Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 30.

Union County Ticket.

For President Judge of the District Court.
MOSES HAMPTON.

For Assembly.
I. JOHN P. GLASS.
II. ALFRED SLACK.
III. HANS B. HERRON.
IV. WM. H. DENNISTON.
V. THOS. J. BIGHAM.

For Clerk of Courts.
WM. A. HERRON.

For County Treasurer.
DAVID AIKEN, Jr.

For Recorder.
ABDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.
WM. J. RICHARDSON.

For County Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.
JOHN F. DRAVO.

THE announcement we had from Washington yesterday morning, by special dispatch, in advance of the Associated Press, that Gen. HOOKER had been relieved, at his own request, of the command of the Army of the Potomac, and General MEADE assigned thereto, doubtless caused astonishment to our readers generally. Perhaps some even, like ourselves, were inclined to be incredulous, and refused to believe so strange, so entirely unlooked-for a 'development,' without farther testimony—without, at least, the full complement of two witnesses prescribed by the law. Of course, we have had such frequent experience of the accuracy, reliability and discrimination of our correspondent at Washington, that, while we waited and reflected, we feared—feared that, instead of being contradicted, it would be fully corroborated.

And so it has been. A brief dispatch from the Agent of the Associated Press soon followed to confirm the report of our correspondent—and 'in the mouth of two witnesses every word has been established.'

Well-informed gentlemen with whom we have conversed assure us that Gen. HOOKER's health has not been good for several weeks, and that it was for that reason that he asked to be relieved. There has been no intimation whatever that the President, or the Secretary of War or Gen. HALLECK was at all dissatisfied with Gen. HOOKER.

Gen. MEADE, upon whom this important command has devolved, was second in rank to Gen. HOOKER on the Rappahannock. He is a Pennsylvanian, and has the reputation of being an able and energetic officer. He commanded the Pennsylvania Reserves in the assault upon the rebel works at Fredericksburg last December, and his division certainly made a more serious impression upon them, than was made by any other. Nevertheless it is to be regretted that any change has been found necessary at this time.

The Fortifications.

Should the army of the Potomac gain a victory over that of General LEE in Maryland, the splendid fortifications so promptly thrown up around these cities by their energetic people—who went into the work with an energy that has few if any examples—will remain as proud monuments of their patriotism and public spirit, and that, perchance, may be all; but should things go adversely in the impending conflict between the two great armies, then we shall realize their value. Every pass is covered, every avenue of approach can be successfully defended.

The next work before us is to get troops to man them. We have some; but we need more, many more—the more the better. Let us have twenty thousand men—organized, officered, drilled men—who can be called together in a few hours, and we may with these fortifications, set all rebeldom at defiance.

But let it be borne in mind that this work must be done quickly; and, to be available, it must be done before the panic-exciting news shall reach us that the rebels are coming. It ought to be done on the principle of the old maxim, "In peace prepare for war." Even brave men, if thrown together in a hurry, are but a mob—utterly unavailable and unreliable.

And let us bear another thing in mind. Should the rebels pounce upon us before we are ready for them, these works of defence will be worse than useless. True, it would require a formidable force to take them even now; but this city is a tempting prize; and in the event of a disaster to our arms in Maryland, we know not what force may be pushed to this point. It is wise, therefore, to be ready for what may even possibly happen. It will not cost much, let the form of organization be what it may; and should the rebel army be defeated, it will be little more than a matter of form; and yet every man who now enrolls his name, and arms in the defence of his country, his State, his home and his family, will feel the better for it all his life. Let every one who has the physical strength, arm and ready, and should he never be required to fire a shot or strike a blow, the honor will be none the less.

The Removal of General Curtis Explained--A Letter of the President's.

Mr. DRAKE read the following letter, which will form a curious historical document some day in the course of a rather warm discussion in the Missouri State Convention, last week. Doubtless the public will read it with interest, for even now it is a curious document.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, May 27, 1863.

General J. M. Schofield:

DEAR SIR: Having removed General Curtis and assigned you to the command of the Department of the Missouri, I think it may be of some advantage for me to state to you why I did it. *I did not relieve General Curtis because of my full conviction that he had done wrong by commission or omission.* I did it because of a conviction in my mind that the Union men of Missouri constituting, when united, a vast majority of the whole people, have entered into a pestilent factional quarrel among themselves, Gen. Curtis, perhaps not of choice, being the head of one faction, and Governor Gamble that of the other. After months of labor to reconcile the difficulty, it seemed to grow worse and worse, until I felt it my duty to break it up somehow; *and as I could not remove Governor Gamble, I had to remove General Curtis.* Now that you are in the position, I wish you to undo nothing merely because Gen. Curtis or Gov. Gamble did it, but to exercise your own judgment and do *right* for the public interest. Let your military measures be strong enough to repel the invaders and keep the peace and not so strong as to unnecessarily harass and persecute the people. It is a difficult role, and so much greater will be the honor if you perform it well. If both factions, or neither, shall abuse you, you will probably be about right. Beware of being assailed by one and praised by the other.

