Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17.

Western Virginia and Western Pennsylvania.

The withdrawal, from Western Virginia, of Gen. Cox, with his seven or eight thousand men inured to mountain warfare, though doubtless a well-intended and even necessary step, as Washington was at the time threatened by the combined rebel army, has had such unpleasant and humiliating results, that, probably by this time, some people, even in Washington itself, are ready to wish that Western Virginia had not been left so defenseless as to invite the rebels to re-enter its fastnesses once more. It would appear that, after the withdrawal of Cox, not more than four or five thousand men remained to defend what were considered the exposed points; and of course this state of things, being well-known to the rebels, was regarded as by far too favorable to them to be suffered to continue long without being turned to their advantage. Accordingly, a column, estimated at eight or ten thousand, and supposed to be under the command of Cerro Gordo Williams, attacked one of our camps where we had only twelve hundred men. Of course they were forced to fall back. At Charleston, on Saturday, our forces under Col. Lightburn had a fierce engagement with the advancing rebels. But we need not pursue the few subsequent details of retreat, at one point and another, reported by telegraph; suffice it to say that not only the Kanawha Valley, but every part of Western Virginia, including the northern counties and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, seems to be open before the rebels, whether they advance from the east or from the south.

If the rebels have not sent all their available forces in Eastern Virginia across the Potomac, to invade Maryland and threaten the eastern portion of our own State, but have reserved sufficient to enable "STONEWALL JACKSON" to form and lead an expedition westward, by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad—Wheeling, Parkersburg and the Ohio river towns, together with our own border counties—(nay, our own city itself, for *it* is not beyond striking distance to a foe, especially of the "Stonewall Jackson" order)—may, as we have already more than once remarked, be threatened with invasion, quite as seriously as the Eastern valley, with its tempting stores of forage and provisions, and the cities of Harrisburg and Philadelphia, are now, or have yet been.

Unionism in Kentucky.

We find a letter from a Kentuckian in a late number of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, in which the writer seems to state the side of the case he takes with such fairness and plain good sense, that we have been induced to copy it, as a corrective of some rash and inconsiderate reproachful words that have been spoken against loyal Kentuckians. Though the "loyalty" of some so-called "loyal Kentuckians" *was* a very spurious species of currency to put into circulation, still we are sure that the genuine article can be found, when it is looked for in the right place—that is, *not* among proslavery politicians, and men of that ilk. But here is the letter:

"As a refugee from Kentucky, I have been spending a few days in your city, and I find that many of your citizens, otherwise intelligent, are sadly ignorant of matters in our State. It seems to be a general belief that the Unionism of Kentucky is *insincere*; that it is devoid of principle, and only entertained by wholesome fear of Northern power. There can be no doubt that we have bogus Union men among us. The ascendency of the Union party in the State has induced many quasi rebels to assume the garb of Union men. Hypocrites will be found everywhere. You have them in Ohio. None more base than some in your own city—to whom we owe it that we have so many in Kentucky.

What is the test of genuine loyalty? Is it a frank, open, unqualified avowal of opinion? A hearty support of the Government? A liberal dedication of property? Active personal exertions? Zeal—even provoking criticism and assault? In a word, an entire and unselfish surrender of all personal interests for the good of the common cause? Then Kentucky Union men are willing to abide the test. In proportion to their numbers, they have furnished more men for the Federal armies than any other portion of our loyal population. Their lives, their families, their property, in the hands of the rebels, they yet remain true to the Union. Union men of the Northern States know nothing of the risks to which Kentuckians are subjected in being Union men. The State is claimed as one of the Southern Confederacy. Self-constituted representations from her soil are taking part in the mockeries of legislation at Richmond. Her sons by thousands are in arms to possess her; the armies of the Confederacy have long hovered on her borders; even now they have possession of the finest lands, and but yesterday stood menacingly upon the northern border. A Kentuckian who now stands firm in his allegiance to the Union, should be considered beyond suspicion.

It may not be amiss to remind the loyal men of the north, that while it is well to distinguish between the true and the false, "the precious and the vile," every true Union man on southern soil is that much gain to the Union cause.

