Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 1.

The Union State Convention.

As originally appointed, the Union State Convention was to meet in this city on the 1st of July; but owing to the fact that most of the delegates were at that time absent in the service of their country, aiding to drive the rebel invaders from the State, the Central Committee held a meeting in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, June 24th, and calling P. FRAZER SMITH, Esq., to the Chair, (General MARKLE being unavoidably absent,) passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the present emergency, while many delegates to the Union State Convention are engaged in military service, and cannot be present at the meeting appointed to be held at Pittsburgh, on the 1st of July next, it is deemed expedient to postpone the Convention until Wednesday, the 5th day of August next, at 11 o'clock a. m., and it is hereby postponed until that time.

P. FRAZER SMITH,
Chairman pro tem.

GEO. W. HAMERLY, Secretary.
PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1863.

In accordance with this resolution the Convention will assemble in this city on the day above named, and will hold its meetings in Concert Hall, which has been engaged for that purpose by the Committee of arrangements.

The Harrisburg "Telegraph"—A Word for all Objectors.

We had a hurried remark or two, a few days ago, in answer to an article in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, at which we had then merely glanced. We have since read it at greater leisure, and find it so suggestive that we cannot avoid a little analysis of it, in the hope that we may improve it to the edification of those from whom it comes.

The article suggests that "the likes or dislikes of men should not interfere with the success of principles or the harmony of parties," to which we entirely agree. It inquires what we hoped to gain by assailing Governor CURTIN in his personal as well as *official* capacity? which we can't answer until we have done it. It remarks that "the Republican party, at this hour of peril, has no time to wrangle concerning *men*"—that "while journalists are at liberty to animadvert on the character of any public man—to extol his virtues, denounce his vices, and expose his crimes—they should have some good, noble and manly object in view, and not the destruction of an individual"—that "abuse does not always serve MALICE"—that "persecution begets sympathy"—that "wholesale traduction only recoils on its authors," to all of which we cordially subscribe—that "our course is *unprovoked* and *unjustifiable*, as well as *unbecoming* our reputation for frankness and fair dealing"—that "our schisms only become the sources of hostile triumph"—that "we cannot afford this now"—that Governor CURTIN is not a candidate, and will patriotically decline, if we are silent, but may refuse, if we are not"—that "we had better debate the value of *measures* instead of indulging in this miserable wrangle about *men*"—that "we have nobler purposes than the mere gratification of hatreds"—that "personal prejudices must not peril political principles"—that it behooves the delegates "to give us a candidate who can harmonize all differences—whose character is above reproach, whose ability is undoubted, whose patriotism is well-established"—and that "thus led, we are sure of success"—with more of the same sort, to which we take no exception.

Now mark! the inquiry here is, in terms, and that is the very *caption* and essence of the article. "What is to be gained by assailing Gov. CURTIN in his *personal* as well as *official* capacity." The question will be a proper one whenever we shall have so assailed him. Thus far however, we have spoken no word which looked beyond his official relations only. So much, and more, it is expressly admitted by the *Telegraph*, we may legitimately do. If we have gone farther, we would be glad to see it pointed out. The truth is, however, that the public record shown by us—and which was printed at its own office, and ought to have been shown to its readers long ago in the performance of its duties to the country and the party, as a public journal, is so utterly damning on its face, and *reflects* so strongly upon the personal integrity of the incumbent, that the *Telegraph* itself has found it impossible to distinguish between the *man* and the *officer*, even if it had not surrendered that point, in its own definition of the rights and duties of a journalist. It is the *Telegraph* itself which makes the application, that it wrongfully imputes to us. It is a confession, no *rever*, of the badness of the record.

It is this hallucination, we suppose, that has induced it to speak of "*likes* and *dislikes*"—of the "*destruction* of an individual"—"of *malice*"—of "*persecution*"—of "wholesale *traduction*"—of "unprovoked, unjustifiable, and unbecoming" conduct—of the "gratification of mere *hatred*"—of "*personal prejudices*"—and of "*miserable wrangles about men*."

