Pittsburgh Gazette.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 23.

Governor Curtin Again—Political Effects of the Legislature of 1861.

We have already referred to the doings of the Legislature of 1861—the same which came in with Gov. CURTIN, and participated with him in the enactments and omissions of that eventful year. Let us see now how far the Republican party of this State was affected by this legislation.

The people *did* pass, at the next election, in the way that had been predicted, upon the acts, or at least the crowning act of that memorable session, by refusing to return any man, outside of Philadelphia, who had given his vote for that measure, with only the single exception of one small constituency, which was specially interested in the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, and whose Representative has the advantage of controlling the newspaper of that district; and the great Republican or People's party fell at once from its high estate into a minority in the House at the very next session. The party was made the scape-goat for all this, and re-legated to the wilderness, with the sins of the Legislature and the Governor—though largely shared by the Democratic element itself—laid upon its back. Whether justly or not, it was at least the popular belief, that they had sold the people, and betrayed the State. If the Governor himself—the greatest sinner, unquestionably, of all, because the highest and most powerful—had been the candidate, instead of the inferior agents of all this robbery, does any body doubt that his fate would have been the same, or ever worse? Is he—is any body—weak enough to think that these things are already forgiven and forgotten, merely because the Press has spared him out of consideration for his office—because of the engrossing interest of the war—or for the sake of other people, whose influence has been strong enough to silence it?

But there is more to the same purpose, and more for which we have to thank our present Governor. If the first session of his rule was disastrous to the State and to the party, the next was equally unfortunate to both. If the looks of the strong man were shorn in the former, it was only to turn him over bodily to the lords of the Phillistines in the latter. If the one bankrupted the Treasury, and shook our power in the State, the other consummated the work of ruin, by betraying us directly into the hands of the enemy, and conferring upon our bleeding country and ourselves the unexpected boon of a Copperhead Senator. It is as demonstrable as any proposition in geometry that the friends of the Union who are now expected to trust this man anew, are indebted to him for the loss of a vote in the supreme advisory council of the nation in the most important crisis of its history.

And this we shall proceed to make out in our next number, which will be devoted to the cunning structure and untimely catastrophe of the Hopkins Committee—to be followed, in due course, by a fuller presentation of the still more destructive effects of the action and non-action of the Legislature of 1862, upon the declining fortunes of the great Republican party, with ANDREW G. CURTIN as its sword-bearer—with a Jonah, and not a Palinurus, at the helm.

The Post and the Draft Again.

Our attention has been specially invited by several of our loyal citizens to sundry recent articles in the Pittsburgh *Post*, on the subject of conscription. We have already spoken upon that question. There is nothing in them which is at all new. That paper, like all the other rebel organs in the North, has uniformly and persistently quarreled with every measure of the Government which has been aimed at the heart of the rebellion, and ventured just as far in the direction of resistance, as the laws would permit, and the time and temper of this community were likely to tolerate. If it had been published in New York, or some other places we could name, it would have belched out treason without measure or disguise. Amongst a loyal people, who have done and suffered so much for the cause of the Union, it could not indulge in that way, without a wholesome apprehension of the lamp post, which is a perspective not a whit more agreeable to people of its nervous organization than the glitter of a rebel bayonet. It would counsel resistance to the draft if it *dared*. The next best thing it can do for the service of the rebellion is to render the law as odious as possible, by representing it as an enactment for the benefit of the *rich*. If it had contained no commutative clause, it would have been the same thing to the *Post*. No sweetening could have made it palatable to a copperhead. It would then have complained as loudly of the *absence* of such a clause, for the reason that none but the very richest men could afford to hire substitutes at the exorbitant prices which would then have ruled. To reason with it, by repeating such truisms as—that there are many things which a rich man may hire others to do, which the poor man must do himself—that this is the one principle on which the laboring classes depend for their employment, and that it would be just as absurd for a poor man to refuse to go into a rolling mill, or a coal mine, at wages, because the more fortunate proprietor of either can afford to get along without working himself—or that it can make no difference to the recruit who goes into the field, provided every other man is equally required to be there, either as *person* or *by substitute*—would be worse than idle. The copperhead is just as deaf as the *adder*, with the reputation of being sometimes *blinded* by the malignity of its own venom. There is but one argument for such reptiles, and that we leave to be applied by others. We suggest, however, to the *Post*, in the spirit of friendly admonition, that if it should be successful in breeding disturbance here, it would prove anything but a paying business either to the dupes or their *advisers*. Neither would they escape as they have done in New York.