If Kentucky to-day was without a single Union man within her borders, the duty of entering the State to reclaim the allegiance of her people would be no less imperative. How much better to find a majority of her people impatient to stand shoulder to shoulder with loyal men everywhere in putting down this most iniquitous rebellion! Let us not have added to the bitterness of our sorrow, that we are distrusted by those whom we thought our friends. It will not only put our people right before the country, but it may encourage loyal men *everywhere* to know a few facts well known among ourselves. Let me say, then, that the substantial property holders, as a class, are loyal to the Union.

In the interior of the State—the wealthy counties of Fayette, Bourbon, Clark, Woodford, Jessamine, &c.—two-thirds to three-fourths of the property is owned by loyal men. A very large proportion of the slaves are held by Union men. The same may be said of other parts of the State. Of the interior I speak from personal knowledge. The Secesh, with but few exceptions, who have property around them, could not have paid their debts any time these last ten years, if they had been compelled to go into liquidation. Prior to the appearance of Gen. Kirby Smith in Kentucky, not a *single man of property* had joined the Southern Confederacy. Breckinridge, Marshall, Hawes, Morgan, Monroe, Simms, Hanson, *et id omne genus*, were bankrupt.

It was supposed that Bourbon county had furnished one man, at least, who was an exception to this statement. I learn from good authority that even he is hopelessly insolvent.

The Secesh, as a class, have been influenced by passion to possess large landed estates. These have been purchased at high prices, generally with money borrowed at a high rate of interest, far beyond the capabilities of the soil to pay. Added to this, extravagance in living and pretentiousness of style, and the ever-consuming moth of usurious interest, and you have but the semblance of wealth in the hands of the disloyal.

Union men have been much censured for their leniency to home rebels. Be charitable in your judgment, for this is a "fault that leans to virtue's side." Those who condemn us will allow us at least to extenuate our faults by the consideration that they are our children, our brothers, or our life-long neighbors. Doubtless we have erred, dangerously erred. A viper has been nourished in our bosoms that we now find has retained its life but to strike a more deadly blow. You may rest assured the Union men now see the evil of their mistaken kindness. When the Union armies pass on through the State, *no rebel should be left in the rear*. Let the enemies of our country be herded together.

Let them feel all the evils of a most righteous retribution.

The Union feeling of the whole country is fast rising to flood tide. The true policy is a heavy force and a short war. Economy of life, time and money demands it. A wise man learns from his enemies. In this war our enemies can teach us several things we much need to learn. Not only have they brought all their force under the immediate control of their Government, but personal favoritism has been discarded, and the right man in the right place is their maxim. The company officers are taken from the ranks without election, and returned to the ranks upon the first betrayal of incapacity. This is the rule through all the grades, and is most peremptorily enforced.

We have too much at stake, in a crisis like the present, to be seeking to confer honor upon favorites, to the damage of the cause. If the loyal people of the great Republic are but true to themselves, they will find the butternut cavalry, like its great prototype, Callum, ready to succumb before the majesty of sovereign power.

General Grant.

The Washington *Republican* says of this officer:

"There is an increasing desire that this always successful General should be placed in some command in this quarter. He is a fighting general, and that is what the crisis calls for. The country has confidence in the man who captured Fort Donelson and won the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, the great battle of the war, and which General Grant would have followed up to the utter destruction of the enemy if he had not been restrained by higher authority."

We have heard recently an incident bearing on the capture of Fort Donelson—rightly called "the most fruitful victory of the war"—which shows Major General Grant to possess the same kind of military genius which has on several occasions distinguished Major General Sigel—readiness of resource, instant apprehension of a difficult military situation, and capacity to see and seize an opportunity which a more common-place commander would have lost.

During the night previous to the surrender of the enemy, Grant was called away by a message from Commodore Foote, to a consultation with that officer. On his return he was met by an aid, who informed him that our left was strongly attacked by the enemy; that our troops were much demoralized, and that the battle was likely to go against us. The enemy had captured a number of prisoners from us, and was advancing in force, it was thought, to surround a part of our discouraged and wearied troops, with a prospect of gaining a farther success. Affairs looked gloomy, but Grant was not to be deceived by looks.