All this is purely gratuitous. There is no question of personal like or dislike. We would rather have *liked* the Governor, if we could have been persuaded that he was honest. We have had no personal quarrel with him. We would not go out of the way either to destroy or injure him, if he would keep himself out of the way of the interests of the nation, so as not to destroy or injure it. There never has been any occasion for *malice* between us. He would be small game for *persecution*—as to the matter of *wholesale traduction*—the *Telegraph* knows that all we have said of him is *true*—and more, that we have not said—and cannot and will not dare deny it. If the impeachment of a trusted public servant for the ruin of the State, and the betrayal of the party, is a thing *unprovoked, unjustifiable*, then the worst peculation must be tolerated without remark. If to speak freely on such matters is *unbecoming* our ancient reputation for *frankness*, we must have had a worse one than we supposed. As to *hatred*, the Governor is not the man to inspire any such sentiment in us. Our *prejudices* are *post-judices*—or judgments *after* the fact, upon the most unquestionable evidence. As to "miserable wrangles about men," we have only to say that the *principle* is nothing without the *man*, and the successful one, too; that we are ready to take any body but the one who would be sure to ruin us, as he has well nigh done already; and that it is only those who object to a blow aimed at a dangerous enemy that are careless of *principle*, and fall into the error of *miserable wranglers* about *men*.

We have attacked the Governor because *we know that he is a candidate*, though a stealthy one, notwithstanding his disclaimer, and because we are not willing that the party shall be sacrificed by the selection of a man who has abused its confidence, and cannot be elected. It was the only course, under the circumstances, for an honest man to take, who thought as we did, and wished well to the country. Without going into his private character, as we had a perfect right to do—as the *Telegraph* admits, while it complains without reason—we have shown a record of *official* acts which would convict the man who urged him, in the face of it, of disregarding the interests of the party and the country, and exhibiting a contempt for public opinion, and an indifference to public morality, as reckless and criminal as the worst of the inferences that could be drawn against the Governor. If the performance of such a duty, in the effort to save the people, is to be considered as persecution of the individual, and such an array of facts is to beget sympathy for the offender, it is not our fault, but that of the political traders and speculators, who have habitually concealed the truth from the people, and so far debauched their morals and understandings as to make them shudder, not at the *commission* of crime, but at its *exposure and punishment*. If our Harrisburg critic only demands, as he says, "a good, noble, and manly object, and not the destruction of an individual," to authorize the denunciation of vice or the exposure of crime, we have it here in the rescue of a great party from imminent peril, and impending ruin, for which the individual must stand out of the way or not blame us for his incidental destruction. We know no *nobler* purpose than this, and it is precisely because we *would* "rather debate the value of measures, than indulge the mere gratification of likes or dislikes," and because we would *not* "peril political principles," and because, moreover, we want a candidate ourselves, who can "harmonize all differences—who is above reproach—whose ability is undoubted—and whose patriotism is well established"—that we object to Governor CURTIN especially, and have endeavored to show that he, at least, does not come up to the acknowledged standard. How ridiculous then to assume that we cannot do this without impairing the harmony of the party!

As the *Telegraph* has turned preacher, however, instead of dismissing it with the inquiry—whether any good thing can come out of Nazareth?—we would like to read it a homily in return upon the value of the old fashioned virtues of truth, candor and honesty, in *politics*, as well as in the other affairs of life, and the great importance of always supposing a moral sense or conscience in the people, and never, under any circumstances, either offending or ignoring it. But we have already overstepped our limits in what we intended, with its article only as a text, as an answer to all objectors.

