THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1862. VOLUME LXXV---NO. 254.

GROCERS.

SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield Street,
Corner Second,
ja9:1yd PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
No. 271 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.,
Having purchased the interest of his late partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers. my15:df

WM. H. KIRKPATRICK.....JNO. F. KIRKPATRICK.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN COUNTRY PRODUCE, No. 253 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap7

THOS. LITTLE, SR.....JAMES TRIMBLE.
LITTLE & TRIMBLE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, dealers in PRODUCE, FLOUR, BACON, CHEESE, FISH, CARBON AND LARD OIL, IRON, NAILS, GLASS, COTTON-YARNS, and Pittsburgh manufactures generally; 112 Second street, Pittsburgh.

DUNCAN M'DONALD.....CHAS. & JNO. ARBUCKLE.
M'DONALD & ARBUCKLES, (of the late firm of D. & D. M'Donald & Co., Wellsville, Ohio,) WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Jobbers in COFFEE, N. O. SUGAR and MOLASSES, REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS, FLOUR, BACON, TOBACCO, TEAS, RICE, CHEESE, SEEDS, &c., No. 242 and 244 Liberty st., Pittsburgh. no14:1y

P. REYMER.....J. S. REYMER.....WM. D. REYMER.
REYMER & BROTHERS, successors to Reymer & Anderson, Wholesale dealers in FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS AND SPICES, CONFECTIONERY, SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c., Nos. 120 and 122 Wood street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. jy22:dly

GEORGE S. HEAD.....GEORGE METZGAR.
HEAD & METZGAR, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE AND PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES, No. 249 Liberty street, opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8:dly

SOFT. ROBINSON.....SAMUEL S. ROBINSON.
S. ROBINSON & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in all kinds of PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, and Pittsburgh manufacture, No. 256 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. my1

J. A. M'GEAGH, WHOLESALE GROCER, COMMISSION MERCHANT and dealer in FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS, No. 270 Liberty street, opposite Hand, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞Liberal advances made on consignments. mh8:1y

GEO. B. JONES, WHOLESALE DEALER IN GROCERIES, MANILLA ROPE, OAKUM, OILS, PITCH and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT DALZELL.....A. V. DALZELL.
ROBERT DALZELL & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERIES, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and dealers in PRODUCE and Pittsburgh manufactures, Pittsburgh. my1

HENRY LAMBERT.....JOHN SHIPTON.
LAMBERT & SHIPTON, WHOLESALE GROCERIES, PRODUCE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 6 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no14:1y

JOHN WATT.....JOHN WILSON.
WATT & WILSON, WHOLESALE GROCERIES, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh manufactures, No. 156 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ap5

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in PRODUCE, No. 80 Water street, and 65 Front street, Pittsburgh.

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOHN S. DILWORTH.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh. ap3

JOHN FLOYD.....WILLIAM FLOYD.
JOHN FLOYD & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 172 Wood and 228 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja16

WILLIAM BAGALEY, WHOLESALE GROCER, Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju24:df

ALEXANDER KING, WHOLESALE GROCER, Importer of SODA ASH, No. 272 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh10

MANUFACTURERS.

DANIEL BENNETT & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE STONE CHINA AND CREAM COLORED WARE.
☞OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE AT No. 74 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. mh15:1ydw

W. S. MACKINTOSH.....J. HEMPHILL.....N. C. HART.
MACKINTOSH, HEMPHILL & CO., corner Pike and O'Hara streets, near the City Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa., Manufacturers of MACKINTOSH AND HEMPHILL'S IMPROVED PATENT OSCILLATING STEAM ENGINES AND SLIDE VALVES, of all sizes and best style.
Having put up machinery of large capacity and of the best quality, we are prepared to do heavy Jobbing, and solicit work in this line, treating that by promptness, and the character of our work, to merit public patronage.
We invite special attention to our BALANCED VALVE OSCILLATING-ENGINES, as combining advantages heretofore unattained in the class of Engines. ja26:1yd

