Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 30.

A False Issue.

It is not necessary to say for the information of intelligent readers that the issue which is made against the President by those who clamor for "a proclamation declaring freedom to the slaves of rebels," as though the President were evading a duty enjoined by the confiscation law, is one which proceeds on a false assumption. The only proclamation enjoined by that law has been already issued, and if the Congress had desired the President to issue an "exhortation" to the negroes of the South, as well as to white rebels in arms, we may be assured that its members would not have been restrained by any considerations of modesty from saying so. The section relating to slaves of rebels is as follows, and executes itself, without requiring any proclamation to give it force or validity:

"SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be engaged in rebellion against the Government of the United States, or who shall in any way give aid or comfort thereto, escaping from such persons and taking refuge within the lines of the army; and all slaves, captured from such persons, or deserted by them and coming under the control of the Government of the United States; and all slaves of such persons found or being within any place occupied by rebel forces, and afterward occupied by the forces of the United States, shall be deemed captives of war, and shall be forever free of their servitude, and not again held as slaves."

The insinuation persistently reiterated in some quarters that the President will not enforce the confiscation-emancipation bill has not the slightest foundation, so far as we can discover. There is every reason to believe that it is his purpose to execute this law, and all other laws, to the extent of his ability, and in every section of the country that he can reach by the judicial and military power of the nation.—*National Intelligencer.*

The only false issue in the controversy of this question, which has always struck us in our reading, is just the one made by the *Intelligencer* itself, in the above brief article, which is but a repetition, in a condensed form, of a hundred others which we have read in the columns of a certain class of journals. While some have urged the President to issue a proclamation by giving a degree of prominence to the probable effects it would produce by bringing the affairs of the rebels to a crisis at once, in reference to their slaves, on whose continued submission and labor their armies depend, which would immediately fail them if the negroes could be reached and influenced by a proclamation of freedom to make their way to our lines, the argument addressed to the President as the Executive Power of the Nation has been one of a far more direct kind—one that had better, perhaps, have been urged without the encumbrance of this *consideration of advantage*, however great and important, as such, this expected result may have appeared, and therefore worthy of being kept constantly in view, and made as it were equally prominent with the argument itself.

We need not, for the hundredth time, repeat what the *Intelligencer* has so persistently refused to hear, or heed, for its sake; but for the sake of some who read carelessly, and who, therefore, may have been imposed upon by such a perverse misrepresentation as we find in the above-quoted article, we will briefly say, that the *argument* which has been addressed to the President by those who would like to see the emancipation act enforced, involves no such issue as that pretended by the *Intelligencer*, and no false issue whatever.

So far from being *that*—a matter of speculation and open to some doubt, or, at least, cavil,—it is simply *this*, a plain matter of fact, into which neither doubt nor cavil can enter: It is the duty of the President, as the Chief Executive of the nation, to see that the laws are enforced by those in authority under him—by Generals commanding in the several military departments which he has created, and other public servants for whose conduct he is responsible. Now, if these subordinates not only fail to carry out the provisions of this law, as they notoriously have done in several instances, but for the most part either ignore its existence, or openly deny that, without orders from their superiors, they are called upon to put it in force, or to interfere with those who defiantly violate it before their eyes, we insist that the very facts of the case make an irresistible appeal to the President to let his Generals and all other subordinates know what the law is, and that it must be respected and enforced by every officer whom the Government has commissioned to exercise either civil or military authority, all local laws to the contrary notwithstanding.

Therefore, as the most usual, most direct, and most effective means of publishing the law, putting it in force, and causing it to be regarded, we respectfully persist in calling on the President to notify all whom it may concern, by proclamation, or general order, that no rebel's claim to hold a slave shall be recognized, for the law of the land declares all such EMANCIPATED.

This argument involves no false issue, whether the *Intelligencer* likes it or not.

Robert Smalls—the Charleston Pilot.

This celebrated negro, who so ably brought the rebel gunboat Planter out of Charleston harbor, and delivered her to the commander of the blockading squadron, has written the following letter to the *National Republican*, contradicting a report which was circulated in Washington, and which we have noticed in some of the New York journals also:

MR. EDITOR: In your paper of yesterday it is stated that an application had been made by me to Senator Pomeroy for a passage to Central America. I wish it understood that I have made no such application; but, at the same time, I would express my cordial approval of every kind and wise effort for the liberation and elevation of my oppressed race.