"Have you captured any of the rebels?" he asked. "Four or four, only," he was told. "Go instantly and search 'the rifle pits,' we must have them," "if you find anything there, let me hear."

It was quickly reported to the General that the rebel soldiers had three days' rations in their bags. "I thought as much," said Grant, "the rebels are worse off than we are; instead of seeking to capture us they are trying to cut their way out. Our army is weak, wearied and discouraged; but so is the enemy. In such a case, the force which attacks has always the moral advantage. Prepare instantly for a general assault, for we have got them, sure." The result every body knows; the rebels were playing their last card; the moment they were vigorously pressed Buckner gave up the contest and wrote to Grant to make terms.

Washington Gossip.

The correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writes from Washington:

There has been much said here about the cavalry escort detailed to accompany Mr. Lincoln between the White House and the Soldier's Home, and the running away yesterday morning of his saddle horse, who did not fancy being surrounded by the pomp of war, and could not be checked until the distinguished rider lost his hat. But little is said of the long interviews held by Mr. Lincoln with leading northern statesmen, to whom he submits his well-developed ideas for a proclamation which, when issued, will end the war and its cause. When success shall again have crowned our arms this important document may be confidently expected; although desperate efforts have been made, are now making and will be made to stifle it with the wet blanket of border-state conservatism.

A STRANGE AND UNACCOUNTABLE DELAY.—On the third day of this month, a messenger from Gov. Ogden apprised the authorities at Washington that the quota of New Jersey under the draft, amounting to 10,478 men, were at their several rendezvous in the State, awaiting the commands of the Government. The public will learn with amazement that, notwithstanding this fact, the War Department has not taken the first step toward putting these troops in the field! Twelve days, the most momentous in the history of the Republic, have passed, and these ten thousand are still allowed to remain idle in camp—unarmed, unequipped, unused.—*N. Y. Times.*

MILITARY NOTICES.

CORCORAN BATTERY.

$10 PRIVATE BOUNTY.

Headquarters, No. 91 FOURTH STREET.

Good men are wanted to fill up the 2d and 3d Sections of this Battery. The 1st Section has been sworn in and gold the $50 COUNTY BOUNTY and $10 PRIVATE BOUNTY.

PAY COMMENCES IMMEDIATELY.

sel6:1w JOHN L. NEVIN, Captain.

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 ST. CLAIR STREET, near the Bridge, and at MASONIC HALL, Fifth street.

se9 GEO. W. HENDERSON, Captain.

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.

ATTENTION! STANTON ARTILLERY.—The members of the Company will report every morning at Headquarters, MASONIC HALL, Fifth street, at 9 o'clock, until further orders.

G. W. HENDERSON, Captain.

sel6

MILITARY NOTICES.

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	12 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. 24 FIFTH STREET, above the Executive Committee Room.

Capt. J. A. CRAWFORD,
Lieut. W. B. HOWE.

$35 EXTRA BOUNTY will be given. se4:2w

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.)

se11:3td 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.

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 have filled, 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 Recruits 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 no doubt the 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 MERCER STREET, Allegheny City, or at the Recruiting Stand, in the Diamond.

au22:tf

PUBLIC NOTICES.

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

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The corner stone of the new building being erected on the corner of Ridge and Tremont streets, Allegheny, for this institution, will be laid on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., with appropriate ceremonies. The friends of the Orphans are invited to be present.

By order of the Managers.

se16:1d

BOOKS, PITTSBURGH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 16, 1862.

THE COMMITTEE ON MILITARY ORGANIZATION have made arrangements for the regimental drill of all companies and squads of the Allegheny Home Guard Corps who may appear on the West Commons of Allegheny City on the afternoons of Tuesday and Friday of each week, at 3 o'clock, and on each Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The Committee would urge the companies to avail themselves of the opportunity thus offered. The first drill will be on Friday, the 19th. A Band of Music will be provided.

By order of the Executive Committee.

GEO. H. THURSTON, Sec'y.

se16:2t

THE MISSES SMITH'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 1,216 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

WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

GEORGE WOODS, M. A., Principal.

Aided by Seven Professors.

