Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 8.

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

Invasion of Pennsylvania.

We need only refer our readers to our telegraphic columns, this morning, to impress upon them the propriety of urging forward the organization of our citizens into companies, battalions and regiments, for the purpose of military drill. It will be seen that the Governor is prepared to furnish arms, to captains of companies, as soon as organized.

Let our citizens *organize* and *drill*. Should the seeming necessity pass, no harm will result from this precaution.

The Danger of Pittsburgh.

A gentleman of this vicinity, in making some remarks at a war meeting, the other night, observed that he considered '*Pittsburgh in more danger than Cincinnati.*' This seemed at the time a little as the talk of an alarmist, but he is not alone in this opinion. The following extract from an article from the New York *Times* shows that others think that we are in extreme danger:

Washington, surrounded as it is by magnificent works, and filled with 150,000 men, is impregnable to any force that can lay siege to it, unless indeed the Union commanders play false, and surrender without a contest. The gunboats patrol the river, rendering a crossing impossible any where below the Lower Falls of the Potomac; while higher up a crossing would be hazardous in the extreme, seeing the liability of a retreat being cut off; and ineffectual, because Washington is fortified and guarded on the eastern as well as on the western side. Equally absurd is a proposition to surround the capital, cut off the railroads and telegraphic wires, and starve out its garrison; for not only is a second blockade of the Potomac impossible in the presence of our iron-clads, but a diffusion of the rebel squadrons around the long circuit of the fortifications would expose them to certain destruction, for the besieged would have no difficulty in cutting off the entire investing force in detail. Washington is threatened, and must, therefore, be defended. But we have no idea that it is the immediate object of the rebel operations. From the experience, long and lamentable, we have had of rebel strategy, we may expect to find a blow struck in some quarter where a deluded people least expect to receive it. The conjuror always diverts the attention of his rustic audience from the method of the immediate wonder he is achieving by some more striking and attractive by-play. The rebels have caught the trick, and we are the constant victims. It is quite possible that while every eye is fixed upon Washington, the rebels may have their attention riveted upon a line of operations four hundred miles away. In fact, the plan of severing the Western from the Eastern States, by the occupation of the Ohio and Pennsylvania frontier, has been a favorite idea with leading Southern papers, and has possibly found favor with the insurgent leaders. The Alleghenies would furnish a safe basis of operations; the exuberant granaries of the two great States would feed the starved army, weary of half rations of salt pork and corn-bread; Pittsburgh with its shops and foundries would replenish their stock of cannon, arms and munitions, and send mailed iron boats and rams to recover the Ohio and the Mississippi. And the rebel keen may extend yet further. If from the river to the lake the line of rebel troops be drawn impenetrably, they may calculate upon opening negotiations with the Northwest, with a view to a union of the latter with the States of the Lower Mississippi, in preference to its present connection with the East. They may argue that, weary of an unpopular and hopeless contest, and stripped of all confidence in the Washington Government, the Northwest may listen to terms heretofore scorned, for the bribe of freely navigating the Mississippi, and an indefinite promise of gradual emancipation, yielding to the offered alliance as an only escape from the evils of war and the burdens of National taxation. With the probable upshot of such diplomacy we have nothing to do. It is enough that such dreams have been thought worthy of grave discussion at the South, and may reinforce other arguments for an occupation of the region we have referred to. If in the course of a few days we hear of the enemy showing himself along the Upper Potomac; seizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and gradually withdrawing the army before Washington to the shelter of the Blue Ridge, we may be assured the scheme mentioned is in a fair way to realization. Indeed, if we are not greatly mistaken, the advance of Kirby Smith and Humphrey Marshall through Kentucky; the rumored presence of Bragg with a considerable force in Western Virginia, intending to reach the Ohio by descending the Kanawha; the cavalry demonstrations at Buckhannon and near Philippi, close to the Pennsylvania line, are all indications of a purpose to seize, hold and occupy Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