Yours, truly, A. LINCOLN.

The Crisis--A Word in Season.

The following remarks on the military movements of the last two weeks—the present situation of affairs—and the duty of the people of the northern, particularly of the invaded States, to meet, in an adequate manner, the crisis which is now upon them, we take from the columns of one of our exchanges, and commend to the earnest and *practical* consideration of our readers:

Lee and Hooker have been playing a fine game of strategy during the last two weeks, in which, so far as can be seen now, the rebel commander has been beaten by his antagonist. Lee's object probably was to draw on a battle before Washington, with the hope that if he should chance to beat Hooker he might capture the capital; while, if he were defeated, he would retreat behind the Rappahannock, and gain time beyond that barrier to retrieve the disaster. This offer of battle Hooker declined, in accordance with the well-known rule which forbids a general to give battle when the losses, in case of defeat, would be greater than the probable gains in case of victory. Hooker waited; his cavalry has met and beaten Lee's number of times; but his main army has been held in hand, ready to deliver the blow which is required at the most favorable moment.

This moment is now not far off; and it belongs to the whole people to take care that, when it comes, the great battle shall not be lost for lack of strength on our side. Hooker has a fine army, but so has Lee; Hooker has certain advantages on his side, but we should make sure that he shall have all. Lee, in crossing the Potomac, has placed all on the hazard of a great battle. He ran the risk last year, and made his escape; this year it must be the nation's care that he does not get away again. No man is sure of victory till the battle has been fought. Suppose Lee and Hooker engaged, with all their available forces; suppose that by some mischance our army suffers defeat, can we afford to run that risk?

We have at least a hundred thousand veteran soldiers in the Eastern States, who could march to the battle field at once without preliminary delay or drilling. It is now time for these to grasp their muskets once more and hasten to Maryland, to help in the defeat and annihilation of the greatest rebel army. Another hundred thousand men should be placed in camp, to be drilled and prepared for a campaign. It is time for the whole nation to arise; the great occasion has come, and now, if we had prepared ourselves for it, and had collected a drilled reserve force, we might end the rebellion in a month. The rebels, driven to desperation, have at last ventured to the point where a defeat will be ruinous to them, but where, on the other hand, if they can gain a victory, they will put us to great loss and to greater shame. Lee is too able a commander to run such a risk without strengthening himself to the utmost; no doubt he has drawn reinforcements from every Southern State; possibly he has even kept Pemberton weak, that he might be the stronger in the East. If, by a great blow, the rebels could capture Washington, they might readily give up Vicksburg to its fate; and it is not improbable that this is the present purpose of Davis and Lee.

Circumstances demand of the people of the free States, therefore, instant and great preparations. We have nothing to fear and everything to gain, if we are equal to the emergency; but we must make ready at once; we ought to have made ready long ago for just this great and decisive moment which seems to be approaching. All the advantages, here, are on our side; we are to fight the battle not on ground which our Generals do not know, and at a great distance from our base, as in McClellan's Peninsula campaign, but on our own ground, where the people are our own people, the nature of the country thoroughly known, and our supplies near at hand, while the enemy's are far away. But as our advantages are great, so, also, is the penalty of defeat, under such circumstances, serious. Therefore it is that we hope every trained soldier now at home will hold himself in readiness for instant service, while all who love their country will prepare to take up arms and march to make sure and final, and total, the defeat of Lee.

A Lesson of the Hour.

We have at this moment a most instructive example of what the future of the border States would be if the Union should be destroyed; to which end the rebels at the South and the copperheads of the North are vigorously co-operating.

Pennsylvania is invaded and panic-struck. Several of her small towns have been captured and robbed, her capital is threatened and Pittsburgh is in danger. She offers but little organized resistance, and if she escapes the most serious disasters from the present raid of the enemy, will owe much if not all of her good fortune to the prompt gallantry of the New York troops who have rushed to her defence.

Suppose, now, that the rebels could succeed in establishing their independence. They would at once become really formidable, for the Confederacy would act as one man on a single principle, that of maintaining and extending slavery. This unity of purpose would secure unity of action. The slaveholding government would control a large body of troops thoroughly trained to war, who would prefer living on soldiers' pay rather than return to their pine barrens to gather tar and turpentine. Thus a regular standing army, ready for action at any moment, would be ready to start at the tap of the drum.