After waiting, apparently in vain, for many years for our deliverance, a party consisting of nine men, myself included, of the city of Charleston, conferred freedom upon ourselves, five women and three children; and to the Government of the United States we gave the Planter, a gunboat which cost nearly thirty thousand dollars, together with six large guns, from a 24-pounder howitzer to a 100-pounder Parrott rifle.

We are all now in the service of the navy, under the command of our true friend, Rear Admiral Du Pont, where we wish to serve till the rebellion and slavery are alike crushed out forever.

Very respectfully,
ROBERT SMALLS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27, 1862.

—Robert Smalls a day or two ago got his share of the prize-money for the above capture, amounting to $1,600; but instead of seeking an investment for it in Chiriqui at present, he prefers to remain where he is, under the command of Admiral Du Pont, and serve the Government "till the rebellion and slavery are alike crushed out forever!" Though this brave and loyal man's skin is not of the most approved color, does he not this day stand approved on the very highest and best grounds, both in word and deed, by all brave and loyal men?

Cyrus P. Markle, Esq.

This highly respectable and popular gentleman is the Chairman of the Republican Central State Committee, which has just issued an address to the loyal voters of the State. The address was published in our columns yesterday. The Pittsburgh *Post*, of yesterday, has a most scurrilous assault upon the address, and closes its remarks as follows:

"Mr. Markle should not allow such political highwaymen to prostitute his respectable name to any such wicked and culpable purpose. *He knows that the sentiments of this vile address are not his, and he should, in justice to himself, to his friends, and to the scoundrels who used his name to give respectability to this infamous production, disavow it at once and forever.*"

A grosser insult to a responsible and respectable man was never uttered by that proverbially vile sheet. While pretending to respect Gen. MARKLE, the editor of the *Post* foully stabs his reputation, by charging him with being a hypocrite, and a tool of others. If Mr. BARR, who is himself a candidate of the Butternuts, and has been most mercifully dealt with by the opposition press, wishes to go into this detestible kind of personal warfare, he can have enough of it. Gen. MARKLE, a modest, gentlemanly man, may be surprised to find himself so violently assailed, but he has yet to learn the desperate meanness and wickedness of those who still cling to the Butternut organization.

THE St. Joseph *Valley Register*, (Ind.) whose Editor (the Hon. Schuyler Colfax) is thoroughly acquainted with his district, says that the supporters of the Democratic State Ticket systematically discourage enlistments—that they contributed but $35 toward $1,463 subscribed at the late war meeting in South Bend, and that

"Of the 3,000 volunteers in this district, raised under the late call, for infantry, cavalry and artillery service, *less than one-sixth are Democrats*, and of that sixth more than half are advocates of the election of the Union State and Congressional tickets. Company after company have gone into camp at this place with only from six to ten Democrats in each. And out of this 3,000, neither Turpie nor the Jesse D. Bright State ticket could get to exceed 100 votes. As it has been in this district, so has it been in nearly every district in the State. In consequence of this vast disproportion between the number of Republican and Democratic volunteers, the Vallandighamers now boast that they will be able to carry even the strongest Republican counties and districts in the State. And yet a speaker at the Jesse D. Bright Convention in this place, on Saturday last, and the last *Forum*, had the unblushing impudence to claim that over one-half of the volunteers are Democrats!"

—As in Indiana, so elsewhere, everywhere—just so often as you hear a "speaker" at a Loco-foco Convention, or read a loco-foco journal, you are sure to find this audacious effrontery of falsehood, which repeats the thousand-times disproved assertion, "that the Republicans brought on the war, but the Democrats do the fighting!"

Another Cavalry Raid.

The repetition of such a daring exploit as that of the rebel Gen. STUART and his cavalry, is mortifying and provoking in the extreme. If the first one, long ago, which made the complete circuit of MCCLELLAN'S army, and destroyed so much, and threatened to destroy so much more, of our army trains and other *impedimenta* in the rear of our lines, had been wanting in any thing to make it serve as a warning, surely the raid a few days ago on Catlett's Station should have roused our Generals to take precautions to prevent the recurrence of so humiliating a business.