Let these speculations go for what they are worth—they are probably well-founded, but be that as it may—one thing is evident, that if we are wise men, and prudent men, we will prepare without further delay for any emergency. Instead of talking, we should be drilling and arming. We can do all the business necessary by 5 o'clock in the afternoon, except in some peculiar cases, and we should at once proceed to drill, arm and manouvre, every able-bodied man in the country. If a raid should be made upon us by one thousand horse from Clarksburg or Cumberland, what have we to resist it, without an organization, without officers, or arms. We should have infantry and artillery, and a few companies of horse for scouting immediately organized. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The editor of the Springfield (Ill.) *State Journal* has seen a letter written to Governor Yates, by a man who has just volunteered into one of the regiments raised in Egypt. He acknowledges that he has been a K. G. C. for nearly a year, but now makes a clean breast of it. He says that it had been determined upon by a concerted movement upon an agreed day, to throw all the trains on the railroads south of Centralia from the trucks. Machines called "clasps" are to be used for the purpose, the places selected for the purpose being the bridges and embankments. The signal men watching the track are to be first killed, and then the traitors are to give the signal to the train to pass on. The time chosen is the day when the largest number of volunteers will be on their way to the South.

After this diabolical project shall have been consummated, the traitors are to scour through the country, killing the Union men and laying waste their property. The writer asseverates most religiously that such a project is in process of incubation, and he calls the attention of the State authorities most earnestly to it. The letter thorities most earnestly to it. The letter has all the appearance of being a truthful expose in the statements which it gives.

Sydenham E. Ancona has been nominated for re-election by the Democracy of old Berks, Pa., and will of course be elected. He voted with Vallandigham, and as Jeff. Davis would have approved, on nearly or quite every question that arose at the late session.

The Right Talk for the Hour.

A number of Governors of the New England States were in Providence, R. I., last week, at the commencement of Brown University. Of course they were called on for speeches, and were not found wanting in the spirit, intelligent patriotism, becoming the sons of the noble States of New England. We give Gov. Andrew's speech, as representing the tone of the rest.

His Excellency Gov. Andrews of Massachusetts responded as follows:

I would that on all occasions Massachusetts could be permitted to speak for herself, and that no official representative of hers would stand between her and the eyes of men. I never feel so deeply and so keenly how utterly unworthy and inadequate am I as when I regard myself as the humble and trusted representative of a commonwealth whose fame is so precious, whose present work is so great and self-sacrificing, and whose future, I trust, will be immortal. But I know that any word that can be uttered of the old Bay State applies with equal emphasis to all the other commonwealth by which we are surrounded. All are embarked upon the same career of patriotism, hope and duty, and striving to accomplish the same destiny.

Gov. Andrew expressed his regret that on this occasion, when men of all professions, old and young, and when so many youths were just embarking upon their career, he could not speak in tones of more persuasive eloquence to urge them to renewed efforts in the cause of freedom, and clothe the dry bones of lagging conservatism with flesh, and breathe into its lungs immortality and vigor. A conservative war was a contradiction of terms. Peace was conservative and saving. He said whosoever stands and guides the policy of his country in the day of peril, and hesitates whether it is his duty to strike where the enemy is tender, has forgotten or never learned the first principle of that terrible art. (Applause.) But we must go further back than the commencement of that terrible war, that our people may be able to save our country. They must begin by understanding the rebellion itself, for that rebellion is the cause of the war, and something else is the cause of the rebellion. He said that a gentleman in describing the difference of the two systems of medical practice, said that homœopathy attacked the disease, but that allopathy attacked the man. (Laughter.) He did not pretend to say whether he was right or wrong, but he believed in attacking the disease and not the man; and in order to be able to strike at it, you must understand it. He said to reach the rebellion, you must first have a diagnosis of the rebellion. You must understand what it is, what it springs from, and what are its purposes and aims. For a long time it seemed to me that many people had the same feeling regarding the rebellion, as the Virginians in the days of John Brown, when they were scared by an old cow. After the battle of Bull Run, however, they found it was no such small animal, but at least a hippopotamus. After that we sallied out an army of 500,000 men. I then saw a great hesitancy about using the army, so that instead of using up the adversary, we have gone a great ways towards using up the army itself. Now we have come to this position—that it is understood we have an army, and that the army must be used; that we must strike the deadly blows of war, not merely flourish banners, but strike, strike, strike; let every blow tell, and be sure and lay on the blows, quick, sharp and sure. (Applause.) It is very easy to back down if anybody has a stomach for it. The foe is thundering now, as he was a year and four months ago, at the walls of the capital. Let him who is a traitor now, or who would be one, turn and flee. But as for me, before God, I never will. (Applause.) Let us of New England rally behind the mountains and preserve on our own blessed soil the vestal flowers of religion and liberty. (Applause.) We have learned to understand now not simply that there is a rebellion, but that there is a war, and not simply that there is a war, but that we have got to fight, and not simply fight, but to attack the disease which was the origin of the rebellion out of which grew the war.