But how humiliating it is to an American to feel that there is even occasion to *defend* a requisition for troops in a great public crisis like the present, and under a Government which is the people's own! Every man owes service to his country such as he can best render, in its extremity, and that even without fee or reward. The employment of mercenary troops is a comparatively modern innovation. The *levy en masse* and the array of the *ban* and *arrière ban* are but different expressions for the same idea. Who has not heard of the fiery cross—the bloody symbol which aped of old through the highlands of Scotland in times of extreme peril—to summon the clansmen to the standards of their respective chiefs? And whose blood has not frozen with horror at the fearful anathema which was pronounced on those who refused to obey the summons, as paraphrased by the Ariosto of Scotland:

"Woe to the Clansman, who shall view
This symbol of sepulchral yew,
Forgetful that its branches grew
Where weep the Hesperian their hallest dew
On Alpine's swelling low!
Deserter of his Chieftain's right,
He never shall mingle with mixed dust,
But from his sires and kindred thrust,
Each Clansman's execration just
Shall doom him wrath and woe."
Burst with load roar their sayger hoarte,
"Woe to the traitor, woe!"
When fifte this rose from man to man,
Vich-Alpine's summons to his clan,
Burst to the ear that falls to heed!
Paleled the cheek that shuns to speed!
May ravens tear in careless eye,
Wolves make the coward heart their prize!
As sinks that blood stream in the earth,
Sinks his heart's blood drench his hearth!
As does in blasting fire the spark,
Quench thou his light, Destruct on dark!
And be the grave to him denied
Bought by this sign to all beside!

But what shall be the anathema due to the coward wretch who, while his bleeding country is making her beseeching appeal to her sons—lifting before their eyes her great symbol of liberty, already dyed with the blood of so many of the noblest of them, and pointing to the thousands of gallant hearts now bearing it so bravely in distant battle fields and beckoning them to come up to their deliverance—instead of that response which any true American heart should give, is found meanly juggling about the terms of the summons, and basely engeavoring to dissuade the people from the obedience which they would so cheerfully render? We have no words of malediction strong enough to hurl at such a caitiff head. Could we say less than "WOE TO THE TRAITOR, WOE!"

"The Irish."

The people, and papers, of New York, many of them at least, have, since the riot in that city, spoken of the "Irish," thus in an indiscriminate wholesale way stigmatizing a numerous, loyal and orderly class of citizens, as guilty of sedition and traitorous co-operation with the enemies of their country. The following just and discriminating article on this injustice we copy with pleasure from the N. Y. *Tribune*:

There is a very general excitement and prejudice against the Irish residents of our city because of the riotous outrages of last week, which, though natural, is tending to gross injustice. It is true that most of the immediate perpetrators of those outrages were of Irish birth or lineage, but it is not true that all, or nearly all, the Irish, nor even of the Irish Roman Catholics, are either rioters themselves or sympathizers with the rioters. On the contrary, we personally know many Irish Catholics who are as loyal, as law-abiding, and as hostile to all manner of riot and outrage, as any men on earth. For example, our Sixth and Fourteenth wards, which are pre-eminently, predominantly Irish, have not been disgraced by a single outrage, not even upon their colored residents. And from every quarter we have testimony that the industrious, sober, intelligent Irish—of whom there are thousands among us—indignantly declined all participation in the crimes of the grog-shop rowdies and ruffians who have done their worst to disgrace the Irish name. Nearly all who were eye-witnesses of the shameful doings of last week agree on this point. Mr. N. P. Willis, who witnessed the burning, on Monday afternoon, of the gun factory in Second Avenue, thus writes in his *Home Journal*:

"The tipsy women and boys (of whom the crowd was more than half composed) were rude, and wholly regardless of the common wayfarer's rights, impudent if spoken to, and crowding or running against us unless we escaped them by very painstaking winding of our way. The whole air and behavior of this wicked and dirty quality expressed an exulting lawlessness and defiance.