A JEFFERSONIAN PLATFORM.—John H. Rice has been renominated to Congress by the people of the Fourth District of Maine. The Convention adopted a series of fiery resolutions, among them the following:

Resolved, That, in the language of Jefferson, a strict observance of the written law is doubtless one of the highest duties of a good citizen; but not the highest. The law of necessity, of self-preservation, of saving our country when in danger, are of higher obligation. To lose our country by a scrupulous adherence to written law, would be to lose the law itself, with life, liberty, property and all those who are enjoying them with us; thus absurdly sacrificing the end to the means.

"Contraband."

Of the military situation, what shall I say? "You may telegraph that Washington is calm," said the Government censor, last night; "but you shall not say that there is some excitement over military rumors, for that would be contraband." And so, readers of most papers were dosed with the statement that Washington was calm. *Gazette* readers didn't get it, simply because it wasn't true—a matter of very little consequence to the Government, but of some moment to our readers. "You may telegraph that Bohlen, of Pennsylvania, was killed in a recent skirmish in Virginia, but you shall not say that he was struck in the head by a stray shot, for that would be contraband;" and so, with the dignified severity, for which all patriots applaud the dealings of our Government with the press, "struck in the head by a stray shot," was stricken out. "You may say that Captain Goulding was taken prisoner, but you shall not say where, or who he was, for that would be contraband;" and so "of General Pope's staff" was remorselessly scratched out. "You shall not telegraph what is published in the Washington papers, for that is contraband;" and so highly interesting statements that have been published with impunity under the very nose of Halleck and the War Office, and where, within twelve hours after publication, they can be in the hands of the rebel Generals, cannot be sent to Cincinnati, where there is no possibility of their doing any harm, because our wise and vigorous Government has determined that "this giving information to the enemy through the newspapers shall cease."—*Wash. Cor. Cin. Gazette.*

Meeting of the Legislature of Rhode Island.

The Legislature of Rhode Island met at Providence on Monday. Governor Sprague appeared in the Senate and delivered an address, setting forth the embarrassments of the system of granting bounties by the several towns of the State. He calls upon the Legislature to revise the laws exempting persons from draft; and declares that under a proper and uniform system of bounties drafting will not be necessary, provided that the general government is willing to accept volunteers in lieu of making the draft. Rhode Island has furnished from fifty to seventy-five per cent. more than her quota under the call for 500,000 men, and the Governor had an intimation from Mr. Lincoln that the surplus would be credited, but it has not been; and owing to the delay thus occasioned, Rhode Island lacks from twelve to fifteen hundred men on the last call.

THE news that slaves of rebels escaping to the Union lines are free, has not yet reached New Orleans. The Deputy Provost Marshal advertises (for the masters, of course,) that slaves coming in with the excuse that their owners told them to go to the Yankees, must bring a written order to that effect from the owner, else the owner will be sent for to reclaim the slave. That may be called cool, for August.

The Situation on the Rappahannock.

You know, however, that Pope has retired to the north side of the Rappahannock; that the rebels have been delayed in their pursuit beyond the point where their railroads will carry them, by lack of transportation; that thus Pope was enabled to retire slowly and securely; that at last the rebels have got up to the south side of the Rappahannock; and that for two or three days brisk artillery duels across the river, varied by occasional skirmishes in attempting to cross the stream, by one brilliant affair of Sigel's, and by another dashing cavalry exploit in our rear by the rebel General Stuart, have occupied the two armies. You know, too, that McClellan's troops began to form a junction with Pope as early as Saturday morning, that they have since been steadily though rather slowly arriving and pushing forward, and that the utmost confidence now prevails in military circles. And you should know that thus far General Pope is making his brave words good by deeds as brave, and that all unite in according him the highest praise for skillful management thus far.

For the rest, it is enough to know that the crisis is past. We may have a terrible battle—in all probability we shall have—but our brave soldiers are not to be crushed by the mere weight of overwhelming numbers. Musket to musket, saber to saber, we are ready for them, and let no man fear the issue.

We had rumors last night of farther falling back, in consequence of the slowness with which McClellan's men come up, but they were not fully credited. If we have retired from the Rappahannock, it is merely a maneuver for an eligible battle-field. If we can fight the enemy with a difficult river just in their rear, and can defeat them, their rout will be more complete, and their chances of escape infinitely less.