Gov. Andrew argued that the leaders of the pro-slavery party saw its doom written in the advancing civilization, and that when they resolved to resort to arms they resolved to subvert the whole north, getting possession of seventy out of eighty of our navigable rivers, controlling the greater portion of our seaboard and the outlet of the great west, and that then a union of the European and American hierarchies would menace our freedom continually.

He said that he never loved slavery and at one time hoped, though he now thought unphilosophically, that it would never come to a contest of arms with it. But he thought that as the Israelites of old were entrusted with the preservation of the purity of the true religion, we were entrusted with the uprooting of slavery, and that our children would cry out against us if we were not faithful to it. To accomplish this was his only ambition. The love of liberty was natural to us.

This, said he, is no time to argue special demurrers. It is not time to ask the question whether there is any particular charter for carrying on this war. I think we have a simple formula to follow to carry it on and save our liberty and democratic institutions. It is simply this. The enemy was once apparently our friend; when he was so, he had certain constitutional rights. He has abandoned them and claims the rights of a belligerent, and now, I say, give them to him, heaped up and running over. (Applause.)

Interesting from Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 2, 1862.

Contrabands still continue to pour in; one hundred came into Portsmouth yesterday. The majority appeared to be house-servants; their loss to their former masters must prove irreparable, and will tend to strengthen the conviction, daily gaining ground, of the grievous mistake they have made in becoming voluntary aliens from the government that protected them formerly.

CONTRABAND LIFE.

For the last six weeks from fifty to seventy-five negroes, including entire families, have come into Norfolk and Portsmouth daily. In Norfolk they go at once on their arrival to the contraband barracks, which although hasty erections, are very comfortable. In less than twenty-four hours the heads of the families find their wives and children so well provided for that they are ready to volunteer in the city "broom brigade," or on gunboat service, or on engineering duty with the army in the advance. They all have their choice, and when they decide they bid good-bye to their friends and move with alacrity into the ranks; the women left behind employ themselves in sewing and washing, or hire themselves out as house-servants to families in town; the children go regularly to schools provided for them especially, and taught by a colored teacher.

The contraband depot in Portsmouth is a camp, the tents arranged with military precision, in a fine grove on the banks of the river. In visiting it, a few days since, I was very much struck with the air of comfort and cheerfulness that pervaded the encampment. At one end, in a large wall tent, a young mulatto man was conducting school. On one side, ranged on rough benches, sat the adults, on the other the children, all joining in chorus in repeating the rudiments of spelling. The portion of the population too juvenile to join in these exercises played on the ground. Some were asleep in the tents. The elder women were cooking a meal at little camp fires on the ground. They have rations served out to them similar to the soldiers. Men were very scarce; all that are well enough were off at their work.

MILITARY RULE.

The universal quiet which prevails throughout both the cities is such that one might almost imagine himself in a New England village. After ten o'clock in the evening no citizen is found out of his house, the tramp of the patrol and the measured tread of the sentries at the different public buildings and at the Governor's headquarters are the only sounds that break upon the stillness of the night. The order I give below has had the effect of interfering with a habit which prevailed here as well as all over the South:

"NORFOLK, VA., July 31, 1862.