"The high brick blocks and closely-packed houses in this neighborhood seemed to be literally hives of sickness and vice. Curiosity to look on at the fire raging so near them, brought every inhabitant to the porch or window, or assembled them in ragged or dirty groups on the sidewalk in front. Probably not a creature who could move was left in-doors at this hour. And it is wonderful to see, and difficult to believe, that so much misery, and disease, and utter wretchedness, can be huddled together and hidden by high walls, unvisited and unthought of, so near our own abodes! The lewd but pale and sickly young women, scarce decent in their ragged attire, were impudent and scattered everywhere in the crowd. But what numbers of these poorer classes are deformed, what numbers are made hideous by infirmity, neglect and dirt, and what numbers are paralytics, drunkards, imbeciles, or idiotic, forlorn in their poverty-stricken abandonment for this world! Alas! human faces look so hideous, with hope and vanity all gone! And female forms and features are made so frightful by sin, squalor and debasement! To walk the streets as we walked them, for those hours of conflagration and riot, was like a fearful witnessing of the day of judgment, with every wicked thing revealed, every woe and sorrow blazing glared upon, every hidden horror of abomination laid bare, before hells expectant fire.

"We have not made the character of 'the mob' a part of our description—it has been done so fully by the daily journals. But we must add our confirmatory remark upon one peculiarity of the confessed rioters. *There were no decent Irish among them.* Irish they all were—every soul of them—but they were the dirty, half-drunken brutal rowdies, who are the leprosy of that fair-skinned race. They were the filthy pustules of an eruption on the Irish skin—not to be accounted part of the natural complexion of the blood, but starved down and purged away like a diseased excess. In ordinary life, such fellows sneak about, and hide from daylight in places where they can drink, and debauch, and contrive wickedness; but here—where this grand fire made them feel like masters, and gave them impudence for the hour—they were the pictures of saucy beggars, half-drunken brutes and robbers, longing to put a clutch upon your throat and empty your pockets. One of our daily papers estimated this class of the New York population at twenty thousand. How shall we sufficiently damn, for all history, the cringing politician and cowardly office-holder who, for a makewright to his party, will basely strive to propitiate such a scum of a great city?"

Let us entreat the honest, sober, frugal, worthy Irish segment of our population, whether of city or country, to bear patiently the opprobium to which the outrages committed by this vile crew may for a time expose them, proving, by their quiet demeanor and upright conduct, that they are misjudged and harshly dealt with by the indiscriminate odium to which they are subjected. A few days of such behavior will restore the equilibrium of the public mind, and restrict the opprobium of the recent outrages to those who have really deserved it.

France and America.

The people will be glad to know that amid all our troubles the American ministers abroad continue to hold high ground, and that in the event of any attempt on the part of European Powers to recognize the Southern rebellion as a Confederacy, the United States will make a speedy and decisive protest. The following paragraph from the London *Times*, in its Paris correspondence, will show the nature of Mr. Dayton's reply to the overtures of Mr. Slidell to Louis Napoleon:

"On Saturday, the 4th inst., about 25 or 30 American gentlemen (North) now staying at the Grand Hotel met at a *dejeuner* to celebrate the Declaration of American Independence in 1776, of which that day was the anniversary. The Federal States flag was displayed, but soon after withdrawn, as several Americans of the Confederate States remonstrated with the proprietor on a demonstration which was distasteful to those who were also living at his establishment. Some of them, it is said, quitted the hotel altogether. There were several toasts given suitable to the occasion; and, in particular, *that of the United States minister in Paris, who, on learning that Mr. Slidell, the Confederate delegate, had had an audience of the Emperor a short time ago on the subject of recognition, informed the French Government that if any proposals of the kind were renewed, his Government would consider it a casus belli, and he should demand his passports and quit France.* His health was received with great applause by the party."