McClellan is expected to arrive here today. Other stories have it that he is to remain at Fortress Monroe, and still others that he is already out with Pope. There is no credence given to the statement that he is to command the combined army; and, whatever may have been its confidence in him six weeks ago, the Army of the Potomac itself would not wish it now.—*Washington Cor. Cin. Gazette.*

Gen. Buell Again.

A letter from Stevenson, Alabama, says:

Let me add what every soldier in the army feels to be true, that if Gen. Buell had been as intent upon putting down rebellion as he has been in conciliating rebels, we should have been occupying strong positions far to the east of us, when we could have prevented any raid upon Kentucky by Confederate troops, and where we could have prevented supplies from going to the Confederate army in Virginia.

Alas, we are not in Chattanoogna but the rebels are. We do not occupy those important gateways leading to the supply field of Tennessee and Kentucky, but the rebels do. We hear, to be sure, that Government intends to adopt a stern, warlike, aggressive policy but it is not seen in any order issuing from the Headquarters of the army of the Ohio. We read the Confiscation Act; and find that it provides, under certain circumstances, for weakening the power of rebels by making their slaves free, but no order come to enforce the law.

To be sure, contrabands come into our lines, some by their own choice, and some under orders of our officers, and work on our fortifications, but in the absence of any orders calculated to secure protection and freedom to those who by the plain terms of the Confiscation Act and orders from the War Department are entitled thereto. When the work is done upon which they are engaged, they are sent back to their claimants' plantations, many of whom are in the Confederate army.

We wait for a policy, for orders coming from the proper authority to carry out the intention of the Confiscation Act. How long shall we wait?

Angels in Washington.

A tall, slim, comely lady, with dark eyes and dressed in mourning, entered Armory Square hospital yesterday morning, and before passing many patients, she noticed a man about fifty years of age, who seemed about bidding adieu to these troublous times. Without uttering a word, she gently removed her bonnet and took a seat beside his clean and narrow bed. As she fanned his feverish brow, and placed the cooling liquid to his lips, and passed her delicate fingers through his thin hair, she seemed to catch his feeblest whisper, and return it with an affirmative nod. After thus ministering to him for the space of four hours, she sent for the chaplain, Rev. E. W. Jackson, who commended him to God. She then closed his eyes, kissed him, and clipping a lock of hair that hung over his brow, turned to the chaplain and said: "Please send this to Sarah, his daughter, who he told me lives in Philadelphia. Say to her, a stranger-woman watched him in his dying moments, closed his eyes, and kissed him for her." Though fiends maim and kill our best patriots, angels in woman-form guide their spirits from scenes of carnage to the haven of peace.

The Contrabands in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, August 27, 1862.

Rev. Mr. French, who has just returned here from Port Royal, where he has had the superintendence of the colored schools, had interesting interviews to-day with Secretaries Chase and Stanton. He reports that there are nearly fifteen thousand colored persons within our lines in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. The schools are making rapid progress. Most of the pupils learn readily, and take a deep interest in the religious exercises. Some of the slaves have come over a hundred and fifty miles to reach Port Royal, traveling all night, and hiding in the woods in the day time. They all state that the negroes have the idea that the day of their deliverance has come. This feeling prevails everywhere among the slaves.—*Cor. Eve. Post.*

Mr. Charles Ingersoll.

The New York *Times* and the New York *Tribune* both state that it was Charles Jared Ingersoll who was arrested for making a treasonable speech at the Breckinridge meeting on Saturday evening last. That veteran statesman departed this life a few months ago, and the responsibility of the speech aforesaid attaches to his son, Chas Ingersoll. This gentleman, until within several years past, has not been much of a politician, and very little of a Democrat. He blossomed into a partisan under Buchanan's Administration, and ripened into a sympathizer under Lincoln's. His sentiments, taken down from his own lips by one of our reporters, and published under our local head yesterday, are so offensive and unjust, that we do not marvel that the public authorities should have construed them into a deliberate attempt to prevent enlistments in the army.—*Forney's Press.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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. au30:1t

ELDER T. C. MCKEEVER, will preach for the FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, in EXCELSIOR HALL, Allegheny City, (To-MORROW, (Lord's Day,) at 10½ a. m., and at 3 and 7½ p. m. The public are cordially invited to attend. Sunday School meets at 9 a. m au30:1t