"Civilians are strictly forbidden to carry weapons of any description, either openly or concealed, upon penalty of arrest.

"By order of Brigadier General and Military Governor E. L. Viele.

"J. H. LIEBENAU,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

THE FRIGATE MINNESOTA.

That superb frigate, the Minnesota, mounted with fifty heavy Dahlgren 42-pounders, lies anchored in the middle of the stream, at cable's length from each shore, from which position she can pour a broadside simultaneously into the two cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, should the rebels make any attempt to retake these places. The blue flag floating from the fore gives token that it is the flag-ship of the Rear-Admiral of the fleet.—*Cor. N. Y. Eve. Post.*

ACQUIA CREEK LANDING TO BE HELD.—We learn, from parties who left Acquia Creek yesterday, that Gen. Burnside has still a force at that place intended to defend the position.

Several gunboats are in position, also, commanding the country around the landing. Our forces have control of the railroad as far as Brook's Station, at which point we have artillery posted at available points. The large bridge over Potomac creek was burned by our forces yesterday.—*National Republican.*

Republican Executive Committee.

The members of the Committee will meet at the office of the Chairman, No 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, Sept. 12th, 1862, at 10 o'clock a. m. The attendance of every member is desired, as business of importance will be presented for their consideration.

WM. B. NEGLEY, Chairman.
JAS. L. SUTHERLAND, Sec'y.

The following are the Committee:
William B. Negley, Chairman, Peebles township
Wm. J. Gilmore, Upper St. Clair township.
Robert McClarren, Findley township.
Abdiel McClure, Mifflin township.
Robert B. Carnahan, Birmingham borough.
Wm. E. Harrison, McKeesport borough
Capt. James Woodburn, Sewickly borough.
Capt. Thomas McMasters, Turtle Creek.
John Herron, Shaler township.
Freeman Jones, Richland township.
George Seely, Franklin township.
Col. George Gest, Third Ward, Allegheny city.
Stephen H. Geyer, Second Ward, Allegheny city.
James McGonnigle, Chartiers township.
J. J. Robinson, Indiana township.
Wm Williams, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Jas. L. Sutherland, Third Ward, Pittsburgh.
David Fitzsimmons, First Ward, Pittsburgh.
David Hutchison, Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh.
George Finley, Collins township.
David Drennan, Plum township.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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

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.

aug12:5w

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.

au20:1f

HEADQUARTERS & UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, No. 612 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. HAMBERLY, W. J. HOWARD, } Secretaries. C. P. MARKLE, Chairman. au27:td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

600,000 AGENTS, to sell LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BRUNSWICK, from recent surveys, completed August 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any $5 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of FIFTY CENTS; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County Map, but it is also a *COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP* of the United States and Canada, combined in one, giving every rail road station and distance between.

Guarantee a profit to agents of more than $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for specimen and territory to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

ANTED—A smart man, as wholesale agent for our Maps in every State, Canada, England and California. A fortune may be made with a small capital.

J. T. LLOYD, 164 Br adway, New York.

The War Department use our Map of Virginia and Maryland, on which is marked "Borough's Gap, Well Run Mountain, Falls Church, all the Fords on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland and Virginia, or money refunded.

Price, 25 CENTS. se8:1dawT

WOOL.—7 000 lbs. FLEECE WOOL, (Army grades,) in store and for sale by

J. M. SNOWDEN & CO.,
se8:1t No. 177 Liberty street.

SUGAR.—
150 bbls. "A" Refined Sugar;
20 do Crushed do;
20 do Powdered do;
20 do coarse Pulv'd do;
In store and to arrive and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
se8 126 and 128 Wood street.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, FOR PICKLING.—50 barrels strictly pure Cider Vinegar, extra sharp, for sale by the gallon or barrel; also Spices, of every variety, for sale at the Home Housekeepers Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
se8 corner Liberty and Hand streets

NO. 1 SALMON AND NO. 1 MACKEREL, in half kits, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
se8 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

DANDELION COFFEE—A fresh supply, put up in one pound papers, just received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
se 8 corner Liberty and Hand sts.