FIRST TERM of the ensuing year commences on SEPTEMBER 1st.

A GYMNASIUM is connected with the University. MILITARY DRILL, under a competent Drill Sergeant, receives special attention.

For particulars, see Catalogue, to be had at the Bookstores.

Personal application can be made at the residence of Rev. SAMUEL FINDLEY, 114 Wylie street.

au12:6w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Lake Superior Copper Mill and SMELTING WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO., Manufacturers of SHEATHING, DRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPALTER SOLDER; also Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES AND TOOLS.

WAREHOUSE, No. 149 First and 120 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my22:dawly7

The Confessions and Experience OF AN INVALID. Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mh11:lydawT

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder, tested for 10 years and grown in favor. It kills and exterminates Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Moths in Clothes, Furs and Furniture, Garden Insects, &c. All genuine bears the signature of K. Lyon, *and is not poisonous to persons or domestic animals.* Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice,
Lyon's Pills are death to rats and mice.
Sold everywhere.

D. S. BARNES,
my15:3moeod 302 Broadway, New York.

S.-T.—1860—X.—Drake's Plantation Bitters. Exhausted nature's great restorer. They invigorate, strengthen and purify the system, cure Dyspepsia, Acidity of the Stomach, Diarrhœa, &c. A perfect appetizer and tonic. They invigorate the body, without stimulating the brain. They are compound of pure St. Croix Rum, Roots and Herbs, and are recommended by all who use them. Adapted to old or young, but particularly recommended to the weak and languid. Sold by a Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons.

F. H. DRAKE & CO.,
my15:3moeod 302 Broadway, New York.

WM. G. ROBINSON, ... F. M. HILBUS.
WITHROW DOUGLASS, ... WILSON MEMLER.

ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, WASHINGTON WORKS, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

OFFICE, No. 21 MARKET STREET.

Manufacture all kinds of STEAM ENGINES AND MILL MACHINERY, CASTINGS, RAILROAD WORK, STEAM BOILERS AND SHEET IRON WORK.

JOBBING AND REPAIRING done on short notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
2nd COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA.,
Allegheny, Sept. 16, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened an office for the transaction of all business connected with the collection of the Internal Revenue Tax, on WATER STREET, east of Federal street, next door to the office of the City Treasurer, Allegheny City. Distillers of Coal Oil, and of Spirits, and Brewers, are requested to call and obtain forms for keeping Books, and rendering monthly and tri-monthly abstracts.

DAVID N. WHITE,
se17:3td:altwF Collector.

WRITING FLUID—as good as any; perhaps better. In our judgment, SMITH & BROWNELL'S WRITING FLUID has no superior. Prejudice aside, we hazard nothing in presenting this beautiful fluid to the community. We speak from experience. Why send $30,000 to Europe, annually, to gratify a prejudice in favor of a foreign article? Give it a trial and you will want no better fluid. Price and quality will commend it.

J. L. READ,
Sole agent for Western Pennsylvania.
se17 78 Fourth-street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Bath and Door Factory business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 25th day of August last. BROWNLEE JOHNSON will retain possession of the Books of the firm for settlement, and he alone is authorized to collect the outstanding debts due the firm and apply the same in payment of debts due by the firm.

JAMES DONNELLY,
BROWNLEE JOHNSON.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1862:se17:3t

DR. MURDOCH,

EXAMINING SURGEON FOR ALLEGHENY CO.

Can be found at the COURT HOUSE, second story, from 7 to 9 o'clock a. m. and from 6 to 12 p. m.

All examinations at his office will be charged for. Free examinations in the Court House gratis.

se13:2td

NEW CONSIGNMENTS—Received this day—

50 bbls. Apples;
6 do Pears;
30 kegs Butter;
5 bbls. do;
80 boxes W. R. Cheese;
5 bbls. Jersey Sweet Potatoes;
125 bush. Nesharnock do;
10 bbls. Country Soap;

And for sale by (se17) L. H. VOIGT & CO.

