Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 3.

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. HAMERSLY, 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 Governor Question.

We have just read a second article on this question in the *Press*, of Philadelphia. The editor is a little enigmatical. His readers will be at some loss to understand him. He *would*, and he *would not*. He thinks obviously that Gov. Curtin should get out of the way, and yet is highly eulogistic of the man, and professes a willingness to support him, if nominated. There is something not altogether consistent in his lucubrations on this point. He is evidently hampered. We know, however, precisely what is the trouble, not only with him, but with all the other newspaper editors of that city.

That trouble arises out of the consideration, that all the most damaging facts connected with the administration of Governor Curtin, have a direct relation with the passage of the Tonnage Tax, and Sunbury and Erie Bills, the whole enormous proceeds of which were poured into the lap of the city of Philadelphia. This touches, moreover, not only the Governor and the city, but the powerful corporation which rules on the Delaware, with some of its principal functionaries, who are of good repute in the commercial circles of that metropolis. The facts complained of, which would have been ruinous to the highest individuals, in any respectable community, if publicly known, have, for reasons which are sufficiently obvious, been almost entirely ignored by the newspapers of that city. It would be an awkward matter, therefore, for those who were silent when they ought to have spoken, to open up these questions now.

We protest, however, against indiscriminating eulogy in all cases, and particularly where it is so entirely undeserved. When the *Press* says of the Governor that "no public man has been more foully abused by the echoes of the Charleston *Mercury*," &c., we aver, on the contrary, that we know of no copperhead sheet in the North, that has not rather favored him. When it says that "he has not lowered the old flag, nor courted favor among traitors and their sympathizers," we point to his agency in the Peace Convention, and his message in relation to arbitrary arrests. When it affirms that "he has won the confidence of the troops, and borne himself *honestly* and firmly in his high office," we point to the *shoddy*, and his message about the *suppressed agreement*, and his re-apportionment of the Bedford District, at the cost of a Senator to the *party* and *country*, which were *both* therein betrayed. No! the *Press* is either ignorant, or does not so believe, notwithstanding its professions. It remarks, itself, that "one solid fact is worth a volume of explanation or exposure." What has it to say of the facts to which we have referred?

Frauds at Harrisburg.

We invite the attention of our readers to a dispatch to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, from Harrisburg, in relation to the enormous frauds upon the Government said to have been perpetrated there, and set down to the account of the peculiar friends of the Governor, including some of the "shoddy" operators of 1861, and "the gang that have infested the State Capital during the winter."

We are not surprised at this, and we shall have a good deal more of the same sort, in case those men should succeed in securing a new lease for their favorite Executive, under whom that sort of business has thrived so amazingly. From what we can learn, it is precisely that class of men—the jobbers and speculators and contractors—who fatten upon the spoils of the soldier, and the public miseries generally—who have been most active in their efforts to put the Governor again upon the track.

It would be a mistake, however, to suppose that they are Republicans. The larger portion of them consists of Democrats—war Democrats of course by professions, but sympathizing, at bottom, with the Copperhead newspapers—that are playing so skillfully into their hands, and helping them along, whenever the occasion offers.

We publish another dispatch from the same paper, coming from this city. It states no more than the truth in regard to the feeling of the people. The rumors referred to as connected with the withdrawal and reappearance of the Governor, are known to us, and will probably see the light in the Convention, in case he should be urged as a candidate. They would be sure, at all events, of a ventilation in case he should be nominated, and will make a sensation when they are disclosed.

"Stand Back, My Lord, and let the Coffin Pass."

Governor CURTIN, in one of the tirades, in which he has been in the habit of indulging, on all occasions, since the advent of of his administration, against the people of this county, has the credit of having remarked, that he could carry all his friends here in *a two horse wagon*. The accommodations, we think, would be about large enough for the purpose; but looking to the quality of his supporters, it would, perhaps, have been more fitting, if he had suggested a *hearse* or a *tumbril* for the conveyance. We would not even recommend an ambulance for the occasion. Made up as they are, either of undisguised copperheads, or men who are ostensibly for the war, and hope to accomplish the same end by the ingenious expedient of employing Generals who are sure to hurt nobody, while they succeed in tiring out the country, and in a state of general decomposition which would make it doubtful whether they could hold together over a rough road, it would be tenderness thrown away to undertake to engage any other vehicle. At the best they are but hired mourners, whose purpose is "not to bury *Cæsar* but to *praise* him" in order that they may have an opportunity of *burying* the country.