THE recent extracts from Southern newspapers, which we have been publishing for some days past, are of great interest and importance. A more complete revelation of the desperate straits of the rebel cause could hardly have been made. To fill the vacancies in the ranks of his armies depleted during the last few weeks to the amount of over 75,000 men, Davis has issued a new call of all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. When it is remembered that the first draft of May 1862, took in all between 18 and 35, and that of the autumn of the same year all between 35 and 45, leaving out only the few who could afford to pay a thousand dollars or more for substitutes, it will be seen that this last call cannot result in very material accessions to the forces now in the field. At most they cannot replace the losses of the last month, even if all who have provided substitutes and all who claim foreign protection are drafted. The Richmond *Enquirer*, the official organ of Davis, says the concession to him of powers essentially those of an unlimited despot can alone save the Confederacy. How such an increase of burdens will affect the already discontented people of North Carolina, and the peace men whom the Mobile *Advertiser* attempts to bully into silence, will best be determined by the movements of our troops. We think that the presence of our regiments, flushed with their late victories and filled to their proper standard by the new recruits, will develop Union sentiment surprisingly. The cotton lords never went into rebellion with any expectation of doing their own fighting, and when the alternative is presented them of submitting to Davis and shouldering the musket in person or taking the oath and remaining at home it will not be hard to predict the course of the great majority. The editorials in the Richmond journals, try hard to write up a victory for Lee, but they can deceive no one. They must be placed in the same category with the attempt to make out the capture of Vicksburg a blessing in saving Johnston's army. Charleston is conceded by the *Mercury* of that city to be lost, unless our troops are driven from Morris Island at the point of the bayonet, a feat which it is easier to talk about than accomplish. It would be a pleasant coincidence if to-day, the anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run, should witness the fall of the Palmetto capital.

A PARIS paper states, that Mr. Dayton was asked by M. Drouyn de Lhuys whether a new offer of mediation would be well received in Washington, and that he gave a negative answer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership lately existing between DANIEL BENNETT and M. I. BENNETT, under the firm of DANIEL BENNETT & SON, was dissolved on July 1st, 1863, by mutual consent. DANIEL BENNETT is authorized to settle all debts due to or by the Company. DANIEL BENNETT, M. I. BENNETT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have associated WILLIAM BENNETT with me in the manufacture and sale of Queensware, the style of the firm to be D. & W. BENNETT, the partnership to date from July 1st, 1863. DANIEL BENNETT. jy 23:w

ARMSTRONG COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—160 acres of fine farming land, in a high state of cultivation; 110 acres cleared, 50 acres good timber, 70 acres in clover, the whole under fence. Large hewed log house, weather-boarded; cabin barn; two orchards of the quality of grafted fruit of many varieties, (bearing old and 500 fruit trees); water in nearly every field. This farm is situated 4 miles from Kelly's Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and the same distance from the New Berlin Railroad and is one of the best grain and stock farms in the country. Two public roads pass through the place. Can be bought low and on easy terms. Apply to
jy23 B. McCANDLESS, 102 Fourth st.

McCORMICK & CALLENDER,
OIL BROKERS,
211 and 213 South Water St.,
CHICAGO.
Consignments solicited.
REFER TO
LYDAY & CROFFENING, Iron City Oil Works.
JAS. PAINTER, J. Painter & Co.
JNO. H. ORR, Paint, Spang, Chalfant & Co.
jy23:1w

McCLELLAND & DARR,
108 WOOD STREET, four doors from Fifth,
Are closing out their large stock of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,
At the very lowest cash prices, to prepare for their Fall Goods. jy23

CONGRESS GAITERS,
AT
McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE.
jy23

1,000 SHAKER BONNETS,
75 CENTS,
AT McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
55 Fifth Street.
jy23

SHEPHERD'S OWN BOOK.—Sheep: Their Breeds, Management and Diseases. By William Youatt. To which are added remarks on the Breeds and Management of Sheep in the United States, with illustrative engravings. 1 vol., 8 vo. Price $1·5. RAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY, FOR 1863.—Alphabetical list of Post Offices in the United States, with the names of the Post Masters. With an appendix containing the rates of Foreign Postage, the new Post Office Bill, and other important postal information. Price $1.50.
jy23 RAY & CO., 55 Wood st.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—All persons owing themselves indebted to the estate of Mary Neely, deceased, late of Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to the undersigned.
ANDREW MOORE, Executor.
Robinson tp., July 17th, 1863. jy21:6tdaw6w

VALUABLE PENN STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two Lots, 32 feet 4 in front by 110 feet deep to an alley, with a large double house, between Hancock and Hand street. A desirable location for a Physician or Dentist.
Also, some fine building sites for private residences near Minersville, from ¾ to 1 acre each.
Also, a large number of building lots, of various sizes, of from 25 to 50 feet front by 100 to 150 feet deep, situated at the terminus of the Wylie Street Passenger Railway.
Apply to the undersigned, Executors of the estate of John Herron, dec'd
W. A. HERRON,
JOHN D. HERRON,
R. G. HERRON
jy22:3m

$4000 WILL PURCHASE a valuable country residence, in excellent location, four miles from the city; a new two-story brick dwelling house, or wide hall and four rooms on each floor; attic and cellar; stable, carriage house, and other building; good water; 10 acres of ground, all under fence, well improved and well cultivated, orchard of 4½ acres; great variety of fruit, of best qualities; garden, &c. Fine forest shade trees. Terms easy. Apply to
jy22 R. COTHERT & SONS, 81 Market st.

