Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12.

The Situation.

It seems the rebels are really at Hagerstown in strong force. This looks as if they meant to go to Harrisburg, or fall back on the Potomac by way of Williamsburg, and enter the Virginia valley by way of Martinsburg and Winchester.

McCLELLAN is following them up, but was south of Fredericksburg at last accounts. If he follows them to Hagerstown, and LEE and JACKSON should suddenly strike for Williamsburg, the danger is that the rebels would reach Washington before McCLELLAN, and although that city is doubtless strongly defended, yet one should hear with some tremor of a battle before Washington with only the smallest part of our army.

Where McCLELLAN is now, he could easily cross the Potomac, and place himself in the way of the escape of the rebels, but this would leave Baltimore uncovered.

If LEE marches to Harrisburg, and our army dashes in on his rear, nothing but the most disgraceful mismanagement on the part of our generals can prevent his escape.

A few days will tell the story. In the meantime let us arm and drill at home, and be ready for all emergencies.

Letter from a Patriot.

Senator SUMNER was invited to address the Republican State Convention at Worcester, and being unable to attend, sent a letter, from which we take the following extract:

Were I able to be at the Convention, according to the invitation with which you have honored me, gladly would I appeal to all such citizens. This country must be saved, and among the omens of victory I hail confidently that unanimity of sentiment and trust with which all loyal citizens now look to the national government, determined that nothing of energy, or contribution, or sacrifice, shall be wanting, by which its supremacy may be again established. Another omen is yet needed. It is that the people, forgetting the past, shall lift themselves to that platform of justice and truth, where candor shall at last prevail, and all shall frown indignantly upon the rancors and animosities of party; shall silence the senseless prejudices of personal hate, and shall stifle the falsehoods of calumny, so that at least here among ourselves there may be that unity and concord which will give irresistible strength to our patriotic labors.

Beyond this appeal from heart to heart, I should rejoice to show plainly *how to hamstring this rebellion and to conquer a peace*, all of which I am sure can be done. To this *single practical purpose* all theories, prepossessions, and aims must yield. So absorbing, at this moment is this question, that nothing is practical which does not directly tend to its final settlement. All else is blood stained vanity. And the citizen soldiers, whom you send forth to battle, may justly complain if you neglect any of those means by which they may be strengthened. Good Democrats, who have enjoyed the confidence of their party, and also public trust—Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, and Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana—have borne their generous testimony. So, also, has Parson Brownlow, in a letter which I have just read, where, among other things, he says that the negroes "must be urged in every possible way to crush out this infernal rebellion." Butler has borne his testimony, when, by virtue of an outstanding order of the rebel Governor of Louisiana, he organized a regiment of colored persons in the patriot service of the United States. Banks also has borne his testimony, when, overtaking the little slave girl, on her way to freedom, he lifted her upon the national cannon. In this act—the brightest, most touching and most suggestive of the whole war, which art will hereafter rejoice to commemorate—our Massachusetts General gave a lesson to his country. Who can doubt that this country will yet be saved?

I hope you will excuse me to my fellow-citizens of the Convention, and believe me, with much regard,

Very faithfully yours,
CHARLES SUMNER.

General McDowell.

The New York *Evening Post*, says:

It is perhaps but just, in the midst of the frequent denunciation of General McDowell which we find in the newspapers, that we should print here part of a private letter relating to him, just received from a person of great intelligence and calm judgment, at the seat of government, who knows Gen. McDowell well, and has the best opportunities of observing his conduct both as an officer and a man. It will at least show our readers what his friends have to say for him. The correspondent to whom we refer says:

"McDowell has been unfortunate; but he is a loyal, brave, truthful, capable officer. He is a disciplinarian. While he never hesitated to appropriate private property of rebels to public use, he repressed, as far as possible, private marauding, as incompatible with the discipline and efficiency of troops. He believes that the immense trains with which our armies move are fatal to rapidity of movement, and so, dangerous to final success. He has sought, therefore, to cut them down to the lowest point compatible with the effective condition of the troops. From these two causes come a large share of the complaints against him. Then he never drinks, or smokes, or chews, or indulges in any kind of license. He is serious and earnest. He resorts to no acts of popularity. He is attended by no *claqueurs* and puffers. He has no political aims, and perhaps not any very pronounced political principles, except the conviction that this war sprung from the influence of slavery, and that wherever slavery stands in the way of its successful prosecution slavery must get out of the way. He is too indifferent in manner; his officers are sometimes alienated by it. He is too purely military in his intercourse with his soldiers. There is an apparent *hauteur*—no, that's not the word—rough indifference expresses better the idea—in his way towards them, that makes it hard for them to feel any warm personal sentiments towards him, unless they find what they have not hitherto found, that he leads them successfully, and the honor of serving under him compensates for their griefs.