The Army of the Potomac

The army of the Potomac seems to have trod the old circle over again, and got back at last to about the point from which it started. We expected as much, as soon as we heard of the escape of LEE across the Potomac. If our generals were afraid to attack on him the north bank of that river, where they might have compelled him to fight at the greatest possible disadvantage, it was a foregone conclusion that they would make no serious effort to prevent him from falling back to his old position, and re-establishing his communications with Richmond. He has effected it almost without molestation, and it is already given out that this great army is to relapse again into a mere corps of *observation*, for the defense of the capital.

We would be glad, if it were possible, to solve the mystery as to its numbers and condition. Those who argued with Gen. MEADE that it was dangerous to attack, and were disposed, therefore, to let it go, upon the approved maxim that it was always well to provide a golden bridge for a flying enemy, represent it (our army) as far inferior in numbers to that which was running away from it, and that it was absolutely reduced to some 40,000 men, while LEE was getting out of its way with greatly superior forces. Those who believe such stories must have credulity enough to swallow anything.

We learned from a private dispatch, which came here immediately after the crossing by HOOKER, at Edward's Ferry, that he had then with him an army of about 91,000 men. How many of these were present at the battle of Gettysburg we do not know. We should infer, however, from the accounts we have of that battle, that we were at least equal, if we did not somewhat outnumber the enemy, who were probably about 80,000 strong. In killed, wounded and prisoners there, our losses may have been 20,000, while those of the enemy, inclusive of the prisoners subsequently taken, must have been at least 10,000 more. MEADE, however, was in a position to avail himself of the troops in the Department of Gen. SCHENCK, amounting by estimate to 35,000 men, together with a considerable detachment sent up from the South under Gen. NAGLEE. We had, besides these, moreover, the State Militia, with their auxiliaries, under COUCH, numbering at least 25,000 men. He ought, therefore, if these statements are reliable, to have had at his disposal at least 130,000 men, while LEE's forces could not have exceeded 50,000.

It seems conceded now by the newspaper correspondents that, without these reinforcements, the army which he commands is still greatly superior to LEE's in both numbers and condition. And the fact must be so! Else LEE would have inevitably turned upon him, according to his habit, instead of retreating before him. It is only *our* Generals who decline to improve advantages of that sort, and listen to extravagant tales of overwhelming numbers and threatened attacks, and new raids in the direction of Pennsylvania, when the enemy is actually flying for his life, incumbered with the spoils which he has picked up in his bold and adventurous foray. It is clear, at all events, that it was no want of troops that prevented the attack at Williamsport, as it seems perfectly obvious that the reasons which interfered at the time will be likely to continue operating with greater force to the end.

The policy of acting on the defensive merely, with all this great army, seems to be now foreshadowed in the tone of some of the Washington newspapers. It may be, and no doubt is popular with those who occupy that city, and have participated in the panic terror which has so generally pervaded it. With men of that sort it has seemed to make no difference whether the rebellion is put down or not—whether any of the free States are invaded or not—or how many poor fellows who want this war ended by one campaign, shall be allowed to sicken and die in their camps, provided only that Washington is safe. This is a new way of putting down a rebellion; which has tempted many loyal people in the North to say that but for the moral effect—the prestige abroad—it would have been a happy thing for all of us if that city had been levelled to the ground and abandoned long ago. Surely with all its expensive fortifications the troops of HEINTZELMAN ought to have been sufficient for its defence.

"Agate" on the Battles of Gettysburg.

We have been placed under obligations to a respected friend for a copy of the Cincinnati *Weekly Gazette*, of July 15th, which contains a graphic description of the battles of Gettysburg, from the eloquent pen of its special correspondent—"Agate," who was an eye-witness of those sanguinary and terrific struggles. It is certainly the fullest, and, knowing the source whence this specimen of the quartz variety has been taken, we can say the most reliable, account which we have seen published anywhere. The inimitable descriptions of the battles fought in Western Virginia, at Corinth, and other places, which have come from his pen—a *currente calamo* indeed—have earned for him the name of the "American Russell."