Gen. Blunt's Recent Victory in the Indian Territory.

WILLIAMS' NEGRO REGIMENT IN A CHARGE

WHAT GEN. BLUNT INTENDS TO DO.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes a fuller account of the late victory over the rebels in the Indian Territory, than we had by telegraph. His letter is dated Leavenworth, Kansas, July 27:

The telegraph has already informed you of the late engagement between Gen. Blunt and the rebel Gen. Cooper, at Elk Creek. By later advices I am able to give you some details of the affair. The scene of the victory was about 25 miles south of Fort Blunt, on the headwaters of a branch of the Canadian river, a short distance from the old Creek agency—within which nation it occurred—and two miles from a point called Honey Springs, where Cooper's headquarters have been and at which were the store-houses and stores for the use of the rebel force that has for four months past been menacing Fort Gibson and Col. Philip's command. Cooper's force was over 5,000, with four guns, strongly posted for defense on the broken-timbered ground at the head of the stream.

Gen. Blunt left the Third Indian (Cherokee) regiment, with two guns and the Paymaster's escort, Ninth Kansas cavalry, under Capt. Stuart, to hold the post. He then detailed the balance of his force, with Cols. Judson and Philips, consisting of—under the first officer—the first Colored, Second Indian, six companies of the Wisconsin cavalry, two mountain howitzers, and two sections of the Second Kansas battery. Under Col. Philips were six companies of the Colorado Second, (while) the First Indian, five companies Sixth Kansas cavalry, and two sections Third Kansas battery. This force was ordered to cross the Arkansas on the morning of the 16th, or night of the 15th, close to the fort. The rebels had fallen back from that vicinity. In crossing the stream, which was much swollen, we lost four of the First Indian regiment and a six-mule team.

Gen. Blunt, with six companies of the Sixth Kansas and two guns of the Second battery, left on Wednesday night, traveling due west to the Verdegris, thence south to the Arkansas, which they crossed ten miles above Gibson. Soon after they encountered and drove in the enemy's pickets, and advanced to the Old Creek Agency, where a messenger was dispatched to Cols. Judson and Phillips. As soon as the junction was formed, Gen. Blunt advanced to the creek and attacked the enemy. The fight lasted in all nearly three hours, and was sharp and continuous the larger portion of the time. The Major General himself was suffering severely from sickness, but continued on the field and personally directed the fight. The Colored regiment and the Colorado Volunteers are reported as especially distinguishing themselves. The latter regiment was at one time almost surrounded, but fought its way out with the bayonet. Our artillery was handled well, though the nature of the ground was against it. One of the enemy's guns was dismounted by a round shot, and Gen. Blunt then ordered the Colored regiment to charge. An eye-witness, writing me an hasty note, says:

"The negroes rapidly formed under the ringing orders of the Colonel, and with a stirring shout that might have been heard for miles, rushed forward, their bayonets gleaming an unbroken line along the entire front; the colonel in advance, on his horse, waving his sabre, and cheering the boys with animating voice and heroic presence, a mark for every rebel sharpshooter. As they rushed forward, the enemy fired a deadly volley, and Colonel Williams, severely wounded, fell to the ground, still cheering on his men. The line wavered, but only for a second. With fierce yells the boys went forward. As the glistening steel advanced, with its propelling line of swarthy faces and stalwart forms, the rebels broke in the wildest disorder. By Jove! I never saw such a sight. I tell you, H——, it was worth looking at. The swarthy faces, gleaming torrid eyes, out of which the aroused manhood of the colored soldier spoke the support of Slavery, the perfection of soldierly excellence, and the courage which was expressed in every line; these, with all the memories that crowded upon me, made it a recompense worthy all our anxious toil and care to look upon. Brotherhood comes out of battle, and in its red light and sacrificial baptism, injustice fades and are burnt up, while the strong love of heroes recognizes the heroic qualities of the negro, and through the out-look of these transcendental moments battle gives eyes, faintly it may be, but certainly, the divine equality of man. It is worth fighting for—it is worth dying for—that we may carry into future earth-life, or out to the beyond, the certainty of this great truth."