JOSEPH P. HAMILTON & CO.,
Corner of First and Liberty streets,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY, &c., &c. my15:df

S. SEVERANCE, No. 50 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS, WROUGHT SPIKES, COMMON AND RAILROAD, of every description.
☞Particular sized or shaped SPIKES and RIVETS, large or small, made to order at short notice.
A good assortment constantly on hand. my20:m

J. R. WILD.....T. T. PLUNKETT.....T. CAMPBELL.
EXCELSIOR GLASS WORKS.—WOLFE, PLUNKETT & CO., GLASS MANUFACTURERS, Warehouse, No. 12 Wood street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. se5:1yd

WELLS, KIDDLE & CO., No. 215 Liberty street, opposite Sixth, Pittsburgh, manufacturers of WHIPS, LASHES AND WITHES, and every description of LEATHER BRAIDED WORK.
Orders solicited from the trade, and goods promptly shipped as per instructions. se5:dawly

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS WHEREBY NO DRUGS OR GALVANIC BATTERY ARE USED.
Medical gentlemen and their families have had their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painlessness of the operation—whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary, having no knowledge of my process.
☞ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style, and charges very low; warranted in all cases to be of the best material.
E. OUDEY, DENTIST, 134 Smithfield st.

JOSEPH ADAMS, DENTIST, Connelly's Building, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, Pittsburgh.
REFERENCE—Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russell Errett. my3:dly

BOOKSELLERS, &c.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, AND JOB PRINTERS, No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh. se30

KAY & CO., BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, No. 55 Wood Street, next door to the corner of Third, Pittsburgh, Pa. SCHOOL and LAW BOOKS constantly on hand.

J. T. READ, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, No. 73 Fourth street, Apollo Building.

TRIMMINGS, &c.

JOSEPH HORNE, DEALER IN TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES AND STRAW GOODS, No. 77 Market street, Pittsburgh. ap10

EATON, MACRUM & CO., DEALERS IN EMBROIDERIES, TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, etc., No. 72 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. ap15

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

WILLIAM WARD, DEALER IN PROMISSORY NOTES, BONDS, MORTGAGES, and all securities for money.
Persons can procure LOANS through my agency on reasonable terms.
Those wishing to invest their money to good advantage, can always find first and second class paper as my office, for sale.
All communications and interviews strictly confidential. Office, Grant street, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. ja8:df

WIDE ENGLISH PAPERS, at 12½ cents—Another lot received and for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street. ja21

LAND PLASTER—90 bbls. received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

COMMISSION, &c.

SOLAR OIL WORKS COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA. Office, St. Clair Street, near the Bridge. Buy and sell CARBON OILS on commission—cash or time. CRUDE OILS, of all descriptions, wanted. Address J. WEAVER, JR., Secretary and Treasurer. my16:6m

J. S. LIGGETT.....JOHN LINDSAY.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO., (successors to Bell & Liggett,) FLOUR FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of GRAIN, SEEDS, CHEESE, PRODUCE, &c., Nos. 75 Water and 82 Front streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. my6

ANDREW MACKEOWN.....WILKINS LINHART.
MACKEOWN & LINHART, FLOUR AND GRAIN FACTORS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Beans, Tallow, Grease, Feathers, Potatoes, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried and Green Fruit, Timothy, Clover, Flax and Grass Seeds.
Cash advances made on Consignments.
ap4:1y No. 297 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

JOHN B. CANFIELD, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT and wholesale dealer in WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, BUTTER, LARD, PORK, BACON, FLOUR, FISH, POT AND PEARL ASHES, SALERATUS, LINSEED AND LARD OILS, DRIED FRUIT and Produce generally, Nos. 141 and 143 Front street, Pittsburgh. oc3

WM. CULP.....OTIS SHEPARD.
CULP & SHEPARD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE, No. 243 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Choice brands of Flour for Bakers and Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Merchandize generally. oc6:dly