By the way, we have heard it stated in certain quarters that these letters should be given to the public in a more permanent form. None could rejoice more than we to see them re-produced in a book form. They would be a valuable contribution to the literary correspondence of these eventful times. Long may the talented young writer be able to illumine the nation by the brilliancy of his learned and classical scintillations.

THE REBELS GETTING UNIFORMS FROM NEW YORK VIA NASSAU.—A correspondent of the *Providence* (R. I.) *Journal*, writing from Gen. Gilmore's army, on Morris Island, says: "In a storehouse, which was taken on Morris Island, our troops found a large quantity of clothing. The rebel soldiers were well clad, having just received a supply of better light blue pantaloons than our troops have. These clothes had come from New York via Nassau."

A Noble Letter from the President.

At the commencement of the war for the Union, Melanchton Smith was postmaster of the town of Rockford, Illinois, and his wife was acting as deputy postmaster. Feeling it his duty to participate in the struggle, Mr. Smith raised a regiment, of which he was appointed Colonel, and entered the service under General Grant, leaving Mrs. Smith to attend to the duties of the postoffice. Colonel Smith distinguished himself on several occasions, and at the recent storming of the first redoubt at Vicksburg, led the forlorn hope, and was shot through the head and killed. Application was then made for the appointment, as postmaster, of a gentleman who, under ordinary circumstances, would have been a proper person to fill the office. Counter applications to retain the widow were also sent in. The matter being brought before the President, he endorsed the application for the widow and afterwards sent a letter to the Postmaster General, of which the following is a copy:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, July 24, 1863.

Hon. Postmaster General—SIR: Yesterday little endorsements of mine went to you in two cases of postmasterships sought for widows whose husbands have fallen in the battles of this war. These cases occurring on the day, brought me to reflect more attentively than I had before done as to what is fairly due from us here in the dispensing of patronage towards the men, who, by fighting our battles, bear the chief burden of saving our country. My conclusion is, that, other claims and qualifications being equal, they have the better right, and this is especially applicable to the disabled soldier and the deceased soldiers family.

Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

The Draft in New York.

The New York *Evening Post*, of Thursday, says:

It is now well understood that the government has determined to enforce the draft in this city, and that the completeness of the work will be guaranteed by the presence of a competent military force.

There will be no further temporising with mobs, but the amount of force to be called into requisition will depend wholly on the exigencies of the case, and incidentally upon certain arrangements now making, which it is unnecessary to describe.

It is certain, however, that the assistance within call will be sufficient; and if the state authorities fail to do their duty in preserving order, while the drawings are going on, (though the Provost Marshals who make the draft will not need protection) then the Federal troops will take the whole responsibility—an event which will not be favorable to the operations of traitorous law breakers.

It has been decided that the drawings in the districts where the enrolling offices were burned will under no circumstances be delayed for want of a proper building. On the contrary, it is the present intention of the authorities to make the draft on the ruins of the demolished buildings.

ANOTHER OF MR. A. T. STEWART'S BENEFACTIONS.—Mr. A. T. Stewart has made a donation of $5,000 for the relief of the firemen, police and soldiers who were injured during the late riots, and the families of those who were killed.—*New York Paper.*

REBEL PRISONERS TAKING THE OATH.—Seven hundred and eleven rebel prisoners from Vicksburg, reached St. Louis on Saturday last, nearly all of whom had refused to be paroled, preferring to take the oath of allegiance.

A CORRESPONDENT of a Canada paper, who lately visited Vallandigham at Niagara Falls, says he found him "sitting on a sofa at the side of some half dozen or more southern gentlemen."

