. Zug, C. H. Wolf,
A. E. Ball, Jos. Dilworth, R. D. Cochran,
S. S. Fowler, W. A. Reed, Wm. Smith,
J. W. Woodwell, R. C. Schmerts, G. B. Jones,
F. Rahm, C. W. Rickston, B. F. Jones,
J. M. Tiernan, S. H. Hartman, W. H. Phelps,
D. M. Long, R. J. Anderson, C. B. Herron,
Jas. W. Baxter, D. E. McKinley, W. Thmson.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. McKINLEY.
Open daily, from 9 a. m. to 3 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, that money not only being safe, but bearing interest, instead of remaining unproductive. my20:1yemnsn

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY and CLAIMS and CLAIMS FOR INDEMNITY.—STEWART, STEVENS, CLARK & Co., Solicitors for all kinds of MILITARY CLAIMS, 425 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., have established an Agency in Pittsburgh, Pa.
Apply to our Associates,
ROBERT ARMSTRONG.....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. jel2:3moawsn

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, 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, RIBB'NS, &c., &c.
Goods arranged for examination, with catalogues, one day previous to sale.
WILLIAM MILLWARD,
au22:2t U. S. Marshal E. D. of Pa.

THE PHILOSOPHIC BURNER.—HAYDEN'S NEW DOUBLE-ACTING PHILOSOPHIC BURNER, for CARBON OIL, is now ready. It possesses many advantages over the common Burners.
1. It makes a large or small light with perfect combustion.
2. It will burn any quality of oil with safety.
3. It can be used with a long or short chimney.
4. It can be used as a taper night lamp.
5. It can always be made to burn economically.
6. It is more easily wicked than any other burner.
7. It can be trimmed and lighted without removing the cone.
8. It throws all the white light above the cone.
9. The chimney can be removed or inserted without touching the glass.
These burners are the common No. 1 size, and can be put on any lamp now in use. Every person using Carbon Oil should have a Philosophic Burner. Price 25 cents. Per dozen, $2. Sold at No. 82 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. F. HAYDEN.
je25:1yeaswf

COAL AND LIME,
At the EXCELSIOR COAL YARD,
MARION AVENUE, in front of the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
may26:MWF-6m JAMES RENO.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER 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 Rose streets, opposite the entrance to the County House and Jail, in lots not less than six hundred bushels per day.
By direction of County Commissioners.
au22:3t HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER 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. Sample can be seen on application.
By direction of County Commissioners.
au22:3t HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

RED HOUSE,
(Fronting the Park,)
ERIE, PA.
au18:1m A. H. GUILD, PROPRIETOR.

CONSIGNMENTS—
5 half barrels Herring;
100 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
50 do do W. R. Cheese;
1 lot Honey;
50 boxes Wood Starch;
Just received and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER,
au2 114 Second street.

R. R. BULGER,
Manufacturer of every description of
FURNITURE
NO. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
A full assortment of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE* constantly on hand, which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH.
jul24:3mawtf

PRODUCE—
4,000 lbs. choice packed Butter, in kegs & bbls;
6 bbls. Eggs;
3,000 lbs. country Bacon, Shoulders, Sides and Hams;
50 boxes prime cutting Cream Cheese;
In store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
jul23 183 Liberty street.

REMOVAL.—The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company have removed their office from No. 21 Wood street to the Old Brewery, corner of Fifth street and Duquesne Way. Office on Fifth street, Pittsburgh. GEORGE CELHOUN, Agent.
je25:1yeaswf

SMITH'S FERRY LUBRICATING OIL,
Mason Lubricating Oil;
Duck Creek do do;
Kanawha Crude do;
Solar Machine Oil No. 1;
Do do do 2;
Solar Burning Oil No. 1;
Do do do 2;
For sale by SOLAR OIL WORKS CO.

DRY GOODS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW FALL GOODS, AT HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE,
77 and 79 Market Street.
We are now receiving our stock of FALL GOODS, to which we desire to invite the especial attention of all wholesale and retail buyers.
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, and all kind's of MILLINERY GOODS.
Army Goods.
STRIPED FLANNEL SHIRTS, SMOKING CAPS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, HANDKERCHIEFS AND SOCKS, at low prices.
au23 JOS. HORNE.

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 Draperie" and "Flexure" SKIRTS, CORSETS, HEAD-N