What would be the condition of the border States under such a state of things? Deplorable enough. They would be totally incompetent to resist the aggressions of their Southern neighbors—more so than they now are, for the strength of the Union now supports them. They would never know tranquility again, except at the cost of submission, absolute and degrading. What would life and property be worth in these States, when thus assailed or dominated? What man of property or what working man would remain on the banks of the Potomac when his acquisitions became so insecure? In one word, the border States, if the rebels were nationalized, would become the easy prey of their neighbors, miserable appendages of a military despotism.

It is clear, then, that the only salvation for these States is to rouse themselves to the most vigorous action against their invaders, and never to lay down their arms till the rebels are thoroughly overthrown and vanquished. In the restoration of the Union is their only escape from ruin.

Contract Shells.

A correspondent gives the following description of some of the shells which are imposed upon the army of Gen. Grant by contractors, and suffered to pass by negligent ordnance inspectors. We trust that none of these shells were made in Pittsburgh:

Some shells examined were quite perforated with sand holes. One had four holes in the base, one of them extending to the powder within. Of course that must, if used—and it might be used at night—burst in the gun, or at its entrance into the air. Others were made with fine powder, which propels farther than coarse. In the same case were pound bags of fine and coarse. Some were in cotton cloth, others in woolen; the one will not burn, the other is not easily extinguished.

A swab will wipe out the crisp flannel, while sparks of tinder from the cotton will remain, in spite of that. Two men had their arms blown off from this cause. Is it not barbarous to treat men so? This is a thing that should receive prompt investigation, and retribution should follow where the blame rests. The government pays for good ammunition, and should receive it. There is an inspector whose duty it is to see that none other is received. Let these men receive their reward. Why, some of these shells are not even water-tight where the plugs enter; lead is *screwed* in without sealing.

Major-General Butler on the War.

I have always lived a Democrat according to the *strictest faith.* I know of no better democracy than mine.

But at the present time new principles, new measures, and new thoughts of the future must occupy our minds, rather than the buried issues of the past. The two years just gone by have taught us great truths as a nation. We have learned more in this time than nations of old acquired in a century. To-day, with the enemy thundering at the gates of the capital, the question arises, what can be done to preserve the integrity of the Union? To rescue the nation is the great duty of all patriots. To do this we must unite with loyal men everywhere. The negro question must not trouble us; it is a dead issue of the past. No one need trouble themselves about that. And now about the *habeas corpus.* According to the Constitution it could be suspended only when the safety of the country demands it. That is and ever shall be my motto.

My Democratic friends! my *peculiarly excellent* Democratic friends! A man high in office once thought of suspending the habeas corpus. Would you like to know the circumstances? It was the occasion of the conspiracy of Aaron Burr, and the actor was Thomas Jefferson. Once it was really suspended at New Orleans and by whom? Gen. Andrew Jackson. We have a rebellion on one side, and an invasion by Lee on the other, and if the Constitution ever justifies the suspension of this writ, it would do so under our present circumstances. When the war is over, I will go as far to protect those privileges as any Democrats who now stay at home and mock me. My Democratic friends, I repeat it—put down this rebellion, and you won't hear anything about the suspension of the habeas corpus.

We hear a great deal from the Democrats about setting up this matter. I ask the question, shall we compromise to-day? Shall Breckinridge, with hands imbued with the blood of your brothers, come back and take his seat in the Senate of the United States? Shall Wigfall come back and take his place in the halls of National Legislation? I agree with my friends, they shall not; and in closing I can only say that there is one duty for us all in this hour of national peril; it is to sustain the Government of the United States. When peace and a re-united nation comes again, then we can settle all our minor differences.—*Speech at Concord.*

Close of the International Postal Congress.

The London *Times'* correspondent writing on the 11th inst., says:

The International Postal Congress terminated its sittings yesterday, and the results of the discussions, which have extended over a month, are most satisfactory. New facilities will be given by conventions with the different governments to post office communications, founded on the resolutions of the Congress. There will probably be an augmentation granted in the weight of letters, and a diminution in the cost of postage. The heavy charges on transit are likely to be modified. The sittings of the Congress were presided over by M. Vandal, the director general of the French post office, and we hear that the warmest thanks were given to him for the courtesy and ability with which he directed the discussions. A vote of thanks to the American government for having taken the initiative in this important movement was also passed, and the liberal ideas advocated throughout by Mr. Kasson, the trans-Atlantic delegate, were cordially acknowledged.