BURLINGTON HERRING—A fresh lot just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
se8 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, 23RD DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, Office, Keller, Penna.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED by the President of the United States, Assessor for the 23rd Assessment District of Pennsylvania, I hereby give notice that I have divided said District into Sixteen sub-Districts, to wit:

The borough of Sewickley, Sewickley township, and Franklin township, Allegheny county, constitute Division No. 1—Samuel E. Irvin, Assistant Assessor, residence, Sewickley township, Allegheny county.

The 1st and 2nd wards, Allegheny City, and the borough of Ben Avoca, Allegheny county, constitute Division No. 2—John G. Curts, Assistant Assessor, Residence, 2nd ward, Allegheny City.

The townships of McClure, Reed, McCandless, Pine and Hampton, Allegheny county, constitute Division No 3—James D. Hilands, Assistant Assessor. Residence, Perrysville, Allegheny county.

The 3rd and 4th wards, Allegheny City, borough of Duquesne and Shaler township, Allegheny county, constitute Division No. 4—A. H. Burchfield, Assistant Assessor. Residence, 3rd ward, Allegheny City.

The boroughs of Sharpsburg and Tarentum, East Deer and Indiana township, in Allegheny county, constitute Division No. 5—James McCall, Assistant Assessor. Residence, Tarentum, Allegheny county.

The township of Fawn, West Deer, Richland and Hampton, Allegheny county, constitute Division No. 6—Nathaniel Miller, Assistant Assessor. Residence, Fawn township.

The boroughs of Butler, and Butler, Buffalo, Clinton, Winfield, Jefferson, Penn, Clearfield, Summit and Middlesex townships, in Butler county, constitute Division No. 7—J. E. Furstenee, Assistant Assessor. Residence, Butler, Butler county.

The borough of Zelienople, and Muddy Creek, Franklin, Lancaster, Connoquenessing, Jackson, Forward, Cranberry and Adams townships, Butler county, constitute Division No. 8—E. L. Boggs, Assistant Assessor. Residence, Evansburg, Butler Co.

The borough of Centreville, and Mercer, Marion, Cherry, Slippery rock, Clay, Brady, Worth and Oakland township, constitute Division No. 9—Hugh Bleakney, Esq., Assistant Assessor. Residence, Mercer township, Butler county.

The boroughs of Freeport, Leechburg and Apollo, and North Buffalo, South Buffalo, Allegheny and Kittanning townships, constitute Division No 10—Benj. F. King, Assistant Assessor. Residence, Freeport, Armstrong county.

SAMUEL MARKS,
U. S. Assessor, 23rd District, Penna.

The Assessor would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of the 23rd Assessment District to section 6th of the Excise Law:

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of any person or persons, partnership, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any duty, license, stamp or tax imposed by this act, who shall not otherwise and sufficiently provided or, on or before the first day of August, A. D. 1862, C. S. tended to the first day of September, A. D. 1862,) and on or before the first Monday of May in each year thereafter, and in all other cases before the day of sale, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the district where located, of the amount of annual income, the services or objects charged with a specific or ad valorem duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares and merchandise made or sold, and charged with a specific or ad valorem duty or tax, the several rates and aggregate amount accruing to the respective provisions of this act, and according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person or persons, partnerships firms, association or corporations are liable to be assessed under and by virtue of the provisions of this act. se6:30aw

[Kittanning Free Press copy 3 times and ch. Gazette.]

BEDFORD WATER, just from the Springs, and for sale by the barrel or gallon. Also, CONGRESS, SARATOGA, BLUE LICK, ARTESIAN, SELTZER, and KISSINGEN WATERS, SILAS JOHNSTON, corner Smithfield and Fourth streets. se8

WALL PAPER FOR AUTUMN OF 1862 —A complete assortment of beautiful PAPER HANGINGS, of all styles, bought before the tax and duties, will be sold at usual low prices.