FRANK VAN GORDER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, dealer in FLOUR, BUTTER, BROOMS, SEEDS, LARD, CHEESE, PORK, DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS and Produce generally. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Warehouse, No. 134 Second street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES C. McVAY, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, Western Produce generally, No. 16 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞Orders and consignments solicited. ja22:1yd

JAMES A. FETZER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, SEEDS, DRIED FRUIT, and Produce generally, No. 18 Market st., corner of First, Pittsburgh. oc6:dly

W. SCHOMAKER.....WM. F. LANG.
SCHOMAKER & LANG, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and wholesale dealers in GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN, PRODUCE, &c., No. 329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se13:dly

JAMES DALZELL & SON, MANUFACTURERS OF LINSEED OIL, and COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM, Nos. 69 and 70 Water st., Pittsburgh. Advances made on consignments.

HOLLANSHEAD & CO., successor to Jno. M'Gill & Son, No. 183 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, GENERAL PRODUCE, GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
☞Consignments respectfully solicited. ja26:dly

WM. WHITE.....JNO. WHITE.....JOS. WHITE.
WHITE BROTHERS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 85 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my27

A. SCHOYER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Dealer in CRUDE AND REFINED CARBON OILS, GLASS, IRON, NAILS, &c., No. 183 Liberty street. mh27:dly

WILLIAM MEANS, Gen'l Part'r.....DAVID M'CANDLESS, Special Partner.
GEO. A. COFFIN,
MEANS & COFFIN, successors to M'Candless, Means & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. ly3:dly

DANIEL SHUPE.....R. H. VOIGT.
D. H. VOIGT & CO., successor to L. G. Graff, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 247 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au5

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDWARD HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. 197

EDGERTON & STEWART, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 107 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ja2:dly

F. KIRKPATRICK.....R. H. KIRKPATRICK.....WM. KIRKPATRICK.
BROWN & KIRKPATRICKS, WHOLESALE GROCERS and dealers in FLOUR AND LEAD, Nos. 191 and 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ja2:dly

DRUGGISTS.

THOMAS WOODSIDE.....JAMES L. WALLACE.
WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 365 LIBERTY STREET,
ja24:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SIMON JOHNSTON, DEALER IN PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, FAMILY MEDICINES, &c., &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices. Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGIST and Manufacturer of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. mh7

JOHN P. SCOTT, WHOLESALE DEALER IN DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND DYE STUFFS, No. 206 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
All orders will receive prompt attention. mh28

DR. GEO. H. KEYSER, DRUGGIST, 140 Wood street, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ATTORNEYS.

GEO. R. COCHRAN ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, No. 74 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Collections made in Allegheny and in all adjoining counties, and the money remitted promptly. se3:1y

JAS. VEACH, (late of Fayette county, Pa.,) ATTORNEY, &c. PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office—S. E. corner Fourth and Grant streets. my22:6m

JOHN G. MACDONNELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE, second story KUHN'S LAW BUILDING, No. 93 Diamond street.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED.—
THE ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS.
A book full of wit and humor, provocative of laughter and conducive to health and good spirits.
For sale at the Bookstore of
se1 R. S. DAVIS, 93 Wood st.

MILITARY BOOKS.—
U. S. Army Regulations, revised;
Scott's Infantry Tactics;
U. S. Infantry Tactics;
Instructions in Field Artillery;
McClellan's European Cavalry;
Do. U. S. do;
Do. Bayonet Exercises;
Jomini's Arts of War;
Marmont's Spirit of Military Institutions;
Schnik's Summary of the Art of War;
Kingsbury on Artillery and Infantry;
Duffield's School of the Brigade;
Copper's Evolutions of the Line;
Willard's Manual of Target Practice;
Longmore on Gunshot Wounds;
Gross' Manual of Military Surgery;
For sale by RAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