SWIFT RETRIBUTION.—At Jackson, Miss., Gen. Sherman captured a number of rebels who had been paroled at the capitulation of Vicksburg. These he took out and shot on the spot.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT—THE PRIZE CASES.—It is understood that Judge Betts has decided to condemn the Springbok, Thomas C. Hart and Peterhoff for constructive violation of the blockade.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.—Colonel Hardee, one of the most efficient officers in the service, has been appointed Acting Assistant Secretary of War, in place of Gen. Canby.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, of Pittsburgh, meet stedfastly, in the IRON CITY COLLEGE BUILDING, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching LORD'S DAY—Morning and Evening—at the usual hours. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock p. m. Prayer Meeting every WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are respectfully invited. aut1lt

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, ALLEGHENY CITY, ELDER JOSEPH KING, Pastor, meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Preaching every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited. aut1lt

REV. THOS. H. STOCKTON, of Philadelphia, late Chaplain to Congress, will preach SO MORROW MORNING, August 2d, at 10½ o'clock, at the FIRST M. P. CHURCH, Fifth street. aut1lt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REVOLVING IRON TURRET.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 29 1863.

The Navy Department will, until the 10TH DAY OF AUGUST, receive propositions for the construction and erection on board a vessel to be built at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard, of two revolving turrets and two impregnable smoke pipes, with gratings for each vessel.

The internal diameter of the turrets to be 24 feet, height 9 feet 6 inches, thickness 15 inches; to be composed of two separate shells of plate iron, with wrought iron slabs inserted between the same.

The pilot house on each turret to be 8 feet internal diameter, 6 feet 6 inches high, 12 inches thick, composed of plate iron.

The turret engines and gear for turning and regulating the movement of the turret, the gun slides and carriage, port stoppers and other internal arrangements to be of the same general character as the Monitor class of vessels. The impregnable smoke pipe to be in thickness 8 inches, composed of plate iron; inside diameter 9½ feet, and height above the deck 5½ feet.

The proposition must embrace all the above mentioned work, including the bracing of the turrets, and state the cost and the time within which the work for each vessel will be completed, on board, and ready for service.

The general plans can be examined at the office of the Inspector of Iron-clad Steamers, 256 Canal St., New York.

The Proposals must be indorsed on the outside "Proposals for Revolving Turrets," that they may be distinguished from other letters. aut1eodtd

BOOTS AND SHOES

GREAT REDUCTION.

Ladies' Eng. Last'g Cong. Gaiters	$1 75	worth	$1 50
" " " " "	1 50	"	2 00
" " " " "	1 25	"	1 75

All other goods selling very low.

aut JAMES ROBB, 89 Market street

D. L. MILLER, JR., AGENT,
123 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM

On Consignment exclusively. All charges at most reasonable rates.

STORAGE FOR REFINED in cool cellars. FOR CRUDE under good sheds.

☞ Particular attention paid to OIL FOR EXPORT.

For Sale—CAUSTIC SODA, SODA ASH, &c. au1ly

CABOT & BEMBERTON,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
135 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Crude and Refined Petroleum,

CAUSTIC SODA, SODA ASH, BRIMSTONE, DRUGS, OILS, &c., &c.

☞ Orders to buy or sell promptly attended to. au1ly

ALLEN & NEEDLEY,
PHILADELPHIA,

Commission Merchants.

Particular attention paid to consignments of

CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM.

☞ Liberal advances made. au1ly

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., July 31st, 1863.

TO COAL MERCHANTS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until AUGUST 7TH, inclusive, for the delivery of from Eight Thousand to Ten Thousand Bushels of good Merchantable Coal, for the use of the County House and Jail, to be laid down at the entrance on Fifth and on Rose streets, in lots of not less than Six Hundred Bushels per day. Payment in cash, on completion of contract.

By direction of County Commissioners.

au1 6t HENRY LAMPERT, Controller.

CALL AT BORLAND'S,
98 MARKET STREET,

And get bargains in BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS and BALMORALS, as I am closing out Summer Goods to make room for Fall and Winter Goods.