W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street. se6

REVOLVERS! REVOLVERS!!—Colt's, new and old model, all sizes; Whitney's, do do; Allen & Wheelock's, Cartridges; Sharp's, do; Always on hand and for sale by
BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st. se6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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, John F. Jennings, Thos. D. Messler, Thos. S. Blair, Francis Sellers, Henry Lloyd. | H. F. Eadd, A. Reinsman, Joshua Rhodes, Jacob Bruckrath, Alex. Bradley, Alfred Slack.

TRUSTEES:
Josiah King, A. S. Bell, S. S. Fowler, J. W. Woodwell, F. Rehm, J. M. Tiernan, D. M. Long, Jas. W. Baxter, Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. McKINLEY.
C. Zug, Jos. Dilworth, W. A. Reed, R. C. Schmertz, C. W. Ricketson, S. H. Hartman, B. J. Anderson, D. E. McKinley. | C. H. Wolff, R. D. Cochran, Wm. Smith, G. B. Jones, B. F. Jones, W. H. Phelps, C. B. Herron, W. Thomson.

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

Deposits received of ONE DIME and upwards.

Dividends declared in December and June of each year.

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

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

☞ This Institution offers, especially to those persons whose earnings are small, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, their money not only being safe, but bearing interest, instead of remaining unproductive. my20:1yrsmwf

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

Apply to our Associates,
ROBERT ARTHUR.....JOHN W. RIDDELL.

Attorneys,
No. 133 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 in county. No charge made unless the application is successful. Jel2 3mowwf

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Jane Graham, widow, late of Allegheny City, have been granted to Samuel Gormly. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them, and all persons indebted are notified to make payment to the Administrator without delay.

SAMUEL GORMLY, Administrator,
au26:6w*w*d 122 Fourth street.

THE CHEAPEST AND HEALTHIEST BEVERAGE IN USE.

RYE MILLS
PREPARED
Rye Coffee.
L. S. HOYT,
EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE AGENT,
☞ Depot, 104 WATER STREET, *NEW YORK,*
(adjoining United States Hotel.)

☞ None genuine unless signed H. DAVIS & CO. ☜

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1862, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.

This COFFEE has been retailed extensively for months in this city, with a daily increasing demand. Its trial of it will satisfy the most incredulous that it is a wholesome, palatable, and cheap substitute for any Coffee heretofore offered in this market.

Put up in one pound papers, neatly labeled, and packed in boxes containing five dozen or 60 lbs. each, (will keep well in any climate,) and sold at a price to make it worthy the attention of all who buy or use Coffee.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

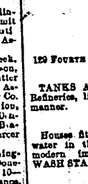
☞ TRY IT. ☜

TWENTY-FIFTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR SELLING LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to Sept. 5th, 1862:

Andy David D., tavern, 2d ward, Pittsburgh;
Brennan Jas., Agt., other goods, 4th ward, Pittsburgh;
Burk John, other goods, 3d ward; Pittsburgh;
Bryar James & Co., do, 4th do; do;
Beckert F. & Co., do, 21 do, Allegheny;
Brown Francis, tavern, 22 do, do;
Bellstein Philip, do, Shaler township;
Dolan Patrick, other goods, 6th ward, Pittsburgh;
Ehrhart Ignatz, eating house, 3d ward, Allegheny;
Faulhaber E. & A., tavern, 4th do, do;
Flion Edward, do, 26 do, do;
Fisher George, do, Reserve township;
Fox Gottlob, do, 3d ward, Pittsburgh;
Golden Dennis, other goods, 3d do, do;
Hantgen Farah, tavern, 2d do, do;
Heckman J. H., do, 21 do, do;
Hoffman George, do, Mifflin township;
Hartman Joseph, do, Lower St. Clair tp;
Keown John, do, Ross township;
Listman G. H., other goods, 5th ward, Pittsburgh;
Miller Ann M., eating house, Lower St. Clair tp.
McCambridge J., tavern, 5th ward, Pittsburgh;
O'Connor John, do, 1st do, do;
Perkins Thomas, do, Robinson township;
Rehren John H., do, 2d ward, Pittsburgh;
Richards James, do, 8th do, do;
Reisman E., eating house, 2d ward, Pittsburgh;
Ritton D. B., other goods, 1st do, do;
Stone Thomas, tavern, 1st do, do;
Sarver Amos, do, Mifflin township;
The Court will meet on MONDAY, Sept. 15th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, to act on the above cases.