BOOKS! BOOKS!
Medical Uses of Electricity—Garrett;
Recreations of a Country Parson;
Queens of Society;
Spare Hours, by J. Brown, M. D;
Men, Women and Books, by L. Hunt;
Titcomb's Books;
A Good Fight, by C. Reade;
Personal History of Lord Bacon;
Life of Sir Philip Sidney;
Songs in Many Keys—O. W. Holmes;
Poems, by Rose Terry;
Liberty and Slavery—Bledsoe;
Lectures on Apocalypse—Butler;
Life and Speeches of Douglas;
Biography of all Religions, etc., etc.
mh5 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth street.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

CINCINNATI LEAD WORKS.
McCORMICK, GIBSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead And Bar Lead.
ALSO DEALERS IN
Pig Lead, Patent Shot and Block Tin.
NINTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND SYCAMORE.
Being exclusively in the Lead Trade, we can furnish the above to better advantage to DEALERS, and on better terms, than can be had elsewhere.
ap6:6m

WILLIAM A. GWYER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of
CRUDE PETROLEUM,
REFINED OILS, KEROSENE, NAPHTHA, &c.
No. 139 WATER STREET,
NEW YORK.
☞Liberal cash advances made on consignments; and every personal attention given to all business. my21:3md

FURNITURE
AND
CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS
SELLING OFF
AT
REDUCED PRICES,
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
JAS. W. WOODWELL,
97 and 99 Third street, opposite E. Edmondson & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh10

PATENTED OCT. 8, 1861.
Dithridge's Patent
OVAL LAMP CHIMNIES,
Manufactured of
XX FLINT GLASS.
These Chimnies are intended for the flat flame, which heating all parts of the glass equally, does not expose it to cracking.
R. D. DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works
Washington street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.,
HOPE COTTON MILL, ALLEGHENY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SEAMLESS BAGS AND OF OSNABURG
22 INCHES TO 40 INCHES WIDE.
☞Orders left at H. Childs' & Co.'s, 132 Wood st Pittsburgh, will receive attention. oc25:dly

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO,
No. 71 WOOD STREET, corner of Fourth,
Have received a large and complete stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
Purchased for cash, before the advance.
Our stock comprises all articles in our line, of the best quality, and will be sold low for cash, wholesale or retail. au16

WAGONS, &c., FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.
FARM WAGONS, OIL WAGONS and SPRING WAGONS, GARDENER'S CARTS AND COAL CARTS; TIMBER WHEELS, CANAL, GARDENERS, BRICK AND STONE MASON'S WHEELBARROWS, all made of the best dry timber; also all kinds of repairing attended to promptly. Apply to
ROBT. BARR, Wagon Maker,
Back of Federal street Station, Allegheny.
mh11:1yd

NOTICE TO OIL REFINERS AND OTHERS.—The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. having completed their arrangements for the manufacture of CONCENTRATED OIL OF VITRIOL, are now prepared to supply the trade therewith. Their Platinum still having a capacity of 12,000 lbs. per day, they will be enabled to fill orders in large quantities without delay.
Address, GEORGE QUILLOUGH, Agent,
jal0:3m Office, 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

LYON ARNSTHAL, IMPORTER AND DEALER in the most select brands of GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, and all kinds of SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFF, FANCY MEERSCHAUM PIPES, TUBES, &c., &c., in great variety, UNDER THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—The Trade supplied on liberal terms. my11:dly

W. W. YOUNG, successor to Cartwright & Young, No. 97 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley, dealer in all kinds of CUTLERY, RAZORS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, KNIVES, SCISSORS, GUNS, &c., &c. A large assortment of the above goods constantly on hand. mh1

JACKSON & TOWNSEND, PORK PACKERS AND DEALERS IN BACON, DRIED BEEF, LARD, MESS AND RUMP PORK, No. 19 Fourth street, near Liberty, Pittsburgh.