FOR MAYOR.—JAMES GLOSS will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City, at the approaching special election on Tuesday, the 2d of September au28:1t

FOR MAYOR.—S. TYLER will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny, at the approaching special election, on Tuesday, the 2d of September au27:1t

ALLEGHENY MAYORALTY.—JACOB WEAVER, Jr., at the request of many friends, will be a Union candidate for the unexpired term of Hon. Simon Drum, for Mayor of Allegheny City, at the ensuing election. au26:1t

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.
A. G. ALEXANDER.
au25:1w

A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS of Temperanceville and of Chartiers, Scott, Robinson and Union Townships will be held at 5 o'clock on SATURDAY EVENING, August 30th, at OBEY'S TAVERN, Steubenville road. E. D. GAZZAM will address the meeting on the following subjects: "The forgery of a Pittsburgh Banker," "Railroad Conspiracy and Treason," "The State Tax, the War and the Northern allies of Jeff. Davis." au28

UNION COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—The above Committee will meet at PHILO HALL, at 10 o'clock a. m., TUESDAY, September 2d. Punctual attendance is requested. Among the items of important business to be presented will be the adoption of measures to insure the establishment of a Union Newspaper, to advocate the principles of the party, among which are a vigorous support of the General Government and the War," and opposition to the iniquities of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
E. D. GAZZAM, Chairman.
an29:3t

HEADQUARTERS UNION DEFENCE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, No. 613 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
THE MEMBERS of the Union State Central Committee of the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, are requested to meet at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of September, 1862, at 11 o'clock a. m.
GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, W. J. HOWARD, Secretaries. C. P. MARKLE, Chairman.
au27:td

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT WESTCHESTER, PA.
(For Boarders only.)
This Academy will be opened SEPTEMBER 4th, 1862. It was chartered by the Legislature at its last session, with full collegiate powers. In its capacious buildings, which were erected 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 at JAMES M. COOPER, Bank Block, Or of Co., THEO. HYATT, Prov't P. M. A.
au26 1w

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

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.
au22:1m

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

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—WM. H. WAKEHAM'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. WAKEHAM, at his residence, 37 East Common, near the School Room. au19:2w

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—Rev. I. C. PEARSONS, A. M., President. Best endowed 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.
jul15:w M. SIMPSON, Pres. Trustees.

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 r citations in German. For further particulars apply to J. M. SMITH, Principal.
au25:10t

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. 42 Tunnel street, or address, for circular, Rev. W. S. GRAY, Box 756, Pittsburgh. au9:2wod

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.
JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer.
jul31:1m

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.
F. A. BINEHART, Secretary.
au16:6w

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 23th inst., will be proceeded against according to law. S. FLOYD, Treasurer.
au25

THE NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION of Allegheny City College, (Professors J. Y. McKee and R. H. Wurtz,) will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 1st. College Building, corner Sandusky and Beacock streets. au18:2w

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.

REED HOUSE,
(Fronting the Park,)
ERIE, PA.
A. H. GUILD and SPICER.
au12:1m

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.

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 open 8 to 10 a. m. GEORGE COLHOUN, Agent.
au8:1m

OAK PACKING.—20 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNMENTS.—
75 boxes Cheese;
25 do Hamburg Cheese;
5 barrels Country Soap;
100 boxes Wo de Starch;
25 dozen Brooms;
Just received and for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER,
au30 114 Second street.

ALLEGHENY MAYORALTY.—We are glad to see our friend JACOB WEAVER, Jr., a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny City. Let us all vote for him. UNION MAN SAM.
au30

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters of Administration upon the estate of David Gaw, deceased, late of Pittsburgh, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make them known without delay, and those indebted to said estate will be required to make prompt payment.
SAMUEL DALZELL,
WILLIAM HARRISON.
au29:6tdawF

DISSOLVED.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of H SMITH & CO. was dissolved on the 6th inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by A. D. SMITH, at No 68 Water street.