W. A. HERRON, Clerk.
se6:3td

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
PLUMBERS,
GAS AND
STEAM FITTERS,
129 FOURTH STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD.



TANKS AND AGITATORS, for Oil Refineries, lined in the most durable manner.

Houses fitted up with hot and cold water in the best style, with all the modern improvements in BATHS, WASH STANDS, CLOSETS, SINKS, &c.

A large assortment of materials always on hand and for sale on reasonable terms. jel0

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS, INDIGO BLUE, ESSENCE OF COFFEE, STOVE POLISH, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, CLOVES, ALLSPICE, WHOLE PEPPER, MUSTARD SEED, CASTOR OIL, SWEET OIL and essences of all kinds in dozens, all standard patent medicines, &c., &c., in store and for sale low by
WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
se6 305 Liberty street.

P. S. Country merchants, before purchasing elsewhere, would do well to call and examine our stock.
WOODSIDE & WALLACE.

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY,
D. DeHAVEN & SON,
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

Manufacturers of every variety of COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, COOKING RANGES, Fine Common GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

Also, CAST IRON HOUSE FRONTS, IRON RAILING, and all kinds of CASTINGS made to order. se6

ERNEST A. ERLANDSON,
General
Shipping and Commission Merchant,
☞ Office up stairs,
No. 117 WALL STREET, N. Y.

And dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, &c., by the original package only.

☞ TERMS—Cash on delivery.

Consignments of Foreign and Domestic Merchandise solicited.

Mr. E. has business connections in all parts of the United States, Europe, Cuba, South America, California, Sandwich Islands, Australia and China.

se6:6m

NATIONAL HORSE FAIR AT CHICAGO.—The Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company will sell EXCURSION TICKETS on Mondays and Tuesdays, Sept. 1st and 2d, 8th and 9th, to parties wishing to attend the NATIONAL HORSE FAIR, to be held at CHICAGO, commencing Sept. 22, and ending Sept. 18th.

These Tickets will be sold at $16.50 for the round trip, and will be good going West only on the day of sale; but they will be received for the return trip on any train until that of Sunday night, Sept. 14th.

Parties holding such tickets, stamped by the Secretary of the Fair, will be allowed by the authorities to leave Chicago without any other pass.

WM. P. SHINN,
General Passenger Agent.
aug29:td

REMOVAL.—I. H. VOIGT & Co. have removed to Warehouse 257 Liberty street, where they will be pleased to serve their patrons and customers, having ample room for storage of Produce and Merchandise. se6

CAMP KNIVES—Knife, Fork and Spoon—Bowie Knives, for sale by
BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st. se6

DRY GOODS.

EMBROIDERED MUSQUETAIRE KID GLOVES, Alexander's best—a choice assortment of black and colors, received by express at
EATON, MACRUM & CO.'S,
se6 No. 17 Fifth street.

1,200 BALMORAL SKIRTS, Real Scotch and domestic make, all new styles and choice colors, received before the last great advance, and for sale at wholesale and retail by
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
se6 No. 17 Fifth st.

GENT'S FINE SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, SUSPENDERS, SOCKS, and GLOVES.

200 dozen Grey and White UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS. Wholesale and retail dealers supplied by
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
se6 No. 17 Fifth street.