W. P. MARSHALL, DEALER IN WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., No. 87 Wood street, Pittsburgh. ja7

R. H. PALMER, No. — WOOD ST., Dealer in BONNETS, HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, and STRAW GOODS generally.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JOHN CAMPBELL, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES of every description, No. 34 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc21:dly

GEO. ALBREE, SON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, &c., corner Fourth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. CHARLES H. STOWE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, No. 36 FEDERAL STREET,
(Opposite Colonnade Row, near Suspension Bridge,)
jy16:1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' VAUCHERS, and other CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, bought by
PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY,
ja27:3m JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

S. RIDDLE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
Publication Office No. 84 Fifth Street.
MORNING AND EVENING EDITIONS, DAILY, CONTAINING THE LATEST NEWS UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION.

TERMS:
MORNING EDITION—$6 per annum in advance, or 13 cents per week from carriers.
EVENING EDITION—$3 per annum in advance, or 6 cents per week from carriers.
WEEKLY EDITION—Single copies, $2 per annum; Five or more, $1,15; Ten or upwards, $1 per annum, invariably in advance.
ADVERTISING AT REASONABLE RATES.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11.

Compensated Emancipation.

At a meeting of the Republican Central Committee, of New York city, on Friday evening last, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, The President of the United States recommended, and the Congress of the United States adopted, in the highest spirit of patriotism, a plan for compensated emancipation in the border slave States;

And whereas, The State of Kentucky has recently refused, through her representatives in her General Assembly, to accept the terms offered by the Government of the United States, but has refused the noble appeal of the President in a report full of misrepresentations, reproaches, and calumnies upon the loyal people of the free States;

And whereas, The other border slave States have neglected entirely to accede to the system of compensated emancipation offered in the spirit of enlarged and generous liberality: therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee, the hour has arrived when it is the solemn and imperative duty of the President of the United States, for the purpose of saving our nationality—of preserving our republican Government—and of securing to us and our posterity the blessings of liberty, to issue a proclamation of emancipation, and declare that all slaves of rebels in this Union are forever free.

It is doubtless true elsewhere, as well as in New York, that the manner in which the border States have received the suggestion of compensated emancipation, has greatly diminished whatever degree of favor that suggestion at one time enjoyed.

The worst thing about that suggestion, as it has always seemed to us, is its tendency to rivet the chains of the slave, by giving him the artificial value which results from the prospect that he may be purchased and paid for by the United States. We fully believe that this, more than anything else, keeps slavery alive to-day in Delaware, Maryland and Missouri.

Mr. Chase--Praise Justly Bestowed.

The New York *Herald*, which, in its editorial columns, frequently assails the able Secretary of the Treasury, for no other reason than that he is an incorruptible patriot of a school too elevated for the conceptions of the editor, often speaks of Mr. CHASE in the highest terms in its *Money Articles*, the only sensible feature of the paper. In a late number it says that as the founder of our present system of finance, Mr. CHASE is universally held to be the worthy successor of MORRIS and HAMILTON. In another place it says:

That British financiers should fail to grasp the leading features and the cardinal merits of Mr. Chase's system is a matter of no surprise. In Great Britain, which is the especial domain of routine, no financial method is recognized except borrowing through great banking houses. When the British government wants money it goes to the Rothschilds, or the Barings, or the Hopes, or some other similar house, and makes the best bargain it can with them. And, with the insular ignorance and prejudices which are famed, British financiers do not conceive it possible to manage differently or better than they do.

When the Emperor of the French called for a popular loan the British journals were aghast, and declared dogmatically that such a departure from their peculiar method could not but fail. The London *Times* vituperated the Emperor with much the same epithets as it now lavishes upon Mr. Chase, and predicted the bankruptcy and collapse of the empire with the same fatuous arrogance and stolid impudence as it now predicts the "final crash" of the United States. The French loan nevertheless proved a perfect success. We risk little in predicting that Mr. Chase's system will in like manner give the lie to the cavils of its detractors, and that the future historian will pronounce Mr. Chase's administration of our finances to have been surpassed in ability by no administration since the days of Alexander Hamilton.