"A regimental commander, who had the best opportunities of observation in the late battles, tells me that McDowell did his whole duty, and more than his share of the work; and it does seem to me that if Pope had been supported as he should have been by McClellan, the first success would have been a complete victory, and the last reverses would have been converted into successive triumphs."

In forming a judgment of Gen. McDowell's conduct, it should be remembered in his favor that he demands a court of inquiry, that he desires an investigation of the part he has taken in the late battles. Those officers, on the other hand, on whom Gen. Pope lays the blame of our calamitous defeat in the engagement of Saturday, are screened by Gen. McClellan, who desires that no inquiry should be made into their conduct at present.

Our own prejudices, we confess, have been rather strongly against Gen. McDowell. Perhaps the unwearied pains taken by the partisans of another commander, in representing whatever he has done in the most unfavorable light, may have had some effect in strengthening these prejudices, which possibly might be dispelled by the court of inquiry which he demands. Certain it is, that a prodigious number of false stories have been circulated with a view of raising doubts of his loyalty in the public mind. One of these reports is that he is a brother-in-law of Stonewall Jackson, and the public is asked to infer that, in pretending to fight, he is only playing into the hands of the rebel leaders. For the report there is no foundation in truth.

A Very Significant Article.

Intelligence has been received from various sources that the enemy has succeeded in evading or forcing the lines of the Confederates between Manassas and Washington, and reached Arlington Heights with the wreck of his army. This story lacks confirmation, but it comes from so many quarters that we fear it contains but too much truth. We know from the Northern Press that it was the intention of their Generals, if defeated on the Rappahannock, to retire to Arlington Heights, there to renew the war of the spade, and reform their broken legions and new lines during the Winter. But it was the hope and belief of the country that the arrangements of the Confederate leaders had been such as would have completely foiled that plan. If the news of their successful retreat to Arlington Heights is confirmed, it will be another of those many disappointments which we have had to support, much resembling and nearly as great as the escape of McClellan after the battle of Cold Harbor and Malvern Hill.

But if it is indeed true, we hope that our foes themselves will be disappointed in their expectations of a siege of Washington. The chief prize of the late victories is not the possession of that city, but the opportunity which they would seem to afford for the commencement of an offensive campaign in the enemy's country. The capture of Washington would produce an immense sensation, but if unattended by an immediate advance into Pennsylvania, and a menace of the Northern capitals, it is impossible to say that the said sensation would be altogether and necessarily to our advantage. It would be a prodigious mortification to the North, but would not cost it a fatal, or even a serious loss of strength. The moral shock might possibly occasion negotiations for peace; but, if the Northern people possess any real courage, it would more probably result in a general rush to arms. Possession of Washington is only desirable as the open door to invasion; and if it is effectually closed against us by the occupation of Arlington, we hope that this precious season will not be consumed in picking the lock or battering it down, while the wall is full of breeches through which we may pass as well.

Reason indicates that the aim and object of the Confederacy at this stage of the war is, should be a *transfer of hostilities to the enemy's soil. It is in fact a matter of necessity that we should do so. It is difficult to see how an enormous army can be subsisted in Northern Virginia during the coming Winter.* Everything that it consumes will have to be transported there from great distances, for it is now literally an army in the desert. Few who have not visited it know the extent to which this unfortunate portion of the State has been desolated. At the end of eighteen months it has been reduced to a condition nearly resembling that of Middle Germany, after the thirty years' war. The drums and tramplings of three conquests have not produced elsewhere the ravages and waste which the struggles of the Southern and the Northern hosts have caused in Piedmont, Virginia, during the past and present Summers. It will take one hundred full years to restore that country to the condition in which the war found it. Deserted as it is by the majority of its inhabitants, it is not easily perceived how the scattered remainder of its population hope to escape starvation during the coming Winter; and the maintenance of an army of one hundred and fifty thousand men there, dependant on a single track railroad, when the Winter has rendered the other highways impassable, will be an experiment not less dangerous than costly.