PAINT.—15 bbls., a good and cheap article for oil barrels, for sale by
jy22 HENRY H. COLLINS.

WARM PIPES—2,000 yards, from 2 to 5 inch., for sale by
jy22 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHIMNEY TOPS.—130 Gothic, of various styles.
HENRY H. COLLINS.

LEAD—200 pigs No 1 soft Galena for sale by
HENRY H. COLLINS.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER—the best that is made. Call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. For sale at the India Rubber Depot of
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jy21 Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSURANCE EFFECTED
ON
PETROLEUM AND REFINERIES,
IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES,
At fair rates, by
JAMES W. ARROTT,
INSURANCE AGENT,
37 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
jy22:3t

HOGS AND DOGS IN ALLEGHENY.

[*Extract from the ordinances relating to Dogs.*]

"From and after the passage of this ordinance it shall not be lawful for any dogs to go at large in the City of Allegheny, except under the following restrictions, that is to say: Every dog going at large within the said city shall have round a collar of metal or a collar of leather, with a metallic plate, on which collar or plate shall be inscribed the name of the owner of such dog, and his or her place of residence; also that each and every dog so going at large shall have securely put on a good, substantial muzzle, enclosing the whole mouth of said dog, so as to effectually prevent him from biting or snapping; but that nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit any female dog, muzzled or otherwise, to run at large in the City of Allegheny, but that any female dog so going at large shall be taken up and destroyed."

PROCLAMATION:

I, A. C. ALEXANDER, mayor of the City of Allegheny, do hereby, this my Proclamation, that on and after MONDAY, the 27th day of July, 1863, all dogs found running at large within the corporate limits of the City of Allegheny, contrary to the above ordinance shall be dealt with according to law; and all owners of dogs, or agents, or persons harboring dogs, are hereby notified that the penalties will be strictly enforced, and all persons are hereby forbidden to interfere with the Police in the performance of their duty as far as relates to the carrying out of the provisions of the ordinance.

Given under my hand and seal this 16th day of July, 1863, in Allegheny.
A. C. ALEXANDER, Mayor.

HOGS.

Whereas the running at large of hogs in the City of Allegheny has become an intolerable nuisance, therefore I, A. C. ALEXANDER, Mayor of Allegheny, do issue this, my Proclamation, that on and after MONDAY, the 27th day of July, 1863, all hogs found running at large in the City of Allegheny shall be taken up and sold to the highest bidder if not redeemed by the owner or owners within twenty-four hours from the time they are advertised. Owners of hogs will therefore take notice that the provisions and penalties of the ordinance will be enforced.
Witness my hand and seal, this 16th day of July, A. D. 1863. A. C. ALEXANDER, Mayor.
jy22:3t

PROCLAMATION.
HOGS AND DOGS.
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.
I, BENJB. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor of said city, do issue this my Proclamation, that from and after THE 16TH DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1863, every Dog going at large within the city shall have around its neck a collar of metal or leather, with metal plate, on which metal collar or plate shall be inscribed the name and residence of the owner. Also that from this date, to the 15th of September, have securely put on a good, strong, substantial and safe muzzle, so as effectually to prevent said Dog from biting or snapping. All Dogs found running at large without said collar and muzzle shall be dealt with according to law.
HOGS.—Any person who shall wilfully suffer his or her Hogs to run at large in this city, shall, for each offense, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for each of said animals so running at large, the sum of one dollar, and it shall be the duty of the policemen or either of them to seize and take into custody and impound every one of said animals so found running at large, and if, after four days' public notice, no person shall come forward to claim the same, and pay the said fine and costs and other charges attending the seizing and keeping the same, then they shall be sold for the use of the city.
jy17:1w B. C. SAWYER, Jr., Mayor.