DISSOLVED.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of SMITH, DAY & CO. was dissolved on the 20th inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by A. D. SMITH, at No. 68 Water street.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the purpose of transacting a general COAL BUSINESS, under the name and style of A. D. SMITH & BROTHERS, at No. 68 Water street.
A. D. SMITH,
JOS. SMITH, Jr.,
D. M. SMITH,
WM. NICKLE.
Pittsburgh, August 6th, 1862-au22:1w

MACKEREL—50 quarter bbls. No. 2 Mackerel, in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
au27 corner Market and First streets.

CHEESE—15 boxes W. R. just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
au29 corner Market and First streets.

25 BBLS. CUT AND DRY TOBACCO just received and for sale by
W. M. GORMLY, 271 Liberty street.
au29

EGGS.—4 bbls. Fresh Eggs, just received and for sale by J. A. FETZER,
au29 cor. Market and First sts.

HEADQUARTERS, PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 4th, 1862.
ORDER NO. 1.
I. Colonel C. F. Campbell, 57th Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby appointed Provost Marshal. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.
II. All officers and soldiers in this city, and in the country around, absent from their regiments from whatever cause, will report without delay to Col. Campbell, at his office, No. 67 Fourth street, in person or by letter. If not able to report in person, they will report by letter, transmitting a certificate of some physician in good standing, showing why they are not able to report in person.
III. All officers and soldiers arriving in the city and neighborhood, and not passing immediately through, under orders, will report in like manner to the Provost Marshal.
IV. The attention of absentees from regiments is called to the order from the War Department, published July 31st, 1862, the provisions of which will be strictly enforced by the Provost Marshal in regard to absentees.
ALEX. MONTGOMERY, Major U. S. A., Military Commander.
au27

ISAAC CRAIG,
OUTLET SAW MILLS,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
Keeps constantly on hand a large and thoroughly seasoned stock of DECKING, BOAT AND BOTTOM PLANK, WINDOW FRAME STUFF, LINTLES, SUB-SILLS, JOISTS, SPOUTING, LATHE, PALINGS, &c., &c., &c
He will fill orders for SAWED STUFF with promptness and at fair rates.
N. B. Persons wanting LONG TIMBER or POPLAR, are particularly invited to examine his stock.
Office on CRAIG STREET, near Robinson.
au2:tf

TO OUR AMERICAN FELLOW CITIZENS.—If you want to advertise, you will find a first rate medium in the *Daily Pittsburgh Abroad-seeing*, (Dr. C. F. STITENIS, editor.) It has a very large circulation. Send in your advertisements, notices and announcements, and let your German fellow citizens know what you propose doing. You cannot do business without this.
Office, *Gazette Building*, upper story.
J. M. HOFFMAN & BROTHER, Proprietors.
au28:1t-TTS

BI-CARBONATE 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 success. 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,
au26 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets

AUTUMN STYLES.
BONNETS, MISSES HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNET SILKS, VELVETS, with a full stock of Millinery Goods, first opened.
R. H. PALMER,
au26:2w No. 84 Wood street.

SMITH'S FERRY LUBRICATING OIL;
Moons Lubricating Oil;
Duck Creek do do;
Hanawha 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.

FUR AND WOOL HATS AND CAPS.
R. H. PALMER, 84 Wood street,
Offers on liberal terms full lines of Men's, Boys' and Children's FUR AND WOOL HATS; CLOTH, FUR, PLUSH AND VELVET CAPS, by the case or dozen.
au26:2w

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

PROCLAMATION.—The Electors of the several Wards and Precincts of the City of Allegheny are hereby notified that an election will be held at the usual places of holding election in the said several Wards and Precincts, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of September, A. D. 1862, at the usual hours appointed by law for holding elections, for the purpose of electing one person as Mayor of said city, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Simon Drum.
Given under my hand and seal, this 25th day of August, 1862. JAMES MILLER, Mayor *pro tem.*
au25:td

JOHN SHEATS,
Builder of
BARGES, COAL AND OIL FLATS,
At the Saw Mills of Isaac Craig, CRAIG STREET, First Ward, Allegheny City, Pa.
Specifications of work sent by mail to Allegheny City P. O., or left at the Hardware Store of D. Wolff, Jr., corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, will receive prompt attention. au22:tf

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. au22:tf

STORAGE—for Refined Oil and other merchandise—at
JAS. DALZELL & SON'S,
au27:tf 69 and 70 Water street.