A graceful allusion was made to the services rendered by Sir Rowland Hill, the great postal reformer, to whom especially the low rate of postage and the enormous increase of correspondence, from eighty million to six hundred and five million of letters, in Great Britain, is mainly due. Newspapers, books, and all other articles of postal transport, will receive additional facilities among the contracting governments. The subject is now exciting much attention in France, and it is believed that the Emperor and the Minister of Finance entertain large and liberal views. At the last meeting of the Political Economy Club postal reform was the principal subject of debate, and Sir John Bowring was called upon to initiate the discussion. There was perfect unanimity of opinion as to the desirability of minimizing rates and extending accommodation. Whether or not the conveyance of letters should be a monopoly retained in the hands of government, and whether it might not be desirable that the postal service should be gratuitously rendered (as is the case with the administration of justice) for the common good, are questions on which there is a great divergence of opinions.

Emancipation in Missouri--Emancipation in Other States.

It devolves upon the Missouri State Convention to set an example of emancipation that shall serve as a guide to our sister Slave States, which, sooner or later, will be groping their way to the very track we are following. There seem to be few symptoms of an emancipation sentiment in Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee and Louisiana, at this time; but there were few symptoms of an emancipation sentiment *in Missouri twelve months ago*—so few and feeble indeed, that the very Convention that is now consulting as to the speediest advisable mode of effecting emancipation, *refused then even to entertain* the subject. Surely we have made some progress in Missouri in the last twelve months. Is it not possible—nay, is it not probable, that a similar advance may be made in Maryland, Kentucky, Louisiana and Tennessee in the next twelve months, and that another year may develop the first feeble movements of a great emancipation struggle even in stagnant South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama? In times of war nothing seems impossible. Certainly, nothing is wonderful. We are living at a rapid rate. A week, now, brings with it more changes and events than an age of the old peace we love to think of.

Missouri is the leader in the movement of Emancipation. Let her prove equal to the proud position, and worthy the confidence of those who are to follow her. Our State Convention is really considering a plan of Emancipation for *all the slave States,* and the time is not far distant when its proceedings and acts will be earnestly scrutinized for light to guide Maryland and Kentucky out of the darkness of slavery into liberty. We devoutly trust the Convention will prove equal to its high mission, and give us an ordinance of Emancipation whose wisdom, justice and humanity may make it worthy of imitation by the States that come after us.—*St. Louis Union.*

Scarcity of Labor in Iowa.

Should this part of Iowa be favored with a bountiful harvest, as there is every reason to hope, the scarcity of labor will prove a very serious obstacle to the successful gathering of its fruits. Already our farmers are anxiously inquiring for the help they will soon so much need. We hear two dollars per day talked of as the *minimum* price for harvest hands. No wheat grower in this region, or elsewhere in Iowa, can *afford* to pay that price; necessity may compel the payment of such rates, but it will be at the sacrifice of all profit on the crop, if no more, unless wheat should command an unusually high price. An importation of a few hundred of industrious laborers into Iowa would be a real boon to the State. We know not where to look for the needed blessing, unless it be to the "Sunny South." There was bone and sinew enough there to spare a few months ago; but since the "darkies" have proved such adepts in the art of thrashing rebels we are not sure that help could be had even from that region.—If they have a surplus down there perhaps a loan could be effected in favor of Iowa farmers. They will need aid, that's certain.—*Davenport Gazette.*

C. SILL, Dentist, 246 Penn street, attend to all business of his profession.

MILITARY NOTICES.

☞ ATTENTION, ALLEGHENY PIONEERS! You are requested to meet at WASHINGTON HALL Rebecca street, on this evening, at 7 o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted. je30:1tma JAMES RAMSEY, Capt

☞ ATTENTION, CLARK INFANTRY!—The company enrolled by the undersigned for the six months' service, which has been organizing in Camp Howe, is, by consent of all concerned, changed into a three months' company, to be attached to a regiment that is being raised for Col. J. B. Clark. All men enrolled in that company are hereby notified to be in Camp Howe on WEDNESDAY morning, to be mustered into service. A few more men are wanted to fill up the company. Until Wednesday, the Rolls will be found at the old Market House, Allegheny. The time is short. We will all be home for the fall election. Rally boys of the 123d, and all others who wish to defend their native State in the time of its greatest need. [je29] W. P. McNARY.

☞ FOR THREE MONTHS.

BATTERY A.

Recruits wanted to fill up this Battery, under Capt. KNAP.