MAGAZINES, FOR AUGUST.
ALL NEW BOOKS.
THE CONSCRIPTION ACT. Only 5 cents.
Official list of DISEASES EXEMPTING PERSONS FROM THE DRAFT. Only 5 cents.
STATIONERY PORTFOLIOS.
PARIS, QUADRILLE AND DAMASK NOTE PAPERS.
INITIALS stamped on paper and envelopes.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, all styles, prices, sizes and qualities.
CARTES DE VISITE.
POCKET BOOKS.
CURRENCY HOLDERS, &c.
GOLD PENS, warranted the best that are made.
SOLD AT
JOHN P. HUNT'S,
Masonic Hall, Fifth Street.
jy22

U. S. FLAGS.
LARGE FLAGS,
Suitable for
Houses, Poles, Fortifications, &c.,
MADE OF THE BEST BUNTING.
ALSO,
SILK AND SMALL FLAGS,
FOR COMPANIES,
AT THE PITTSBURGH FLAG MANUFACTORY
PITTOCK'S NEWS DEPOT,
FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE P. O.
jy9

THE RIOT IN NEW YORK.
Full reports of the riot now raging in New York will be found in the
NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS;
And pictures illustrating the atrocious scenes enacted are published in the
NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS,
Which can be had
HUNT'S.
ALSO,
MAGAZINES FOR AUGUST,
All the EASTERN DAILY
And WEEKLY PAPERS,
By the single copy or by the year, by mail or at the counter.
JOHN P. HUNT,
jy15 MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT,
CONTAINING 61 ACRES,
All under fence, and in a good state of cultivation.
The improvements consist of a new BRICK DWELLING, containing 10 rooms; large FRAME BARN; TENANT HOUSE, with 5 rooms; and good orchard of young trees. COAL under the whole farm. Situate in Baldwin township, about five miles from the city. Inquire of
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
jy16 No. 139 Fourth street.

JUST RECEIVED,
A fresh arrival of
GAITERS, BARMORALS AND BOOTS,
At BORLAND'S, 96 Market street.
jy18

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
Is at BORLAND'S, 96 Market street.

COME ALONG and buy your BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS at the lowest price, at
jy18 BORLAND'S, 96 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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.
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,
jy23:1yd CINCINNATI, O.

ANALYSIS.—
SILICA ..... 49.50.
ALUMINA ..... 31.50.
PER CENT. IRON. 8.50.
LOSS ..... .01.
MAGNESIA ..... .01.
WATER ..... 15.00.
100
SAMPLE CLAY. St. LOUIS, MO.
Having accepted the Agency for the sale of the SAMPLE CLAY, mined near St. Louis, Mo., I invite the attention of Glass and Steel Manufacturers to the Analysis given above, as reported by Profs. A. A. Hayes, of Boston, and J. G. Booth, of Philadelphia, which, together with the test of actual experience by manufacturers in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, determines it to be the pure and most valuable Clay now known, whether Fore ga or American. Pots made from it have stood in the Glass Furnace from 6½ to 9 months.
The Analysis is of the Clay as taken from the mine, without any washing or preparation whatever. It possesses great adhesiveness and plasticity qualities, which are not shown by the Analysis, and which admit of the admixture of a large proportion of shell or burned clay.
I am now prepared to fill orders for the above Clay, to be shipped from St. Louis or delivered here.
ALEX. GORDON,
jy21:6m No. 121 SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM A. WARD, DENTIST, Keuhaw's Building, 2d floor, back; entrance on Liberty street. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 3 p. m. In order to a proper understanding on the part of those who may call upon me, I deem it my duty to designate some of the things common in the practice of dentistry, which I do not do. In the first place I do not give a day's credit to any one. I do not make cheap sets of teeth; I do not sacrifice, by their extraction, sound, healthy teeth, in order to insert artificial ones; I do not, in any instances destroy the nerves of teeth, thereby rendering them liable to the most painful disease, and their early loss more certain. These, and numerous other things which I could specify, I do not do. In the choice of materials proper for filling the teeth, I make but a limited use of gold, experience having proved it the least of all effectual in their preservation. In all cases, however, involving the appearance of the teeth, I do not hesitate to make use of it. As to the quality of fillings or plugs of gold, a number of which I inserted in the years of '52-'59 are still bearing testimony to my workmanship, or perhaps I should say my professional skill. jy18:2tf

GOLD BORDERED
WINDOW SHADES,
GREEN, BROWN AND LIGHT COLORS,
New and elegant patterns, just received at the
NEW CARPET STORE
OF
McFarland, Collins & Co.,
FIFTH STREET,
Between the POST OFFICE and DISPATCH BUILDING.
jy6:3mdaw