☞ Remember, at 98 MARKET STREET, the second door from Fifth. aut

WOMENS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SOILED SHOES, at a very low price, to close out. Also, Men's, Boys' and Youth's CONGRESS and BALMORAL BOOTS at a bargain, at BORLAND'S, 98 Market street. aut

SUGAR.—190 hhds choice Sugar just received and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE, 112 & 114 Second street. aut

100 BBLS CRUSHED, POWDERED AND GRANULATED SUGAR on hand and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE, 112 and 114 Second street. aut

65 BAGS ELS YELLOW REFINED SUGAR on hand and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE. aut

175 BAGS CHOICE RIO COFFEE arriving by P. R. R. and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE. aut

FRESH EGGS—1 bbl. in store and for sale by WEBB & WILKINSON aut

BUTTER.—20 crocks prime fresh Butter just received by express for sale by WEBB & WILKINSON, 317 Liberty street. aut

FOUR CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, situate in Lawrenceville, near St. Mary's Cemetery. Easy of access by Passenger Railway. Each lot 21 feet front by 110 deep.

For price and terms apply to

j-31 S. COTHERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SPIRED AND COVE OYSTERS, put up in can and two pound can, hermetically sealed, just received a fresh supply and for sale by the dozen or single can, at Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, jy31 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ROOM WANTED, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished, in a private family. Situated in the Fifth or Ninth Wards preferred. Address R. K., Pittsburgh P. O. jy31:1t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received up to the 6TH AUGUST, 1863, at the office of the undersigned, in the Market Building, for the Grading, Paving and Setting with Curbstone, Morton street, from the A. V. R. R. on Butler street, to the Pennsylvania R. R. Freeport Bacon or Baker's Landing Curbstone required.

jy31:3t ISAAC MORLEY, Recording Reg.

FOR SALE.—A good Farm in Burrell Township, Indiana County, Pa., in sight of the Indiana Branch Railroad, near Black Lick Station, containing from 85 to 90 acres, of which 60 acres are cleared—40 acres in clover and grass; the balance well timbered, and all under good new fence. A well finished new brick house, containing six rooms and hall, two cellars, plastered and smoke house. A good new frame barn 50 by 56 feet. One of the best orchards of all kinds of fruit, grapes, &c. Several good springs of soft water. Also a coal bank. Two good township roads running through the farm. Price $3,000. Payments easy.

Inquire of W. G. AUGHINBAUGH, No. 112 Diamond street, Pittsburgh; or of Mrs. A. W. SHANNON, on the premises jy31:6tds1w*

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, August 20th, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., all the right, title, interest and estate of Stewart Dalzell, deceased, of, in and to all those two certain lots of ground situate in the Fifth Ward of Pittsburgh, having each a front of 20 feet on Penn street, and extending back 65 feet, more or less, and adjoining property of the heirs of Henry McGeary, deceased, Owen Leech; the heirs of —— Jeffrey, and Patrick Shields, whereon are erected three two-story brick tenements.

Full information as to terms of sale, &c., may be obtained from MARSHALL & BROWN, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES ALLEN,
jy29:3t Executor of Stewart Dalzell, dec'd.

DRUG NOTICE.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.
LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER.
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL & EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
GOWARD'S MEDICATED SOAP.
BAILEY'S BARBER AND EXTRA SCENTED HONEY SOAPS.
BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
FINE FRENCH EXTRACTS, for flavoring the handkerchief; and
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX! for sealing fruit cans and jars, can always be procured at

GEO. A. KELLY'S CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
1-29 (Corner Ohio and Federal streets.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased the entire stock from the long established house of J. R. McCUNE, would announce to his old customers and the public his removal to store 119 Liberty street, (lately occupied by J. R. McCune,) where a large and complete stock of Saddlery and Coachmakers', Leather Findings, Hides, Oils, &c., can be found, and at lowest rates.