The Battery is now in Camp near Wilkinsburg, with horses, guns and equipments all ready for the field. Citizens and others, who are willing to respond to the last call of the Governor—*for three months, unless sooner discharged*—will find a recruiting officer at the office of H. A. Weaver, No. 106 FOURTH STREET, who will enroll men and send them to Camp. W. W. WARD. je29.3t

☞ RECRUITS WANTED, for the 9th Regiment Pa. R. V. C., or any other Pennsylvania Regiments now in the field. Each recruit will receive one hundred dollars bounty. Twenty-nine dollars will be paid in advance as soon as sworn into the United States service. For other information inquire at No. 76 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Post Office. L. B. RICHARD, First Lieut. and Recruiting Officer, 9th Regiment Penna. Reserve Corps. je19 1mcod

☞ CO. B, 18TH PENN'A. MILITIA. Twenty more recruits will be accepted in this Company, now at Camp Howe. Arms and accoutrements ready for the recruits on their arrival in camp. Apply to Sergt. GEO. W. HUDSEY, je22 f 61 Federal st. Allegheny.

☞ HAMPTON'S BATTERY, (F,) PENNA. VOLS.—A few good men will be accepted in this Battery. Application may be made to Lieut. A. N. HARBOURS or Capt. E. S. WRIGHT, Provost Marshal, at Girard House, corner Smithfield and Third streets. je18.3w

☞ ATTENTION! Some more men wanted to fill the ranks of the FIFTEENTH PA. MILITIA now in Camp. Recruits will be uniformed and equipped as soon as enlisted. R. GALWAY, Colonel Commanding. je21.1w

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ UNION MEN, ATTENTION.—There will be an open meeting of the Union League of Ross township, at LIGHTCAP'S TAVERN, on the Perrysville Plank Road, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, July 1st, at 6 o'clock p. m., at which addresses will be delivered by Hon. JAMES L. GRAHAM, WM LITTLE, WM. M. SHINN, and others. All interested in the cause of Liberty and Right are cordially invited to attend. By order of THE PRESIDENT.

N. B.—A meeting of citizens of the township, for the purpose of drill and parade, will be held at the same place, at 5 o'clock p. m. of the same day. je30 2t

☞ ELECTION.—The stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Bridge Co., (Hand street,) are hereby notified that an election for President and Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Toll House, at the North end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, July 6th. FRANK S. BISSELL, Secretary and Treasurer. je21:td

☞ ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad Co. are hereby notified that an Election will be held for President and Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, on MONDAY, the 27th day of July next, at the office of the Company, in Temperanceville, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m. je27:lm WM MARSHALL, President.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, June 25th, 1863.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL COUPONS of the Bonds of this road, due July 1st, 1863, will be paid on that date, at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh. Persons holding Coupons of this road due January 1st, 1863, will please present them for payment. je27:2w R. C. ORR, Treasurer.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD Co., Cleveland, May 25th, 1863.

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at its office in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock of the Company to an amount sufficient to allow of the conversion of its Mortgage Bonds. The transfer Books will be closed from June 25th to July 2d. E. ROCKWELL, Secretary. my29:1m

OFFICE OF WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., Pittsburgh, May 29th, 1863.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Subscribers to the Stock of the Western Transportation Company that an assessment of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) PER SHARE has been levied upon the stock subscribed, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Pittsburgh, on or before the 12th day of June, 1863, and a like amount every thirty days thereafter, until otherwise notified. By order of the Board. je2:3m A. J. McDOWELL, Secretary.

☞ NOTICE.—The Subscription Books of the Cooper Fire Arms Manufacturing Company will continue open at the Office of J. H. COOPER & CO., Bank Block, Fifth street, until further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING FOR SALE, situate on second street, between Market and Wood; hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, bath room, cellar, yard, five chambers. For price and terms apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

23 FERRY STREET FOR SALE.—Three-story brick dwelling house and lot situate opposite the Third Presbyterian Church; hall, parlor, 8 or 10 rooms, cellar and yard. Price $3,000. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

REVENUE STAMPS.—A full assortment of Revenue Stamps is kept on hand at the Internal Revenue Office, No. 67 Water street, Allegheny. Persons purchasing in quantities will be allowed the Government discount. DAVID N. WHITE, Collector of the 23d District, Penn'a. my29

NEW CONSIGNMENT.
300 dozen Snaths, Nos. 1, 2 and 3;
20 do Hay Rakes;
100 do Straw and Hay Forks;
10 do Grass Scythes;
10 do Hose Buckets;
Now receiving and for sale by H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty street. je29