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 lowest rates. Tickets can be purchased for of 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,
my8:6mos 70 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

STILL A CHANCE!
Another arrival of
GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF SQUARE TOED
BOOTS.
Call and get a pair, at
JAMES ROBB'S,
jy16 No. 89 MARKET STREET.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the sale of 11 ACRES OF LAND, 3 miles from Allegheny City. It is the cheapest land in the market, being situated on a good road, and but a few minutes walk from two Stations on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway—one Station at Jack's Run and the other at Wood's Run, one mile and a half from the latter Station, and a few rods from the Allegheny & New Brighton Plank Road. Has an extensive view of the Ohio river, and would make a pleasant country seat, and excellent place for a grapery, and is offered low for cash or part on time. Inquire of D. CARLIN,
jy18:3t No. 23 Locust street, Allegheny City.

MUNICIPAL CLAIMS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—The Municipal Claims of the City for the construction of Sewers, for the damage of Mrs. Eon, by the grading of Washington street, and under the General Grading and Paving assessment of 1863, having been decided by the Court in favor of the city, notice is hereby given to all parties who are still in arrears for any of said claims, that if they will to save further costs they must immediately settle these claims, now in the hands of the undersigned, as City Solicitor.
jy21:6t J. W. F. WHITE, 106 Fifth street.

THE DRAFT.—Persons who are drafted, who are entitled to exemption for causes laid down in the Conscription Act of March 3, 1863, or who wish to be relieved by the payment of $300, from this present draft or wish to procure a substitute to take their place during the war, will find it to their advantage to call on me, as I am fully prepared with blanks, &c. J. K. MORANGE,
No. 107 Fourth street, near Smithfield street.
jy2:1awtf

GENTLEMEN'S
SUMMER FURNISHING GOODS,
Closing out at very low prices, at
MACRUM & GLYDE'S,
jy15 78 Market st., bet. Fourth & Diamond.

TO DRAFTED MEN.
THOSE CLAIMING EXEMPTION
Can have their papers drawn up by calling upon
T. WALTER DAY, No. 60 Federal St.,
Opposite Provost Marshal's Office, Allegheny.
jy14:3w

TO DRAFTED MEN.
If you claim exemption from the draft, call at my office. Remember the place,
WM. T. DUNN, No. 108 Fifth street,
jy12:1w Third door below Cathedral.

C. G. TAYLOR will attend to preparing the CLAIMS OF DRAFTED MEN For exemption, at his office,
jy14:10t No. 78 GRANT STREET.

GUM BLANKETS.—Another large supply just received and for sale at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
jy21 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

OIL CLOTHS.—Everything in that line for sale cheap, at the great Oil Cloth Depot of J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jy21 Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. S. LIGGETT. JOHN LINDSAY.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO., CITY FLOURING MILLS, corner Liberty and Adams streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Constantly, 500 bbls. per day. jy9

CHEESE.—50 DRS. prime Cutting; 150 " Cream; In store and for sale by
CHAS. C. BALDELL,
jy7 No. 170 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

LAWNS,
BERAGES,
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SILK MANTLES,
SUMMER MANTLES,
SACQUES,
CIRCULARS,
SELLING VERY CHEAP AT
Alex. Bates',
No. 21 FIFTH STREET.
A full stock of DOMESTIC AND HOUSEKEEPER'S GOODS constantly on hand.
jy21

JULY 20TH.....1863.
AT
MACRUM & GLYDE'S.
We are in receipt of NEW GOODS, bought during the *present depression in prices*, and can offer to wholesale and retail buyers, at MUCH LOWER RATES THAN USUAL, handsome assortments of TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS and NOTIONS.
Also,—We are closing out, at *reduced prices*, our stock of SUMMER TRIMMINGS, SUMMER EMBROIDERIES, SUMMER HOSIERY & GLOVES, SUMMER FURNISHING GOODS, &c., to make room for our Fall purchases.
Country Merchants will find our Wholesale Departments well stocked with all goods in our line, and at prices as low as any house in this city or in the East.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
78 MARKET STREET,
jy21 Between Fourth street and Diamond.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
AT
BARKER'S,
59 Market Street,
OF
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
Lace Points,
LACE SHAWLS,
LACE BORNOUS.
jy18