Even if that difficulty could be overcome, it is evident that our army cannot waste its time in protracted operations for the possession of a frontier city, unless it desires to lose the only opportunity to make a real approach to the end of the war that we have had since the beginning of it. Such a delay would be all that the enemy could now desire; for it would give him just the time necessary to organize and bring up his new army of six hundred thousand men; and while Washington should be neither clearly lost or won, but a prize still at stake between the two countries, the difficulties of raising that new army would be greatly alleviated.

If we cannot take Washington by a *coup de main*, it must be left to take care of itself. The true goals of our course are the deliverance of Maryland and the invasion of Pennsylvania; and if we ever have an honorable treaty of peace with the United States, it will be signed on the enemy's territory, and not on our soil.

War is a game of chance, and in all games of chance there are unaccountable runs of good and bad luck. In the latter part of last Winter and in the beginning of the Spring, we had our season of evil fortune. Mishap succeeded mishap, loss followed loss, and disaster pursued disaster in a melancholy series so long and unbroken, that the Confederacy could realize the sensations of Macbeth, when he asked: *"Shall thy line stretch out to the crack of doom?"* The tables are now turned; the cards run the other way. The North has now its dismal season; while the winter of our discontent is turned to glorious summer. Splendidly victorious in Virginia, our first organized advance into Kentucky is also marked by a success even more brilliant, though of less magnitude. The battle near Richmond, Ky., although ten thousand only of the enemy were engaged, is one of the most encouraging incidents of the war, if the report which the telegraph brings is indeed true, that the Kentucky regiments which the enemy had raised by compulsory enrolment, marched over to the side of their compatriots to deliver up the arms which their tyrants had forced into their hands. A large portion of the new levies of the North are to be drafted from the oppressed populations of conquered Southern States—Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee. We now know what these troops will be worth to them and to us, and can indulge the hope that they will organize, arm and equip as many more regiments from those States as the arm-bearing population will afford. The Kentucky victory appears by the dispatch to have been so complete, that we fear the details may weaken the impression that it leaves. But it is at least certain that we are victorious in Kentucky, and that our troops are upon their way to Lexington. In the West, as in the East, the smile of fortune is manifest; and the masters of the art of war agree with other gamblers, that luck should be pushed.—*Richmond Examiner.*

General Banks.

A letter from the army, to the Baltimore *American*, says:

Our General, Banks, is the idol of both men and officers; he is both a soldier and a gentleman, and even if he has not a West Point diploma, has been far more successful than those who have, and the condition of his Division will show it.

We think it would have been better for the country if it never had a West Point Military Academy, and the sooner it is blotted out of existence the better. One half of our difficulties arise from the jealousies and incompetency of officers who have the seal of West Point. Uncle Sam does not need a school to raise up a set of epaulested paupers, who take all the airs upon them of the cadets of the titled European aristocracy.

There are some, who, as long as they continue in prosperity, scorn good admonitions. Their souls cannot take the good seed without being harrowed by affliction.

ADDITIONAL FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Butler's Preparations for Defence.

AN EXPEDITION UP THE COAST.

By the arrival of the steamer Potomac from New Orleans, we have full confirmation of the intelligence received by the Fulton of the evacuation of Baton Rouge by our forces and ample preparations for defence made by Gen. Butler at New Orleans.

The damage by the fire at Baton Rouge was even less than was anticipated, as the buildings which were destroyed in order to obtain a better range for our cannon, were the least valuable that could be selected in the district it was determined to cut through.

Gen. Butler's reinforcements from Pensacola were coming up the Mississippi river on board the steamer Ocean Queen as the Potomac left.

The Confederates were constantly threatening to attack New Orleans, and exaggerated stories of the rebel strength and intentions were circulating. Not even the secessionists, however, believed that the city could be captured. We have the fact, upon apparently good authority, that our army and naval officers have determined that the city shall, under no circumstances, fall into the hands of the rebels; that if the Confederates were strong enough to enter, the gunboats would drive them out, whatever be the result to the city. There is, however, perfect confidence that the entrenchments at Carrollton—the only land approach—and the very large Union force concentrated there, will be sufficient to protect the city against any force the rebels can bring against it.