The enemy broke, and the remainder of the fight was given to the cavalry, which was sent in pursuit. Two guns, complete, were captured, three stand of colors, 160 prisoners, sixty men left dead on the field, and thirty-six wounded picked up. Many of the latter escaped. Five hundred rifles and muskets were captured, 5,000 pounds of flour, 5,000 pounds of salt, sugar meat, and other commissary stores. A quantity of Quartermaster's stores were also captured. Cooper set fire to the buildings at Honey Springs before making his escape.

From prisoners Gen. Blunt learns that Cabell, with about 4,000 men and four guns, was at Fort Smith. Our Kansas General will, without doubt, move in his direction immediately. That's his fashion. He believes in fighting. Like his men, he would rather kill a rebel than eat a good meal when hungry.

Late reports from Fort Blunt intimate the rebel loss in killed, wounded and prisoners to be larger than at first indicated. It cannot fall far short of 500. Our loss is ten killed on the field and thirty wounded. This defeat of Cooper destroys the last hope, followed up vigorously as it will be by Blunt, for the rebels regaining possession of the Indian Territory. It will, in all probability, result in restoring to their allegiance the Creek, Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. The first have been ready to renounce the Confederate alliance whenever we could occupy their country.

The latter are well known to be thoroughly discontented. Gen. Blunt may be expected to take Fort Smith and Little Rock ere long. He will then turn his attention to Shreveport and Northern Louisiana. He wants a negro army and will get it. Fort Gibson is just 300 miles south of this place, nearly half way to Galveston and the Gulf. Blunt is going there, and intends to let alone, while Hamilton pleads in vain at Washington for help to the gallant Union sufferers of Western and Northern Texas, to rally them around the old flag, and restore the State to the Union. It has long been a favorite idea of the Kansas people that they were to be mainly instrumental in establishing freedom in the Southwest. Gen. Blunt is a practical member of that school, and he is on his way to accomplish it. Let him alone, except to furnish supplies and ordinance stores, and with only his small army of less than 4,000 men, he will make a big scare in Texas anyhow, if no more. But he'll do more, unless Washington or St. Louis interferes.

The Union State Convention.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—Delegates to the Union State Convention are beginning to arrive. The most intense feeling prevails with regard to the course of Governor Curtin in consenting to become a candidate after having formally withdrawn. Prominent Republicans, especially from the northern and western counties, denounce him in unmeasured terms as being opposed to the Administration and its policy, and they freely declare that, if he shall be foisted as a candidate by his office-holders in the Convention, a third candidate shall be placed in the field. The Pittsburgh *Gazette* and *Dispatch*, with a score of other Union papers, assert that the contest is hopeless with him as a candidate. Curious rumors are afloat with reference to his withdrawal and his reappearance, but they may be without foundation.—*Dispatch to Philadelphia Inquirer.*

On the Rebels Arming the Slaves.

We published, on Saturday, the principal portion of a letter purporting to have been written by a Richmond correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, in which the writer threatens the North with the organization and use of a colored Southern army, and, to illustrate the case with which such an army can be put in the field, remarks:

I remind you that the four millions of negroes that appear in the tablets of your census for 1860 are the working hands of both sexes only. That number does not include the superannuated or the infants. Out of these four millions, at least seven hundred and fifty thousand able bodied fellows, loving and trusting their masters, and ready to follow them up to the mouths of your cannon (ah! do not continue to befool yourself on that question of ties,) can be enrolled, armed, drilled in three months.