General Banks.

Gen. BANKS has been left in command of the forces for the defence of Washington, during Gen. McCLELLAN's absence. A dispatch to the New York *Herald* says:

The appointment of General Banks to the command of the defences of Washington has given very great satisfaction here. His modest and unassuming merit, since he entered the military service, has won for him a popularity and public confidence next only to that accorded to General McClellan.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 1.
HEADQUARTERS, DEFENCES OF WASHINGTON, September 5, 1862.

First—In compliance with paragraph seven, of Special Orders No. 4, of the 7th inst., from the headquarters of Major General McClellan, the undersigned hereby assumes the immediate command of the defences of the capital during the absence of the General Commanding from Washington.

Second—Commanders of troops in and near the defences of Washington will send to these headquarters, by twelve to-morrow, consolidated morning reports of their respective commands, and lists showing the regiments and batteries composing the same, with their stations.

Third—With the permission of Major General McClellan, Captain Richard B. Irwin, Aid-de-Camp to the General Commanding, will act as Assistant Adjutant General of this command. N. P. BANKS, Major General.

General Pope.

The Indians never trouble themselves about "bases of supplies" or "lines of retreat," and the country they make war on must support them. They agree also with General Pope, Secretary Stanton and the radicals in scorning a "rose water" or "kid glove" style of conducting a war. A "stern policy" is their delight, and *hence they rob and murder all sojourners on their line of march*, which, it *will be remembered, was the very spirit of Pope's famous orders in Central Virginia.*

We take the above from an editorial in the *World* upon General Pope's transfer to the command of the Northwest. A more unjust attack or cruel slander upon a loyal general was never penned by the most malignant secession sheet in rebeldom. Nor is General Pope the only loyal functionary involved in the slander. Indeed, almost the whole people of the loyal States are included in it, for General Pope's orders, which breathed no such spirit as alleged, were almost unanimously approved, as indicating a policy justified and required by the exigencies of the war.

WILMINGTON, Delaware, gave, last Tuesday, 912 votes for Gilpin, Union, to 273 for Quinby, Democrat, for Mayor. That nearly secures the triumph of the Union ticket at the November State election.

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN IN COMMAND.

A Vigorous Prosecution of the War.

ROCKVILLE, MD., Sept. 5, 1862.

Jackson has crossed the Potomac, meeting no resistance except a bang or two from two or three pieces of artillery and a feeble cavalry charge.

Between midnight and morning, yesterday, he crossed, and is still crossing, at Edward's and Conrad's Ferries, and also at Harris' Ford, but nine miles distant from Rockville, in very large force. Mr. Bosworth, who had charge of the mail at Poolesville, and the telegraphic operator, narrowly escaped being taken prisoners. Nearly all our forces sent to guard these fords are said to have been taken prisoners.

The landlord of the Washington House, in this village, has just told me that Harris' Ford is one seldom crossed, except in cases of emergency—that Jackson, by using it now, will be able to throw nearly all his force over during to-day.

Gen. Banks now has the advance, although he himself is compelled to remain in Washington several days on account of ill health. Gen. Williams commands the corps during his absence, and now has his headquarters at the Washington House, in this place. Gen. Sumner's corps supports that of Gen. Banks. A very large cavalry force, supported by artillery and infantry, is pushing toward Darnestown, where a battle may be expected before many days.

Although nearly all the inhabitants of Rockville are rank secessionists, yet they are in a state of great trepidation on account of their property. They fear the rebels will make no distinction between friends and foes, and that "booty and beauty" will be their only watchword. The Union families all have the stars and stripes floating from their dwellings. I have been able to count but seven in the village of seven or eight hundred inhabitants.