BUTLER TO HIS TROOPS.

The *Delta* of the 25th of August says:

"Major General Butler and staff, accompanied by a brilliant suite, including Gov. Shepley and staff, Gen. Phelps and staff, and acting Brigadier-General Birge and staff, reviewed the brigade of acting Brigadier General Dudley, at Carrollton, yesterday evening, 30th ult. On the arrival of the reviewing party on the field Nim's battery fired a Major General's salute in honor of the commanding general. All of the arrangements for the occasion were of a character most creditable to the military knowledge and energy of Gen. Dudley. After the troops had passed in review, Gen. Butler addressed each command.

"To the 1st regiment, Louisiana volunteers, he spoke first, complimenting them on their magnificent appearance, but telling them plainly that nothing short of the most perfect discipline and unhesitating obedience would be tolerated. He had hardly turned his horse to leave when the regiment saluted him with the most deafening and enthusiastic cheers. From every corps but one (the Seventh Vermont) the same vociferous compliment was paid the General.

"In addressing several regiments that distinguished themselves at Baton Rouge, he called out a number of officers and privates and thanked them at the head of their respective regiments for the splendid gallantry they displayed in the late battle.

"He lectured the Seventh Vermont pretty severely for their ill conduct in that engagement, but considerately assured them that he was satisfied that they did not lack courage, and that in the next conflict he expected them to nobly redeem their unfortunate behavior."

Republican Executive Committee.

The members of the Committee will meet at the office of the Chairman, No. 96 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 Neely, Franklin township.
Col George Oerst, Third Ward, Allegheny city.
Stephen H. Geyer, Second Ward, Allegheny city.
James McGonigle, 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 Dreshan, Plum township. s-8:td

MILITARY NOTICES.

DUQUESNE LIGHT INFANTRY.—The members of this Company will meet THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at the Armory, (over the Allegheny Post Office) for drill. Full attendance requested. FRANK BASH, Pres't.
s 12.1t EDDLE, Sec'y.

CORCORAN BRIGADE.—The undersigned, having been authorized by the War Department and Gov. Curtin, through the Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers to recruit a Company for said regiment, to be attached to Gen. Corcoran's "Irish Brigade," invite you, a man of steady habits and good morals to join said Company, and to avail themselves of the honor of defending their Country's Flag under so distinguished and tried patriot as the gallant Gen. Corcoran. All the customary privileges and public bounties allowed—amount $180. Call at once No. 3 Smithfield street.

H. McCORMICK,
WM. ROBT. McCORMICK,
(late of the 100th Reg't Pa. Volunteers,)
se12:1t Recruiting Officers

STANTON HEAVY ARTILLERY, FOR FORT DELAWARE.—The Stanton Artillery have been accepted and ordered to report immediately to Headquarters, at Fort Delaware. This Company will be assigned to special duty at Fort Delaware. A more desirable service could not be offered, and as this week closes the time for enlistments, those who desire entering the service should report immediately, at Recruiting Office on the CLAIR STREET, near the Bridge, and at MASONIC HALL, Fifth street.

GEO. W. HENDERSON, Captain.
se9

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

LIEUTENANT ATWELL,

Who has been detailed on recruiting service, is now in the city. In the meantime, persons wishing to join the Battery will call at

se16 67 FOURTH STREET.

HO! FOR THE IRISH BRIGADE.

Corcoran Regiment. Co. A.

YOUNG MEN WANTED to fill up the ranks of the above Com. any. All Bounties paid. The company will be under the command of Lieut. W. J. PATTERSON, of the 63d P. V., who has served under the lamented Col. Black. Young men desirous of serving under an able and experienced officer, and in a good company, would do well by calling at Headquarters, corner of Smithfield and Fifth street, on stairs. se10:1w

ATTENTION! FALL IN MEN.

Last chance for the Bounty before drafting. A few good men will be received for the

Stanton Light Cavalry, Co. H.

None but horsemen need apply. The following BOUNTY will be paid:

Government Bounty.....$100 00.
County do ..... 50 00.
Premium for Enlistment..... 2 00.
One month's pay in advance..... 13 00.