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 23D DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, 93 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa., June 29, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, July 6th, at noon, for furnishing to the United States:
1,000 TIN PLATES,
1,000 TIN CUPS,
1,000 KNIVES,
1,000 FORKS,
Suitable for use in camp.
As these amounts may be increased to double or treble the quantity, the successful bidders will be expected to contract for such additional quantity as may be required. Samples must accompany the bids. J. HERON FOSTER, Captain and Provost Marshal, 23d District of Pa. je29tc

GOVERNMENT SALE OF COTTON.—In pursuance of the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and of notice heretofore published, the Second Sale of CAPTURED AND ABANDONED COTTON, Will be made at St. Louis, Mo., on *MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JULY NEXT.* Dated June 23d, 1863. WM. P. MELLEN, Supervising Special Agent, Treasury Dep't. je26:1w

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 26th, 1863.

CITY WEIGH SCALES.—Sealed Proposals, addressed to the Finance Committee of Councils, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, July 3d, 1863, at 3 o'clock p. m., for Weighmasters for the several City Weigh Scales. Bidders will state how much per cent. of the gross revenue arising from said Scales they will pay to the city for the use of the same. je25 td JOHN McCARGO, Controller.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, *Corner Ohio and Federal Streets, Allegheny,* *GEO. A. KELLY,* Proprietor. SPARKLING SODA WATER, PATENT MEDICINES, &c. Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.

LIME.—100 bbls. Louisville received and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Another large supply of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Which for beauty of style and cheapness are unsurpassed, have been received at

HUNT'S,

Masonic Hall, Fifth Street. je29

FOURTH OF JULY, 1863.

SHOW YOUR COLORS.

FLAGS!

From 5 inches to 50 feet.

REGIMENTAL FLAGS!
BUNTING FLAGS!
SILK FLAGS!
MUSLIN FLAGS!

All small Flags on sticks.

We challenge quality and price with Eastern manufacture.

PITTSBURGH FLAG MANUFACTORY at

PITTOCK'S NEWS DEPOT,

FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE P. O. je27

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL!

DIXON'S

AROMATIC BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE,

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, FLUX, CHOLERA MORBUS AND SUMMER COMPLAINT.

The immense sales testify to the merits of this remedy.
The numerous daily reports of astonishing cures attest its value.
It has advantages over any other remedy, at once curing the disease, and imparting tone and strength to the system.
It is safe and harmless to the infant, and powerful in the adult case.
To the soldier, especially, it is invaluable, being appropriately termed by them, in many certificates,

"The Soldiers' Friend."

Mothers find it superior to any soothing syrup for children-teething, freed from the injurious effects of NARCOTICS, gives rest to the sufferer by removing the disease.

Sold by respectable dealers everywhere.

Price, 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY WM. F. DAVIDSON, CINCINNATI, O. je23:lyd

PURVIANCE'S PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS,

CORNER FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS,

(2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's Jewelry Store,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and style, plain or colored, from the popular Carte de Visite to Cabinet and Life Size.

Mr. PURVIANCE would particularly call the attention of the AGED AND INFIRM to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs.

PRICES MODERATE, and satisfaction guaranteed. my25:lyrnawTF

PUMPS!

BRASS FORCE PUMPS,
ANTI-FREEZING PUMPS,
IRON WELL PUMPS,
LARD PUMPS,
ENGINE WELL PUMPS,
YARD WELL PUMPS,
FEED PUMPS,
ALKALI PUMPS,
RAILROAD FORCE PUMPS,
ENGINE FORCE PUMPS,
LIQUID MANURE PUMPS,
LIST AND FORCE PUMPS,

And many other PUMPS manufactured by Cowing & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y., such as OUT-DOOR PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns, which can be used with any kind of pipe.

For sale by BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., my13 No. 129 Fourth street.

CANVAS SHOES,
CANVAS SHOES,
CANVAS SHOES,

The easiest and best marching Shoe made.

A lot just received at

McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE.
McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE.
McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE.
McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE. je20

RECEIVED AT 98 MARKET STREET,

LADIES' MOROCCO SLIPPERS, only...... 50.
Do. KID HEELED BOOTS, only...... 75.
Do. CONG. HEELED GAITERS, only 1.25.
MEN'S CALF BALMORALS, only...... 2.00.
CHILDREN'S GOAT BOOTS, only...... 25.
BOYS' AND YOUTH'S BALMORALS; MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CONGRESS GAITERS AND BALMORALS. Call and secure a bargain to-day.
je6 J. H. BORLAND, 98 Market street.