G. H. ANDERSON, No. 119 Liberty street.

IN RETIRING FROM THE HIDE AND LEATHER BUSINESS, I most cordially commend my successor as a man of strictly integrity and good business qualifications. For some months to come I will continue to occupy Mr. ANDERSON'S counting-room, and will take great pleasure in introducing him to my business acquaintance.

J. R. McCUNE.

July 24th, 1863 jy25:3m

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Jos. DAKE & CHURCH are requested to call upon JAMES H. MOORHEAD, Jr., at my old Office on Penn street, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm and to receipt bills forms.

JOS. P. DAKE.

JULY 1st, 1863. jy31m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA QUALITY PIANO COVERS, New and beautiful styles, just opened at the

NEW CARPET STORE OF M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

jy31 Next door to the Post Office.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH.—Just opened, one wide sheet of best quality, well seasoned, and in good condition to put down; a new and elegant pattern, never before in this market, at the NEW CARPET STORE of M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO., FIFTH STREET, next door to the P. O. jy31

FOR SALE,
100 000 SHINGLES.
Also, the best FAMILY FLOUR, by the barrel.
THOS. BENRY, Grocer,
Cor. Beaver and Sheffield streets, Manchester. jy22:1w

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of HEATH & OFFICER was dissolved on Saturday, the 25th inst. All those who are indebted to the same will please present them to JOHN HEATH, and those having claims will present them for payment, as he is the only authorized person to settle the business.

jy28:1w HEATH & OFFICER

JUST RECEIVED—
5,000 lbs. Sides;
3,000 lbs Sugar Cured Cin. Dried Beef;
20 halves new No. 3 Mackerel;
20 bbls new Herring;
25 halves Lake Herring;
100 boxes prime Cheese;
For sale by ED. HEAZELTON, 18 Diamond.

STRAYED—From Shaffer's Drove Yard, on the 27th inst., THREE HORSES, two of them marked with the letter H on the right hip; the other a dark iron gray, 6 years old, rather thin in flesh. A liberal reward will be given for any information concerning the above described horses, if left at the MORGAN STABLE, or SHAFFER'S DROVE STABLE. jy29:1w

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL!

DIXON'S
AROMATIC BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE,
THE SOVERNIGN REMEDY FOR
DISENTERY, 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.

jy23:1yd

ANALYSIS.—

SILICA ..... 49.50.
ALUMINA ..... 31.10.
PER OX. IRON. 2.30.
LIME ..... .01.
MAGNESIA ..... .01.
WATER ..... 16.40.
100

Having accepted the Agency for the sale of the SEMPLE 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. C. 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 Fire or American Pots made from it have stood in the Glass Furnace from 6 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 burnated clay.

I am now prepared to fill orders for the above Clay, to be shipped from St. Louis or delivered here

ALEX. GORDON,
No. 161 SECOND STREET,
jy22:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEMPLE CLAY. St. LOUIS, MO.

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 8 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. 129 Fourth street.

SUMMER STOCK OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Selling Cheap, at
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 55 FIFTH STREET.
jy16

WILLIAM A. WARD, DENTIST, Renshaw'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 instance destroy the nerves of teeth, thereby rendering them liable to the most painful disease, and their early loss the 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 '29-'39 are still bearing testimony to my workmanship, or perhaps I should say professional skill. jy18:6t

MANHOOD; HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just published, in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents. A Lecture on the NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the *Green Book*, &c. "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. ELINE, 137 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586. wh31:6mdawly

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold, on the premises, on TUESDAY, August 11th, 1863, at 5 o'clock p. m., all that certain REAL ESTATE on Smithfield street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, being part of Lot No. 265, in Wood's plan, on which is erected one three-story brick building, now occupied as a dwelling and Store, by D. SILZER.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOSHUA WRIGHT, } Executors.
ALEX. G. ROPKINS, }
jy24:6tds4d

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.

jy16:2w

MONEY.—An Analysis and Discussion on the Subject of Money, in its most important and practical phases. By Charles Holme. 1 vol., 12mo. Price $1 25.

jy25 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

DRY GOODS.