Last evening supply trains were sent nearly to Poolesville. This morning they are all returning through fear of being cut off by the force which Jackson is said to be crossing at Harris' Ford. If two or three rebel army corps succeed in crossing the Potomac, a terrible battle—probably the most sanguine of this war—will be fought between this point and Harper's Ferry. Jackson will not receive much assistance from the rebels in Maryland. Their hearts are all with him, but their heads, or rather their pockets, are all with us. Death to themselves and desolation to their homes will surely await all who join the rebel standard in Maryland.

Battery after battery of artillery is passing by my window as I write. God grant that it may soon, sweep the rebels from the loyal State of Maryland! But they may sweep us. Who thought, a few weeks since, when Gen. Pope declared that his headquarters should be upon his saddle, that he cared nothing for "lines of retreat," and did not want any "base of supplies," that before the return of another fortnight the rebels themselves would establish their base of supplies in the very heart of Maryland?

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8, 10 A. M., 1862.

At an early hour last evening, Gen. McClellan and staff, with the 2d United States Cavalry as body guard, rode through Georgetown toward the front, to take command of the army in the field. For two days old Gen. Sumner has been holding the enemy in check, his troops being drawn up in line of battle at Rockville. On Saturday and Sunday he was joined by other corps. The troops were for three hours, on Saturday evening, marching past Gen. McClellan's house in close order, cheering him as they passed. Among the corps which marched were that of General Hooker, formerly Gen. McDowell's, and of Gen. Reno, formerly Gen. Burnside's, both augmented by raw regiments brigaded with the old ones, and both under the command of Gen. Burnside, and destined to form the right wing.

If this army finds the enemy it will beat him. Of that there need scarcely be doubt. The soldiers are under the immediate command, for the most part, of fighting Generals, and will fight themselves. They have in a great measure recovered, I am satisfied, from the demoralization of the past; they realize that it is they, now, not the rebels, who are contending in defense of home and fireside, and they will be assisted by the ever confident and reckless courage of victory. They will win a victory, if they can find a foe large enough to beat, and will roll back the tide of invasion.

As to the numbers with which the enemy has crossed the Potomac the most diverse opinions prevail, and the data for forming a judgment are small. That the enemy has apparently if not really disappeared from the immediate front of Washington, that he has moved large bodies of men in the direction of Leesburg and Harper's Ferry, that he has promised his troops the booty and beauty of Philadelphia in nightly harangue as their prize, is according to all the testimony. But whether he has actually crossed a large force, whether the body of troops with which he moved upon Frederick, and that with which he occupied Poolesville, are 10,000, 40,000 or 60,000 strong, is a question to the correct answer to which no road surely leads.

Some think the rebels, despising the Army of Virginia as much as they do that led, or rather halted, by Gen. Buell, are pushing a heavy column into Maryland and Pennsylvania, as they did one into Kentucky, in entire disregard of the cautions of military rule, forbidding an advance which would leave a large force in its flank or rear. Others think that their policy is to throw all upon the issue of one battle, in the hope to destroy the National army, and then to march, unresisted, into the Capital. The former view would seem to obtain among the people of the North generally; the latter would seem to be that of the Government, to judge from the movements now going on.

Some, however, not ill-informed persons scout both suppositions, and say that the invasion of Maryland is a feint, designed to draw the bulk of our army out of the defenses of Washington, with the purpose of suddenly withdrawing whatever troops may have crossed into Maryland, making a forced march from Leesburg, and attacking with the hope of carrying by a *coup de main* some weak point in our fortifications, or, failing that, of threatening and beleaguering the National Capital long enough to clinch the substantial success they have gained, to the satisfaction of their own people and of foreign Powers.