COUNTRY SOAP.—6 bbls. Country Soap received and for sale by
McDONALD & ARBUCKLES,
au27 242 and 244 Liberty street.

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

INDIA RUBBER DRINKING CUPS, a very convenient article, and can be carried in the vest pocket; another supply just received at 25 and 23 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FRESH LOBSTERS, put up by Wm. Underwood & Co., in one and two pound cans, hermetically sealed, warranted a prime article, received and for sale by JNO. A. BENSHAW,
au27 corner Liberty and Hand sts.

FRESH BOSTON CRACKERS.—Just received direct from Boston, fresh baked Graham, Butter and Wine Crackers, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. BENSHAW,
au27 corner Liberty and Hand streets

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, 23 and 25 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

INDIA RUBBER FILTERS, for drinking out of spigot—a most excellent article for Soldiers' use—2 gross just received at the India Rubber Depot, 23 and 25 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE.—Persons presenting Revolvers are requested to call and examine our stock, as we can offer inducements superior to any house in Pittsburgh.
au26 BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st

GROCERIES.—A full and fresh stock received and for sale at the lowest wholesale prices. H. RIDDLE,
au26 No 182 Liberty street.

CAMP AND BOWIE KNIVES, for sale very low, by
BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.
au19

CARTRIDGE REVOLVERS, of all kinds, for sale by
BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood street.
au19

COLT'S REVOLVERS, for sale at list prices, by BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

DRY GOODS.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS!
NEW GOODS FOR FALL!
EATON, MACRUM & CO.
Invite the attention of buyers of
TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
MILLINERY GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.
Our present stock embraces everything heretofore kept, with the addition of many new and useful articles, to which we invite the special attention of the jobbing trade.
SOLDIERS going into camp should supply themselves with INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS, ALL WOOL SHIRTS, WOOL SOCKS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, COLLARS, &c.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
au30 17 Fifth street.

NEW FALL
DRESS GOODS
NOW OPENING.
FLANNELS, all colors.
ARMY BLANKETS, regulation weight.
GUM BLANKETS.
MUSLINS, CHECKS, &c.,
All cheap for CASH.
C. HANSON LOVE & CO.,
au30 74 MARKET STREET.

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 Northeast corner Fourth and Market Sts.
au20

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
WILL FIND
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS, and
PRINTS,
In all the various brands, at
J.W. Barker & Co.'s,
59 Market Street,
AT LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES.
COME AND SEE
au16

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS!
MACRUM & GLYDE,
D. S. MACRUM..... R. C. GLYDE.
No. 78 Market Street.
TRIMMINGS, VARIETIES, NOTIONS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HANDKERCHIEFS, RIBBONS, BLONDE, RUCHES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITTS, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HEAD-NETS, BRADE, ZEPHYR YARNS, UMBRELLAS, GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTH'S LINEN AND TRAVELING SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS, ARMY GOODS! ARMY GOODS! SOLDIERS' SHIRTS AND WORK CASES, OFFICERS' GAUNTLETS, &c., &c.
To which is invited the attention of all wishing to purchase *NEW AND REASONABLE GOODS*, cheap.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
78 MARKET STREET,
(between Fourth and Diamond.) au25

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 kinds of MILLINERY GOODS.
Army Goods.
STRIPED FLANNEL SHIRTS, SMOKING CAPS UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, HANDKERCHIEFS AND SOCKS, at low prices.
au23 JOS. HORNE.

SUMMER GOODS
SELLING AT
Reduced Prices.
JACONET LAWNS, at 12½c.
ORGANDIES, from 12½c. to 37½c.
A FEW SUMMER SILKS left, at 87½c.
SHAWLS, at cost.
SACQUES, at cost.
SILK MANTLES, at cost.
LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS, for $1 and upwards.
The best quality of HOOP SKIRTS, just opened.
W. & D. HUGUS.
au23

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' WARRANTS, and other CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, bought by
PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.
au7:3m JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

CRUDE OIL.—72 bbls. to Arrive and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..... WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer..... E. LEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30th, 1862,
First time of the new drama entitled,
White Terror.
ADRIENNE..... Miss AMY FROST.
DANCE..... M'LLE ROSE CERETA.
SONG..... Miss FANNY BURT.
After which,
Avenging Hand.