As a commentary on the above, we give the following from the Georgia *Constitutionalist* of a recent date:

"A sufferer by the Combahee raid sums up his sorrows in the following sentence: 'What contributed most to my mortification was, that in my whole gang of slaves, among whom there were any amount of Aarons, Abrahams, Isaacs and Jacobs, there was not one Abdiel—not one remained to the rebel.' This is the complaint of hundreds and thousands of other sufferers. *The most petted, treated and seemingly devoted slaves are found wanting in the hour of trial.*

"We have heard of a gentlemen, not long escaped from a northern prison, who returns to his native land with an animosity towards the Yankees which language cannot express and with a determination to submit to the yoke of the Hottentot in preference to that of Lincoln. But at the same time, he declared that what he saw and heard of the liberated negroes at the North had made him an abolitionist. Out of thousands of them, old and young, male and female, brutally ignorant or comparatively well educated, abused or petted, while in a state of slavery, he saw not one who evinced the slightest gratitude towards his former master and mistress; and he, for one, was done with the wretches henceforward and forever."

[For the Gazette.]

Curtin and Shoddy.

Messrs. Editors: The *Chronicle*, as well as the *Post*, has entered the ring for Curtin, and Shoddy and railroad swindlers. I desire to correct one assertion the *Chronicle* editor makes. It is not true that the GAZETTE's course on this subject is unsatisfactory to many Republicans. On the contrary, the reader, consulting his own observation, knows very well that it meets with almost universal approbation here.

Neither the *Post* nor *Chronicle* denies one word of the grave charges made in the GAZETTE's articles against the Governor. In fact they are undeniable. Every man of common intelligence knows them to be true. Why, then, are these two editors so indignant at the GAZETTE for damaging the Governor's prospects for re-nomination? Do these editors hold that a man who has been knowingly instrumental in defrauding the people out of millions of dollars, is a fit subject for their confidence and suffrage? Doubtless, each of these editors has his own reasons for espousing the Governor's cause. The purpose of the *Post* is plain enough, but I am sorry to say, that of the *Chronicle* is not so evident. Knowing the truth of the charges made against the Governor, does the editor of the *Chronicle* think it right to elect such men to office? Could the editor himself vote for the Governor with the consciousness that his vote was cast for a man who had been instrumental, *wilfully* so, in defrauding the people out of millions? It is too flimsy a pretext, that this editor's personal dislike to Mr. Williams has induced him to take this course. What difference does it make to the people from what source the truth comes? If Mr. Williams chooses to expose and denounce frauds of public officers, he deserves our thanks, not our denunciations, unless, indeed, it is treason to the party to expose the frauds of its leaders to the people. B

Important from Harrisburg---Enormous Frauds upon the Government.

HARRISBURG, July 30.—Considerable excitement has been created here by the discovery of enormous frauds upon the Government during the recent army movements in this region consequent upon the rebel raid. The amounts are stated at millions of dollars. A number of prominent State politicians have been placed under arrest, and the subject will receive the most searching investigation by the War Department. The most corrupt practices have prevailed in horse contracts and in clothing and subsistence supplies. They throw the "shoddy" operators at Harrisburg in the summer of 1861 entirely into the shade. Many of the same parties are implicated, and the gangs that have infested the State capital in the winter have reaped a rich summer harvest.

It is a sad commentary, that while thousands of brave men rushed to arms to defend the State from invasion, and while the Governor was tickling them with honied words, his minions and followers were permitted, like harpies, to deprive them of food and to compel them to make long and weary marches, without even the poor luxuries of crackers and pork. It is a matter of record that, while these contractors were receiving enormous sums, the gallant Philadelphia soldiers were placed on an allowance of a cracker a day for several days together, thanks to the neglect and corruption of the Executive Departments of the State of Pennsylvania.—*Dis. to Phila. Inquirer.*

Bishop Hughes on Drafting.

Just after the last return of Bishop Hughes from Europe, he said, in relation to the means of obtaining troops for the army, that a draft for three hundred thousand more men should be resorted to, and added:

"Then every man on the continent, rich or poor, will have to take his share in the contest. Then it will not be left with the Government, whatever Government it will be, to plead with the people, and call on them to come forward, and ask them if they would be drafted. No, it is for them, the people, to rise and ask the Government to draft them; and *those who are wealthy and cannot go themselves, can provide substitutes*, and bring the thing to a close, if it can be done."