NEW GOODS!
GRENADINE VEILS,
Some new and beautiful styles.
CAMBRIC TRIMMINGS,
A choice assortment.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Lace Mitts,
Fans, and
Sun Umbrellas,
PARIS TRIMMINGS,
In all the desirable colors.
Also, a full line of those cheap HOOP SKIRTS just received and for sale *very low*, by
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 AND 79 MARKET ST.
jy18

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
AT
J. M. Burchfield's,
SELLING AT
REDUCED PRICES!
FANCY SILKS, very cheap;
SUMMER DRESS GOODS, very cheap;
SILK SACQUES, very cheap;
LACE MANTILLAS, very cheap;
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! very cheap;
WHITE CRAPE SHAWLS!
A large assortment of goods SELLING CHEAP, at
N. E. COR. FOURTH AND MARKET STS.
jy16

AT REDUCED PRICES!
To close out our
SUMMER STOCK.
To avoid carrying over any portion of our SUMMER STOCK, we have determined to
Reduce Prices to Such a Point
As will make it an object with purchasers to BUY.
Our stock is now quite full, fresh purchases having been lately added. We are also in daily receipt of
NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS
By Express, so that customers may rely on finding almost every thing they need in our line.
Merchants and Dealers who buy for Cash
Will find our prices as low as in any Eastern house.
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
jy11 No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS!
REDUCED PRICES!
FRESH, DESIRABLE AND CHEAP
DRY GOODS
Just received at
LANE, M'ABOY & CO.'S,
jy11:tuw 149 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

PARIS TRIMMINGS,
AND CRIMPED WORSTED BRAIDS.
Just received, large invoices of these desirable goods, in choice colors, at
MACRUM & GLYDE'S,
jy15 78 Market st., bet. Fourth & Diamond.

CLOSING OUT CHEAP,
SUMMER HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at
MACRUM & GLYDE'S,
jy15 78 Market st., bet. Fourth & Diamond.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.
HAMBLIN'S
COMBINATION TROUPE,
On account of the great success attending their performance, and by a general request of the public, will remain for
ONE WEEK LONGER!
MONDAY EVENING, July 20th, and every evening during the week.
The STAR ARTISTS will appear in their new programme of SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, ÆTHIOPIAN ACTS, INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, EXTRAVAGANZAS, &c.
A Grand Matinee on SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH NIGHT.
Admission, 25 CENTS.
jy20:1w

AUCTION SALES.

DRESS GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.—On THURSDAY, July 23d, at 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m., will be sold, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 56 Fifth street, a stock of Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes, &c., to wind up the attention of the trade to invoice. The stock includes
10 pieces Field Poplins;
20 robes Dress Lawns;
10 pieces Colored Beranges;
5 " 6-4 Summer Cloths;
5 " assorted Alpacases;
25 dozen Fall Lead Boots;
40 " various style Cages;
10 " Ladies' superior Kipp Shoes;
And a very great variety of Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's wear.
jy 2 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY MORNING, July 23d, at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 18 Fifth street, will be sold, a quantity of well kept Household and Kitchen Furniture, including Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, Mahogany Enclosed Washstand, Dressing Bureau, Mahogany Secretary, Chairs, Sofas, Chairs, do on Axe Rockers, Dining and Kitchen Tables, Ingrain, Rag and Straw Carpets, Transparent Blinds, Mattresses, Bedding and Feathers, Child's Carriage, Patent Clothes Dryer, Clocks, Mantle Ornaments, Fenders, Dishes, and Cooking Utensils, &c.
N. B.—Persons having furniture to dispose of will send in on or before Wednesday.
jy21 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

WANTS.

TEACHERS WANTED.—Six Teachers wanted for the Schools of Sewickley Township. The election will take place at School House No. 6, of said township, on SATURDAY, August 8, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the Summer Term of three months, to commence on Monday, August 24, 1863.
By order of the Board.
ROBT. SEVERSON, President.
R. RENO, Secretary. jy21:2t

WANTED.—$50 A MONTH!—We want Agents at $50 a month, expenses paid, to sell our New Selling Female Ornamental Patterns, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address,
my6:6mos* SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

WANTED.—$75 A MONTH!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new Family Sewing Machines. Address, S. MADISON,
my6:6mos* Alfred, Maine.

WANTED—A good second hand Cylinder Boiler, about 20 feet long, 30 inches diameter. Inquire of SCHOMAKER & LANG,
jy11 836 Liberty street.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE.
A NORMAL SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS.
REV. W. S.