Having received authority to fill up the company, we call on all those desirous of enlisting to come and enroll themselves without further delay, at the office, No. 84 FIFTH STREET, above the Executive Committee Rooms.

Lieut. W. S. HOWE.
se10 $50 EXTRA BOUNTY will be given. s-12w

CORCORAN BATTERY.

IRISHMEN! RALLY.

All Government and County Bounties Paid.

Lieut. JOHN I. NEVIN, a fellow prisoner of Gen. Corcoran's at Richmond and Salisbury, has received authority from the Secretary of War to raise a

BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY,

Which it is expected will be attached to

GEN. CORCORAN'S BRIGADE.

Good men have now an opportunity of joining the best branch of the service, and will receive all Government and County Bounties as soon as mustered in. The Battery will be under marching orders in ten days.

Headquarters, No. 93 FOURTH STREET, near Wood.
se8:1w JOHN I. NEVIN, Captain.

MILITARY NOTICES.

A RARE AND LAST CHANCE

FOR A FEW GOOD, SOUND, ACTIVE AND SOBER MEN.

The undersigned is authorized to recruit the limited number of TWENTY MEN for the

HAMPTON BATTERY.

ALL BOUNTIES GUARANTEED.

None but good men need apply.

JOHN FLEMING,
(Firm of Fleming Bros.)
se11:6td 24 WOOD STREET.

STANTON CAVALRY!

TWO WEEKS MORE FOR VOLUNTEERS!

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

$177 BOUNTY.

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

SPECIAL ORDER NO. —.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., August 18, 1862.

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

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

BUTLER TO HIS TROOPS.

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

The above authority of the Secretary of War is approved.

A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant General of Pennsylvania.

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

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

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

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

se11:tf

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LECTURE AT THE IRON CITY COLLEGE, corner of Penn and St. Clair sts., THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 11 o'clock.
VOID CONT'ACTS.

NOTICE.—On TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL, Wylie street, a Lecture will be delivered on the Parable of THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS, by Rev JAMES B. GRAHAM, M. A., Pastor of said Chapel. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 11th 1862. se11:1t

RALLY TO THE DEFENCE OF THE OLD KEYSTONE STATE.—A meeting will be held in the LECTURE ROOM of the Fifth Street M. F. Church, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 7 o'clock, to complete the organization of a Company for State Defence. All the members, friends and all others are invited to come.

J. D. HERR, Pastor.
se9:2t

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 9th, 1862.

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company have declared a Dividend over the Monongahela River, upon its Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, to-day this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital stock which will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives, at the Banking House of N. HOLMES & SONS, on and after the 15th inst.

N. HOLMES, Treasurer.
se9:3t

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 9th, 1862.

AT THE SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered to be made public:

Resolved, That the citizens of the county are requested to suspend business on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS of each week, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of drilling, and that all manufacturers not engaged upon arms and munitions of war be requested to suspend the operations of their works on SATURDAY of each week, at 12 o'clock (noon) for the purpose of allowing those engaged in said manufactories to drill.

Resolved, That the closing of the places of business, as request ed, commence on FRIDAY Sept. 12th.

By order of the Executive Committee.
se10:3t G. H. THURSTON, Secretary.

ELECT HIGH SCHOOL.—Rev. Dr. IRVINE, from Zanesville Presbytery, would hereby inform the inhabitants of Pittsburg and vicinity that he is properly reinstated, and proposes on MONDAY, the 15th of September, opening a HIGH SCHOOL for male pupils, near the Court House, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: English Grammar, Elocution, Book-Keeping, Euclid's Elements, Natural History, Physiology, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Latin, Greek, Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Theology, at the reasonable charge of $5 per quarter of 12 weeks.

Reference—Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Zanesville Ministers.

A school room will be be rented as soon as twenty pupils are enrolled. Dr. Irvine boards at 49 Grant street, from whom particulars can be learned.

s- 0:3t

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.

au18:2w

THE MISSES SMITH'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 1,310 Stanton St., PHILADELPHIA, will be opened on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1862.