S. M'COLLISTER......CHAS. C. BAER.

M'COLLISTER & BAER,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 108 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Keep constantly on hand a large variety of Pipes and Smoking Tobacco. my8:ly

JUST RECEIVED,

AT THE ONE DOLLAR JEWELRY STORE, No. 58 Fourth Street,

A large lot of extra fine SILVER PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c., which will be sold very cheap, to close out the stock. Please step in and examine the goods. E. STRAIN. je20

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES.—A fine stock of the newest and most beautiful styles of Buff, Stone, Drab, Chocolate and Green Colors, for sale low at 24 and 28 St. Clair st. je11 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

DRY PEACHES.—13 sacks in store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LARD OIL.—8 bbls. to arrive by rail and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY GOODS.

BARKER & CO.,

59 MARKET STREET.

READ THIS. In consequence of having to close our store for several days, and to avoid the great loss which would result from another closing, we have determined to close out our immense stock at once. All goods will be marked at prices to ensure their immediate sale.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

We have ever offered

WILL BE SOLD THIS WEEK. je26

SUMMER DRESS GOODS REDUCED.—Our entire stock of DRESS GOODS will be offered for sale on and after MONDAY, June 29th, at very low prices. WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 Fifth street.

PRICES REDUCED.—Printed Organdies, Printed Jaconets, Printed Lawns, for sale at reduced prices, by WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 Fifth street. je29:3t

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Will open their Store on

Monday Morning Next.

The entire stock of

SUMMER GOODS

Will be marked down and closed out

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST!

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS, at

77 and 79 Market Street. je26

MILITARY MEN, AND OTHERS,

Should call and supply themselves with

SHIRTS,
LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER COLLARS,
THE NEW STEEL COLLARS,
SMOKING CAPS,
SOLDIERS' DRESSING CASES,

And all descriptions of

FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

Macrum & Glyde's,

78 MARKET STREET,

Between Fourth and Diamond. je20

PANTS GOODS, AT

J. M. Burchfield's.

BOYS' CASSIMERES;
GENT'S do. for suits;
Do. LINEN PANT STUFF;
MARSEILLES, plaid and plain;
LINEN CHECKS;
BLOUSE LINENS;
COTTONADES, for Pants;
MERINO CASSIMERES;
KENTUCKY JEANS AND TWEEDS;
BLACK SUMMER CLOTH;
VESTINGS;

And a full assortment of goods of every description, on hands and selling

Cheap for Cash. je18

GUIPURE LACE SHAWLS;
STELLA SHAWLS;
FRENCH POINTS;
SILK SHAWLS;
BLACK & FANCY SILKS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS;

At reduced prices.

SILK SACQUES;
SILK CIRCULARS;
SILK MANTLES;
CLOTH SACQUES;
CLOTH CIRCULARS;
BAREGE SACQUES;
BAREGE MANTLES;

TABLE DAMASKS;
LINEN NAPKINS;
LINEN DOYLIES;
8-4 BLACK HERNANNI;
YARD WIDE BLACK SILKS;
CALICOS, from 10c. a yard;
GINGHAMS, all prices;

SUMMER DRESS GOODS, and

SILK, CLOTH AND SUMMER MANTLES;

At reduced prices, at

A. BATES',

21 FIFTH STREET. je20

COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS AND RETAIL DEALERS, of the city and neighboring towns, are respectfully invited to examine our stock of

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY & GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, RUCHES, LACE GOODS, HEAD-DRESSES & NETS, SHIRTS, CORSETS, RAIN AND SUN UMBRELLAS, BUTTONS, THREADS, PINS,

And the various small articles in our line of business.

In our Wholesale Department, on the second and third floors, will be found extensive assortments of the articles enumerated above. We therefore solicit a call from all buyers, assured that with our increased facilities we can give them bargains in the quality and prices of our goods.

D. S. MACRUM......R. C. GLYDE.

MACRUM & GLYDE,

78 MARKET STREET, Between Fourth and the Diamond.

THE NEW COLORS, IN BONNET RIBBONS,

Elegant goods of English manufacture, bought especially for retail trade. EATON, MACRUM & CO., je13 No. 17 Fifth street.

DRY GOODS.

WE ARE SELLING,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Dress Trimmings,
Embroideries,
Notions, &c.

Macrum & Glyde,

78 MARKET STREET,

BETWEEN FOURTH AND DIAMOND. je29

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

Nos. 17 AND 19 FIFTH STREET,

Jobbers and Retailers of

TRIMMINGS, HOOP SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERIES, GENTS' SHIRTS,
RIBBONS, RUCHES, COLLARS, TIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, ZEPHYRS, YARNS,
And a full assortment of SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS.