DESERTERS.—The following persons having deserted from GIDEON'S BAND, from Mercer county, a liberal reward of five cents will be paid for their delivery at the camp at Harrisburg:

J. M. MAGOFFIN, JOHN SLOBS,
JAS. W. KEES, W. B. WOODS. se17:1t

[Mercer newspaper copy and charge "Gideon's Band."]

SUGARS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Lovering's double refined crushed and pulverized Loaf Sugars; also refined White and Yellow and New Orleans Sugars, for sale wholesale and retail, at reduced prices, by JOHN A. BENSHAW,
se17 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

GREEN GINGER, for pickling and preserving, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. BENSHAW,
se17 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

HICKORY SPLIT BROOMS—A fresh supply just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. BENSHAW,
se17 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FRESH OATEN GRITS.—Just received, a supply of fresh prepared Oaten Grits, and for sale by JOHN A. BENSHAW,
se17. corner Liberty and Hand streets

WOOLEN SOCKS—75 dozen country knit, of good quality, just received and for sale by JOHN FLOYD & CO.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY & BACK PAY.

H. C. MACKRELL,
Attorney at Law and Claim Agent,
No. 114 FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Prosecutes Soldiers' Claims of every description. PENSIONS for disabled officers, soldiers, seamen and marines. BOUNTIES and PENSIONS for the widows, parents, orphan children, brothers and sisters, or other legal representative of those who have died or been killed in the service; or have died after discharge, from disease contracted in service.

No charge until claim collected, and no letter will be answered unless a stamp is enclosed. se16:1m

MILITARY BOOKS.

GILHAM'S MANUAL,
Comprehensive, complete and reliable

GILHAM'S MANUAL.

For Volunteers and Militia, by Major William Gilham, U. S. A., of Indiana. 7 3 pp., 200 illustrations. Price reduced from $2 50 to $1. Comprising an introduction, containing a Glossary of the terms in use among military men; Army Organization; Organization of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, and the Staff; Arms and Ammunition; Schools of the Soldier, Company, Instruction in Zouave Skirmish Drill; Battalion, Trooper, Troop and Squadron; Evolutions of the Regiment; Light Infantry Tactics; Honors paid by Troops; Duties of Captains; Companies; Duties in Camp and Garrison; The Staff; Baggage; Court Martials; Music and the Articles of War.

The most complete Military Manual published, containing as much of the systems of Cooper, Scott, and Hardee as is recognized in the United States Army.

The above work has been adopted by many of our Military Schools, and are fully endorsed by Major General George B. McClellan, Commander-in-Chief of United States Army; Major General George B. McCall, Brigadier General John W. Geary, Major E. Johnson, U. S. A., Major Sully, U. S. A., Brigadier General James S. Negley, Brigadier General S. C. Williams, Adjutant General A. Meredith Read, of the State of New York, and many other distinguished officers.

Extract of letter from the late gallant and lamented Major General Philip Kearny:

"WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Permit me to add my testimony to that of all other military men, that the publication of Gilham's Manual is most useful to the country. It is useful for all, but particularly for our volunteer forces. It is comprehensive, complete and reliable. I regard it the best military work that exists. There is no duty either of the Staff or of the line that is not thoroughly explained.

P. KEARNEY,
Major General U. S. A."

For sale in Pittsburgh, and also other military Books, by JOHN P. HUNT,
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller, Stationer & Newsdealer, Masonic Hall, Fifth street. se15:3t:w

NO MAN NEED HAVE A SMOKY OR DUSTY CHIMNEY.

They can be cured.

STEVENS & SMITH,
se16 No. 10 St. Clair street.

NOTICE.—We the undersigned, Brewers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, beg leave to inform our customers that, owing to the late act of Congress assessing a tax of one dollar per barrel on all ale brewed from that date, we have advanced ale one dollar per barrel on and after the 3d day of September.

JOSHUA RHODES,
SPENCER & McKAY,
Z. WAINWRIGHT,
D. FAUCETT & CO.,
R. & CAMPBELL & CO.,
RUMBLES & CO.

se15:2w

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER cures Scrofula;
Lindsey's Blood Searcher cures Pimples on the Face;
Lindsey's Blood Searcher cures Tetter Affections;
Lindsey's Blood Searcher cures Dyspepsia;
Lindsey's Blood Searcher cur a Loss of Appetite;
Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the best Tonic known.