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

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

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

au22:1m

ATTENTION! OIL MERCHANTS.—The first class OIL FLATS for sale, at the boat yard of the subscriber, Craig street, Allegheny City, below the Wire Bridge on the Canal. For particulars, enquire at the Hardware Store of B. WOLFF, Jr., corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber, at the yard. JOHN HEATS

se11:1tf

NOTICE.—All persons summoned to appear on the 3d Monday (15th,) of September, inst., as Jurors in the Court of Common Pleas, are hereby notified that their attendance will not be required until the 3d MONDAY (20th,) of October next. By order of the Court.

Attest: HENRY EATON, Prothonotary.
se11:1t

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 9th, 1862.

TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 19th inst., for the erection of a new wooden structure at Baltoile Bridge, across Bull Creek, in Fawn township. Length of structure the same as old one, but in all other respects similar to Bridge across same creek near to Benjamin Coe's.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
se10:3t

BURNING LOTS IN THE MINERAL WELLS CEMETERY.—An opportunity is now offered, for a short time, to individuals or congregations for securing BURYING LOTS in the beautiful dry grounds of the above Cemetery. The scale of prices—now low, to suit those of the most limited means—must be exactly be raised in a short time.

For further information apply to
s 8:1w No. 11 Smithfield street

BEDFORD WATER, just from the Springs, and for sale by the barrel or gallon. Also, CONGRESS,
SARATOGA,
BLUE LICK,
ARTESIAN,
SELTZER, and
EGG HARBOR WATERS,
SIMON JOHNSTON,
For sale by
se6 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

REVOLVERS, of all kinds, for sale by
se11 BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

RIFLES—100 on hand and for sale by
se11 BOWN & TETLEY, 136 Wood st.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH SPENCER and WM. H. GARRARD, under the firm of SPENCER & GARRARD, in the BREWING BUSINESS, was dissolved on the 20th of August, 1862. WM. H. GARRARD is authorized to settle up the business of the late firm. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them at his office, in the Brewery; and all persons knowing themselves indebted will please call and settle.

JOSEPH SPENCER.
WILLIAM H. GARRARD.
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1862. se4:1m

PIKE IX STEAM BAKERY,
Pittsburgh, September 10, 1862.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between JOS. SPENCER and WM. H. GARRARD, in the Baking business, under the firm of SPENCER & GARRARD, was dissolved on the 20th of August, 1862, WM. H. GARRARD being authorized to settle up the business of the late firm. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them at the office in the Brewery. The Brewing Business will be continued by SPENCER & McKAY, who intend to have always on hand a superior article of ALE, PORTER and BROWN STOUT. The undersigned will be thankful to the friends of the late firm for a continuation of their patronage, and promise to make it their aim to give satisfaction to all who may purchase from them.

Mr. ROBERT WATSON, of Liberty street, so long known to the business community, will have the management of our business, with the full control in the Brewery.

Address all orders to SPENCER & McKAY, Phoenix Brewery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

s-14 SPENCER & McKAY.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!

20,000 Seamless Bags;
6,000 Gunny Bags;
1,000 Bombay sacks;
2,500 large heavy, Linen Sacks;
5,000 Army, Oats and Corn do;
500 salt sacks;

For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
se12:2m1s

BACON.
SHOULDERS,
SIDES,
HAMS, plain;
Do. Canvassed;
Do. S. C. canvassed;

In store and for sale by WM. B. HAYS & CO.,
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TO LET—A two-story Brick Dwelling containing eight rooms, finished with Shower Bath, hot and cold. Large yard. Central to business. Inquire of Dr. STEINSTT, 377 Penn street.

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STORAGE, for Crude and Refined Carbon Oils, and other merchandize, at
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FOR SOLDIERS,

AND

All Exposed Persons.

FULTON'S COUGH SYRUP cures the various affections of the LUNGS AND THROAT.

Fulton's Syrup Cures
COUGHS;
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CATARRH, &c.;
Fulton's Syrup Cures
CATARRHAL AFFECTION;
Fulton's Syrup Cures
ASTHMA;
Fulton's Syrup Cures
MINISTERS' SORE THROAT;

And all affections produced by cold or exposure.

SOLDIERS, try a bottle, it will cure you.

IT COSTS BUT 25 CENTS A BOTTLE, AND NEVER FAILS TO CURE.

For sale by all respectable Druggists, and at

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SNUFF AND CIGARS—
20 bbls. Garrett's Scotch Snuff;
100,000 German Cigars, assorted brands;
150,000 common do;
70,000 half Spanish Cigars;
Now in store and for sale by
se11 REYMER & BROS.