The low prices at which our stock was purchased enables us to offer great inducements to CITY and COUNTRY MERCHANTS, MILLINERS and PEDDLERS, and all who buy to sell again.

NEW GOODS!

REDUCED PRICES!

FRESH, DESIRABLE AND CHEAP

DRY GOODS

Just received at

LANE, M'ABOY & CO.'S,

180 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny. je11

SUPERIOR HOOP SKIRTS!
Osborne & Cheesman's Premium and Imperial Gores;
Do do Quaker Skirts;
Do do Extra Gore Parisienne;
Large Waists and extra long, for large sized and tall Ladies. The Crinoline Draperis or French Skirt. A full line of Bradley's Skirts always on hand.
EATON, MACRUM & CO., je13 Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street.

FINE FANS!

SILK AND LINEN FANS,

In choice colors and styles, TRIMMED PALM and SHAKER FANS, at lowest prices.

EATON, MACRUM & CO., je13 No. 17 Fifth street.

SUN UMBRELLAS.—A large and choice assortment of SILK AND GINGHAM SUN UMBRELLAS, at lowest possible prices, to wholesale and retail buyers, at EATON, MACRUM & CO.'S, je13 No. 17 Fifth street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE

LESSEE AND MANAGER......WM. HENDERSON
TREASURER......H. OVERINGTON.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5 00; Single seats in Private Box, $1 00; Parquette and Dress Circle, Chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents.

For one night only, the great moral drama, in six acts, entitled "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING,

Will be presented,

Uncle Tom's Cabin!

UNCLE TOM......Mr. SMYTHE.
ST. CLAIR......Mr. BYRNE.
FLETCHER......Mr. SEFTON.
LEGREE......Mr. FOSTER.
MARKS......Mr. LEWIS.
GEO. HARRIS......Mr. HUDSON.
WILSON......Mr. OGDEN.
ELIZA......ANNIE EBERLE.
TOPSY......ANNIE WARD.
EVA......Miss JENNIE.
AUNT OPHELIA......Mrs. ABLEMAN.

Act 1. Escape on the Ice; 2. The Freeman's Defense; 3. Tacn art gone forever; 4. Imposing Tableau; 5. The slave Market; 6. Death of Tom.

Wednesday, benefit of ANNIE WARD.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A second hand 8 horse power ENGINE, portable or stationary. L. H. VOIGT & CO., 257 Liberty st. je26

WANTED.—$60 A MONTH!—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our *Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners,* and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent *free.* Address, SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me. my28:3mdawT

WANTED.—$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine. my28:3mdawT

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, June 30th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street:
8 shares Monongahela Savings Bank Stock;
10 do Bank of Pittsburgh Stock;
10 do People's Insurance Co. Stock;
20 do Western Insurance Co. Stock;
20 do Monongahela Insurance Co. Stock;
4 do Monongahela Navigation Co. Stock;
je26 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCKS.—On TUESDAY EVENING, June 30th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, by order of Edwin M. Lewis, Esq., Adm'r of James Hormand, dec'd:
100 shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock;
10 do Exchange Bank Stock;
je26 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER......Saturday, July 4.
CITY OF WASHINGTON......Saturday, July 11.
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Saturday, July 18.
And every succeeding Saturday, at NOON, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

FIRST CABIN	$90 00	STEERAGE	$32 50
do. to London	95 00	do. to London	35 50
do. to Paris	95 00	do. to Paris	40 50
do. to Hamburg	93 00	do. to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN THOMPSON, Agent, Hand street, first house from the Bridge, mh13:tf Pittsburgh.

PASSAGE FROM THE "OLD COUNTRY."—The undersigned is now prepared to bring out emigrants from any part of England, Ireland or Scotland, either by superior fast-sailing Mail Steamers, including the mammoth steamer "GREAT EASTERN," or first class sailing Vessels, for lower than tickets can be purchased for at any other office in Pittsburgh. The steamers leave Liverpool every Wednesday, touching at Londonderry for the mails. The sailing vessels leave Liverpool every week. Address, D. O'NEILL, European Agency, Chronicle Building, myh6mcod 70 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., May 28, 1863.

ALL MEN WHO DESIRE TO JOIN any particular Regiment of Cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrolment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the Headquarters of the A. A. Provost Marshal General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law. JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General. my29tm

$25 REWARD.—Hired and not brought back on Tuesday evening, the last, a LIGHT BAY MARE, about 15 hands high, with one white hind foot, and star in front; one lump on her right hind leg, between the pastern and knee joints. Twenty-five dollars reward will be given for the return of the mare to STEWARD & WILSON, 78 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

FLOUR.—50 bbls. Extra received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.