COMMENCING

MONDAY, July 27th, 1863,

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION AT

BARKER'S,
59 Market Street,
IN
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, good and fast colors.....12c.
Shirting Muslins, 12c.
LACE SHAWLS, POINTS, MANTLES,
BORNOUS,
&c., &c.

jy25

JULY 20TH.....1863.
AT
MACRUM & CLYDE'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 & CLYDE,
78 MARKET STREET,
jy31 Between Fourth street and Diamond.

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. jy23

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 AND 79 MARKET ST.,
Are in daily receipt of
NEW GOODS!
Which they are selling at a
SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!
And are closing out their stock of
SUMMER GOODS!
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

☞ WHOLESALE ROOMS up stairs. jy22

NEW DARK CALICOS,
AT
J. M. Burchfield's.

JUST RECEIVED,
BLEACHED MUSLINS;
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS;
IRISH LINENS;
SHIRT FRONTS;
SHIRTING CALICOS;
MOURNING CALICOS;
MOURNING DELAINS;
SUMMER GOODS;
Closing out at Cost, and Less!

Having just returned from the East with a stock of NEW GOODS, in addition to the stock already on hand, purchasers will find a rare assortment of goods to select from. jy24

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 everything 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'ADOO & CO.'S,
149 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
jel1:1m

PARIS TRIMMINGS,
AND CRIMPED WORSTED BRAIDS.

Just received, large invoices of these desirable goods, in choice colors, at

MACRUM & CLYDE,
jy18 78 Market st., bet. Fourth & Diamond.

GENTLEMEN'S
SUMMER FURNISHING GOODS,
Closing out at very low prices, at

MACRUM & CLYDE,
jy18 78 Market st., bet. Fourth & Diamond.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
WM. HENDERSON.....Sole Lessee.

MONDAY, August 3d, 1863.

☞ Engagement of the great original and only

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS!

EIGHTEEN IN NUMBER, under the personal supervision of

MR. H. C. CAMPBELL!

This MAMMOTH COMPANY, having concluded their brilliant season at the NEW BOWERY THEATRE, New York, the most successful ever played by any minstrel organization in the world, will open as above, for a short season only.

☞ For full particulars see Posters, Programmes, &c., &c.

FRANK EDWARDS,
jy30 GENERAL AGENT.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A situation as CLERK or SALESMAN, by a young man who has had about five years' experience in both wholesale and retail grocery business. Writes a good hand, and speaks the English and German language very fluently. Would make himself generally useful in any branch of business. Satisfactory references will be given. Please address "J. F.," GAZETTE OFFICE. jy22:3t

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,
my6:3mmawT 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 cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address,
my6:3mmawT S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

AUCTION SALES.

SMALL FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS AT HAZLEWOOD STATION.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, August 8th, at 3 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, at Hazlewood station, on the Connellsville Railroad, in Peebles township, the following various sized lots, subdivided from the property late of Joel Pennock, and others.

No. 2 is 13 acres 41 perches; No. 3 is 4 acres 52 perches; No. 5 is 6 acres 93 perches; No. 6 is 6 acres 54 perches; No. 7 is 3 acres 79 perches; No. 9 is 10 acres 110 perches.

Also, lots in M. Swartzwelder's plan—No. 6 is 1 acre 127 perches; No. 7 is 1 acre 125 perches.

Also, one lot containing 2 acres, adjoining land of Hon. George Dunlap and Wm. Piper.

Also, one lot containing 6 acres and 125 perches, on the public road leading from James Dignan's (Glenn) Hotel to the Squirrel Hill road, bounded by said road, by A. Whittaker and Charles D. Riley.

Also, lots in Daly's plan, adjoining M. Oselin's farm. No. 1 is 1 acre 85 perches; No. 2 is 1 acre 92 perches; No. 3 is 1 acre