Cures must be taken to prove its merits. There is a counterfeit of this article. The genuine, prepared by the original inventor, Dr. Lindsey, is for sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
se13 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS, for Soldiers' use; superior to any of the so called "Gum Blankets," which are nothing more than Oil Cloth. The article we offer is warranted water proof, and alike unaffected by heat or cold, which is not the case with Oil Cloth. Another supply just received at the India Rubber Depot, 22 and 24 St. Clair street.

J. H. PHILLIPS.

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.

BAILEY, FAHRELL & CO.,

PLUMBERS,
GAS AND
STEAM FITTERS,

122 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. se10

DRUGS, 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 306 Liberty street.

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

WOODSIDE & WALLACE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, in and by the 13th section of the Act of the general Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 24, 1839, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections to be held, and summerals in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I, HARRY WOODS, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Allegheny, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county, on the 2d DAY, TUESDAY, 14th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several Election Districts therein.

And as directed by said 12th section of the Act of July, 1839, I hereby give notice, that every person (excepting Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And further, that by the 4th section of the Act of April 16th, 1840, it is provided, that the aforesaid 12th section of the Act of July 24, 1839, shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, first precinct, to meet at the house of Charles Kennedy, corner of Tunnel and Wylie streets; second precinct to meet at the house of Francis Jamison, corner of Sixth and Smithfield streets.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh as lies north and east of Adams street, being precinct No. 1 of said ward, to meet at the Public School House on Liberty street, in said precinct. The electors of so much of the Fifth Ward as lies south and west of Adams street, being precinct No. 2 of said ward, to meet at the Public School House on the corner of Pike and Walnut streets in said precinct.

The electors of the Sixth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Seventh Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Eighth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the Public School House in said Ward.

The electors of the First Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the Public school House in said ward.

The electors of the Second Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the Brick school House, corner of Ridge and Arch streets, in said ward.

The electors of the Third Ward of the city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward, the electors second precinct, Third Ward, to meet at the house of George Gerst, in said ward.

The electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny, first precinct, to meet at the school house, corner of Sandusky and Anderson streets; second precinct, at the house of Jacob Pack, corner of Chestnut and Main streets.

The electors of the borough of Birmingham, first precinct, to meet at the Public School House; second precinct at the Burgess' office, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of East Birmingham to meet at School House No. 1, in said borough.

The electors of Duquesne borough to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Lawrenceville to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Sharpsburg to meet at the house of James Barry, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of McKeesport to meet at the Town Hall in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Temperanceville to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of South Pittsburgh to meet at the Public school House, corner of Marion Street and Brownsville turnpike road.

The electors of the borough of West Pittsburgh to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of West Elizabeth to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Manchester to meet at the Public School House.

The electors of the borough of Elizabeth to meet at the house of H. G. Taylor, formerly occupied by John Walker, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Sewickley, to meet at the Public School House in said borough.

The electors of Monongahela borough to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of Election District No. 1, of Peebles township to meet at the house of John Beitler, in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Election District No. 2, in Peebles township, to meet at the Glen Hotel in said township.

The electors of Fitz township to meet at the Public School house, near Oakland, in said township, except the qualified voters residing in sections Nos. 4, 7 and 14, in the city district, who shall vote at all the general elections, in the Ninth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Collins township to meet at the house of Wm. M'Coll, Jr., in the village of East Liberty.

The electors of Wilkins township to meet at the Public School House in the village of Wilkinsburg, in said township.

The electors of Plum township to meet at the house of John Sommerville in said township.

The electors of Patton township to meet at the house of Abraham Taylor, on the Northern Turnpike, in said township.

The electors of Penn township to meet at the house of Robert Donaldson, on the Leechburg Road, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the Public School House, on the farm of David Shaw, near the White House, formerly occupied by Thomas Neal; now by William A. Shaw.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of M. G. Taylor, formerly occupied by John Walker, in Elizabeth borough.

The electors of Jefferson township to meet at the house of Michael Sipes, formerly occupied by John King, in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of Samuel Wilson, formerly occupied by James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Upper St. Clair township to meet at the house of Hugh Corrow, in said township.