REAL FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES; Real Lace Collars and Sets; Real Bushes and French Lace Veils; Infants' Embroidered Caps, Robes and Waists; Dimity and French Cambric Bands; Magic Collarette and Imperial Ruffles; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Edgings, Laces, &c., &c., to all of which we invite attention.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
se6 No. 17 Fifth street.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

New Goods!

AT

J. W. Barker & Co's,

59 *Market Street.*

se6

NEW GOODS

Opening Every Day.

New styles of DRESS GOODS.
Elegant BALMORAL SKIRTS.
New styles DE LAINES.
ARMY BLANKETS, weighing 10 lbs.
FULLERTON PLAID FLANNELS—Red, White, Blue, Grey and Yellow—at all prices.
MUSLINS AND PRINTS.

AT

O. HANSON LOVE & CO'S.,
se6 74 Market Street.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Daily arrivals by Express and Railroad of

NEW GOODS,

AT

Macrum & Clyde's,

78 *Market Street.*

Latest styles TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, COLLARS, SETS, HAIRDRESSERS, LACES, FANCY GOODS, HEAD DRESS, PATTERNS, SKIRTS, CORSETS, &c. Large assortments of HOSIERY, GLOVES, FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES, Gentlemen and Children,—PINS, NEEDLES, THREADS, and other small wares.

We invite the special attention of wholesale and retail buyers, confident that we can meet every want in price and variety.

MACRUM & CLYDE,
se1 78 Market st., between 4th and Diamond.

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. au30

FIRST NEW MILLINERY GOODS IN THE CITY THIS SEASON.

HORNE.

Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET STREET,

Has just received, and has now on exhibition, the new FALL STYLES of BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, ROSES, PLUMES, RIBBONS, and other kinds of MILLINERY GOODS, at the lowest prices. au30

FALL GOODS.—We have now on hand a large stock of goods, many of them bought previous to the late advance in prices, which we are offering to wholesale buyers at very low prices.

JOS. HORNE,
au30 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

ARMY SHIRTS!

SOLDIERS' GOODS!

New styles, selling cheap, at
MACRUM & CLYDE'S,
se1 78 Market st., between 4th and Diamond.

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.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager..... Treasurer.....
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 8, 1862.
First time in this city of the wonderful Literary Dramatic Gem of
The Gold Fiend; or, the Demon.
HUBERT VON ERNEST.....Mr. G. D. [illegible]
DANCE.....M'LLE ROSA [illegible]
To conclude with, for the first time, the [illegible] Burlesque of
NORMA.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE, BEDDING AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION.—This (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, 55 Fifth street, will be sold a quantity of Furniture, Bedding and Clothing, among which are high and low post bedsteads, chairs and rockers, cradles, bureaus, trunks, feather beds and pillows, mattresses, men and women's clothing, sheets, towels, pillow cases, bedspreads and valiens, knives and forks, trays, fenders, &c.,
T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

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

CANVAS SHOES!

CANVAS SHOES!

CANVAS SHOES!

To arrive to-day, at the

MASONIC HALL AUCTION HOUSE

No. 55 Fifth street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN ALLEGHENY CITY AND McCLURE TOWNSHIP.—On TUESDAY EVENING, September 16th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, by order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street, the following described property, belonging to the estate of the late Wm. Dyer, deceased:

A lot in the First Ward of Allegheny City, thirty feet front on South Avenue, (late Bank Lane,) and extending back 150 feet, more or less, to St. Clair street, whereon it is erected a two-story brick dwelling and the outbuildings—being lot No. 9 and half of lot No. 10 in Mr. Clark Denny's plan of a subdivision of out lot No. 29 in the original plan of Allegheny, on which there is an annual ground rent of $30.

Also a lot in McClure township, situated on Woods' Run and the New Brighton Plank Road, containing 1 acre and 102½ perches, on which is erected a large stone basement and unfinished building, being lot No. 3 in a plan of lots laid out by R. D. Cochran and M. McGonnigle, guardians