MILITARY CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY, and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by C. G. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law, No. 73 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se8:1y

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

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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. jal0

BUGS.—CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS AND DYE STUFFS.—INDIGO BLUE, ESSENCE OF COFFEE, STOVE POLISH, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, MACE, 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,

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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. se4

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BONNETS, MISSES HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNET SILKS, VELVETS, with a full stock of Millinery Goods, first opened.

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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. se6:2w

BALMORAL SKIRTS—
500 new styles just received and for sale cheap to wholesale or retail buyers, at
HORNE'S,
Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET STREET,
WHOLESALE ROOMS—2d and 3d stories. au30

DRY GOODS.

FALL DRY GOODS,

AT

C. HANSON LOVE & CO.'S.

We have just opened one of the largest stocks of all kinds of

DRY GOODS

That we have ever been able to offer, comprising in part

SHAWLS; CLOAKS, of the latest designs and entirely new; DRESS GOODS, of all kinds and at all prices; DOMESTICS, a very large stock; FLANNELS, all colors and quality; PRINTS, MUSLINS, GINGHAMS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, PANT STUFFS, DRILLINGS, CRASH, TOWELINGS, &c., &c., &c.

Our stock of Domestics we are selling at less than they can be bought in the East at the present time, as we purchased largely before the late advance, which enables us to offer inducements to those in want of Domestics.

A large lot of BALMORALS and HOOP SKIRTS, of the very best makes, just received.

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NEW FALL GOODS.

NEW STYLE CLOAKS;
NEW STYLE SHAWLS;
NEW STYLE CIRCULARS;
HIGH COLORED PLAIDS, for Ladies' Dresses;
FIG'D BEPT POPLINS;
FIG'D BEPT POPLINS, all colors.

Balmoral Skirts,

All qualities and colors;

New style HOOP SKIRTS, among which may be found the pride of the world.

THE QUAKER SKIRT,

Ladies' sizes,
Misses sizes, and
Children's sizes;

For sale at
W. & D. HUGUS',
se11 COR. FIFTH & MARKET STS.

SECOND ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS,
AT
J. M. Burchfield's,

N. E. Corner 4th & Market Sts.

New style DRESS GOODS;
Do. FIGURED MERINOS;
Do. FANCY SILKS;
FRENCH MERINO PLAIDS;
VALOUER OTTOMANS;
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, and BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Mourning Goods,

In great variety.

This will be found one of the handsomest stocks of goods ever brought to this city. Call soon, as goods or desirable styles are very scarce in the East.

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NEW FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

AT

BARKER & CO.'S,

59 *Market Street.*

NEW SILKS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,

And an immense stock of every description of

Dry Goods,

PRINTS at 12½ cents, new styles;
LONG CLOTHS at 12½ cents;
BROWN SHEETINGS at 16 cents.
N. B.—ONLY ONE PRICE.
se10

ELEGANT STYLES
OF
NEW FALL GOODS,
AT
Macrum & Clyde's.

Beautiful styles—

COLLARS, SETS, BANDS, WAISTS, and other Embroidered Work.

BAL MORAL SKIRTS, for Ladies and Misses—a large variety of the prettiest patterns.

HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, PATTERNS AND HEAD NETS, the latest and best in use and sale.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, UNDER-CLOTHING, HOSIERY, GLOVES, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS.

ARMY GOODS!

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c.; Soldiers' WORK AND WRITING CASES combine the excellent article; no officer or soldier should be without one.

At our counters can be had everything new and desirable in our line of business, at prices to suit all.

MACRUM & CLYDE,
78 MARKET STREET,
(between Fourth and Diamond.)
se8

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, BOKES, 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.

REAL FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES; Real Lace Collars and Setts; Real Rushes and French Lace Veils; Infants' Embroidered Caps, Robes and Waists; Dimity and Fancy Muslin Bands; Magic Collerettes 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.

GENTS' 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.,
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EMBROIDERED MUFFETTEES, KID GLOVES, Alexander's best—a choice assortment of black and colors, received by express at
EATON, MACRUM & CO.'S,
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WALL PAPER, CHEAP.—W. P. MARSHALL will sell, during the summer, the balance of his spring stock at reduced