To us here who incline to the opinion that our army will fight, and who know the excuses which may be framed for delaying a forward movement unless it be a necessity for purposes of defense, the menacing policy seems the wisest course for the rebels to take, and the invading policy the most desirable for us. If they throw all upon one cast at this moment and lose, they must wait long before they can organize another army equal to that with which they drove Pope within the fortifications, and a terrible blow will have been dealt the rebellion. But if on the heels of their victory comes a long period of repose and stagnation, the advantage remains with the rebels during its continuance. But with the rebels, who think our soldiers cowards, who are urged by the public sentiment of the Southern people to take the offensive vigorously, and so make the Free States feel the horrors of war, the more daring rather than the more cautious policy may prevail. Probably three days, a week, at furthest will tell.

I telegraphed you last night that the talk in Executive quarters was in favor of an energetic prosecution of the war; in favor of attacking, pursuing, and destroying the enemy wherever he can be found, whether in Maryland or Virginia; opposed to repeating this year the sloth and hybernation of last; opposed to the ditching policy. Such is the talk; but former experience admonishes us not to place too much reliance upon it. Like causes produce like effects; temperament does not change, and, unless the people make known their wishes that this shall be so, a relapse is to be feared.

Official persons, like private persons, military men, like civilians, are subject to changes of mind and changes of mood. Now one influence gets the upper hand; now another, and news which is true when it drop it into the telegraph office may be false before it gets into print. For example, one night last week I telegraphed, upon indisputable authority, that a cheerful spirit prevailed at the headquarters of the army, and that it was believed there that the enemy had struck his last blow, and had in effect, though not to appearance, failed. Had the qualifying and explanatory words which accompanied this statement been allowed to go over the wires, the whole would have been the precise truth at the moment. But I have reason to believe that in the course of that night General Halleck received dispatches which changed his mind altogether.

The hope that there was to be a Court of Inquiry into the causes of our recent disasters is disappointed. Charges were filed by Gen. Pope against several of his officers. Gen. McDowell begged for an investigation; a court was constituted, and it was to meet this morning; but——. It may be unwise at this moment even to hint at the reasons which led to a change of purpose on the part of the Government. Certain it is that the court is not to be held—probably never. Gen. Pope is sent to Arkansas; Gen. McDowell is granted leave of absence; Gens. Porter, Franklin, Griffin, and Alexander remain at the head of their respective commands. As yet no court of inquiry has been convened during the war. Will one ever meet? And if not, why not?

Pope and McDowell.

The American people are very apt to go to extremes—both in laudation and in condemnation. Let us strive to do justice. Gens. POPE and MCDOWELL are now made the scape goats of all the sins which must be visited upon somebody for our disasters before Washington. "Agate," the accomplished Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, who has never joined in the excessive admiration of POPE, when his praise was on every tongue, makes the following sensible observations:

GEN. POPE.

And first, let it be remembered that Gen. Pope has done the State some service—enough at least to entitle him to candid justice now. Let his management prove never so bad on the Rappahannock and Bull Run, you can never rob Island No. 10 from American history.

There can no harm result from suspending a judgment till the facts come in. Gen. Pope's friends say specifically that such and such men—they mention names even as high as McClellan, and Sumner and Fitz John Porter—were resolved to break Pope down, were ready to disobey orders, and even to sacrifice whole divisions to do it. This may be true; it may be merely a cunning story to prop the falling fortunes of a defeated General. In either event an official investigation will develop the facts.

Meantime Gen. Pope has done enough meritorious service to earn from us the simple charity of waiting for these easily produced facts. We have never had to find fault with him for striving to prolong the war by senseless delays. From the start he has been one of the *fighting* Generals;—we haven't so many of that class that we can afford to commence hunting them down.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT THOUGHT OF POPE.

Up to Friday night I know that General Halleck and the Administration as well, were entirely satisfied with Gen. Pope's management on the Rappahannock and at Manassas. They declared he had saved McClellan's army, and were profuse in their praises of his soldierly skill and of the perfection with which all his combinations had been planned and wrought out. The best military judges pronounced his management not only unexceptionable, but admirable. From that time his friends declare that he only failed through the failure of other corps to give him the support he had a right to expect. Can we not afford, in view of such services in the past, simply to suspend judgment till the investigation that