The electors of Lower St. Clair township to meet at the house lately kept by F. Halle, at the junction of the Birmingham and Coal Hill roads, in said township.

The electors of Charlters township to meet at the house of William Obey, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike.

The electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of Sarah M'Farland, formerly Audley M'Farland in said township.

The electors of Findley township to meet at the house of M'Clelland A. Armor, formerly occupied by J. Charles, in the village of Clifton, in said township.

The electors of Moon township to meet at School House No. 5, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of Henry V. Thompson, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township, first precinct, to meet at the house occupied by Isaac Steel, in said township; second precinct, the electors of second precinct to meet at the store house of James Neely, in said township.

The electors of Reserve township to meet at the School House No. 2, in said township.

The electors of Baldwin township to meet at the house of John Corey, in said township.

The electors of McClure township, to meet at the house of Jacob Eckert, on Wood's Run, in said township.

The electors of Snowden township to meet at the house of Peter Boyer, in said township.

The electors of South Fayette township to meet at the house of H. Hays, on the farm of G. V. Coulter, in said township.

The electors of North Fayette township to meet at the house formerly occupied by Francis Jamison, at Hodger's Mill, in said township.

The electors of Scott township to meet at the house of Hugh Dalzell, on the Franklin Road, in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at house of James Trimble, in said township.

The electors of M'Candless township to meet at the house of Frank Morrison in said township.

The electors of West Deer township to meet at the house of Nathan Conley, in said township.

The electors of East Deer township to meet at the Public School House at the mouth of Bailey's run.

The electors of Aleppo township, first precinct, to meet at the school house at Soda Works, in East Tarentum; second precinct, at the house of James McDowell.

The electors of Neville township to meet at School House No. 1 (hereafter to be called Chaplin.)

The electors of Sewickley township to meet at the house of Samuel Ritchie, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township to meet at the house formerly occupied by Alex. Turner, in said township.

The qualified voters of that part of Indiana township, in Allegheny county, residing within the following described boundaries, to wit—Beginning at a point on the Allegheny river, at the upper line on the farm of John Cable, and running a northerly course, between the farms of said Cable and John Boyd, to the north east corner of Cable's farm—thence running a westerly course to the Shaler's township line, in such a manner as to embrace all farms or lots situated in Cunningham's district, and known as the River tracts, within said boundaries, shall hereafter vote at the general election in the borough of Sharpsburg, at the election poll of said borough.

The electors of Shaler township to meet at John Shaw's Mill, in said township.

The electors of Crescent township to meet at the School House in Shousetown.

The electors of Franklin township, to meet at the house of William Peters in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the house of James Moore, in said township.

The electors of South township, to meet at the house of Andrew Gillis, in said township.

The electors of Richland township to meet at the Public School House in Wexfordville.

At which time and places the qualified electors aforesaid will by ballot vote for:

Five persons for members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for Senator of Allegheny county.

One person for Surveyor General of Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

One person for Controller of Allegheny county.

One person for Commissioner of Allegheny county.

And the citizens of the several boroughs and townships will elect one person for Director of the Poor of said county.

And the electors aforesaid, residing north and west of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and comprising the Butler and Armstrong counties, the Twenty-Third Congressional District, will vote for one person to represent the said District in the Congress of the United States.

And the electors aforesaid, not residing in the above districts, will elect one person to represent the Twenty-second District in the Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand and seal, at Pittsburgh, this 16th day of September, 1862, and of the independence of the United States the eighty seventh.

HARRY WOODS, Sheriff.

DRY GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. M. Burchfield,

N. E. corner 4th & Market Sts.,

Has just opened his second supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising, in part—

BLACK REPS;
COLORED REPS;
VALOUERS; FIGURED MERINOS;
PLAIN FRENCH MERINOS;
PLAIN BLACK SILKS;
FANCY SILKS;
MOUSE DE LAINES, new styles;
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS;
CLOAKS;
SHAWLS;
FLANNELS;
BLANKETS;
CLOTHS;
CASSIMERES;
SATINETTS;
KENTUCKY JE