UNION SENTIMENT IN GEORGIA.—A lady who has recently reached Newark, New Jersey, from Atlanta, Georgia, where she has resided from the commencement of the rebellion, reports that there is in that city and elsewhere in Georgia a strong Union sentiment, which the slighest show of protection by the federal government would immediately develop. Of course, the men who remain true to their country are obliged, in the present condition of affairs, to conceal their sentiments, except in their interviews with one another; but there is a perfect understanding amongst them, and they will not hesitate, at any favorable opportunity, to make themselves felt on the right side. The liveliest anticipations have lately been raised among them at the prospect of an advance by General Rosecrans into Georgia, and should he move foward, thousands of recruits, it is confidently believed, would rally to his standard.

A FREE PRESS IN VIRGINIA.—The *Virginian*, published at Norfolk, is a journal devoted to the cause of the Union and free labor; we are glad to see such an evidence of the growth of healthful sentiment in that part of Virginia as is shown by the fact that the *Virginian*, which was started but a few weeks ago as a semi-weekly, is now to be issued daily.

A correspondent in Norfolk writes: "Slavery is dead in this part of Virginia—even if peace should be established to-morrow and Fernando Wood dictate the terms. Yankee immigration has already set in, and merchants from New York, Philadelphia and Boston, transact nearly all the business in Norfolk and Portsmouth."

BANK STATEMENTS.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1863.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills Discounted and U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	$1,249,994 53
United States Bonds, 6 and 7 30	591,000 00
Real Estate and Ground Rent	58,4[illegible] 41
Stocks and Miscellanies	9,556 [illegible]
Due by other Banks	89,[illegible] 59 [illegible]
Bank Notes, Checks & Trea'y Notes	108 644 30
Specie	29[illegible]4 6 2[illegible]
	$3,10[illegible],9[illegible] 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,143,500 00
Profits and Earnings	[illegible]
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Ac't	14,4[illegible] 50
Due to other Banks	[illegible],374 87
Circulation	34,[illegible]16 0[illegible]
Deposits	1,704 756 92
	$3,10[illegible],928 34

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN HARPER, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed this 1st day of Aug., 1863.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1863.

Loans and Discounts	$1,168,877 [illegible]
Real Estate	50,000 00
Gold and Silver Coin	311,187 [illegible]
United States Legal Tender Notes	549 71[illegible] 0[illegible]
United States Bonds, 7 3-10 per cts	100,000 00
U. S. Bonds, 6 per cent	200,000 00
U. S. Certificates, 6 per cent	[illegible],000 00
Pennsylvania Bonds	216,000 00
Checks, and Notes of other Banks	[illegible] 24
Due by other Banks	191 513 90
	$3,695 359 21
Capital Stock	925,000 00
Circulation	1,749 8[illegible]2 00
Deposits	669 420 81
Due to other Banks	77 293 [illegible]3
Contingent Fund and Earnings	273 647 01
	$3,695,359 21

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
Affirmed before me, this 1st day of Aug., 1863.
C. H. ISRAEL, Notary Public.

MECHANICS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1863.

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$1,016 725 00
Due to other Banks	1[illegible] 30
Due to Depositors	378,071 44
	$1,414,508 74

ASSETS.

U. S. Loans and Discounts	$1,377 917 70
Due by other Banks	38,1[illegible]5 86
Specie in Vaults	61,449 00
Treasury Notes and Notes and Checks on other Banks	132 160 55
Deposited in U. S. Sub-Treasury	350,000 00
	$1 9[illegible]9 703 21

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. M'GREW, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 1st day of august, 1863.
FRANK W. KENNEDY, Notary Public.

CITIZENS' BANK.

PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1863.

Loans and Discounts	$406 656 91
Coin	169 462 13
Notes and Checks of other Banks	1[illegible] 28
U. S. Legal Tender Notes	95 000 00
U. S. 7 3-10 Bonds	5 [illegible] 00
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds	200,000 00
U. S. 1 year certificates, (6 per cent.)	78,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	160,614 41
Capital Stock	500,000 00
Circulation	[illegible] 00
Depositors	537,[illegible]5 14
Due to Banks and Bankers	[illegible],784 25

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
Affirmed before me this 1st day of August, 1863.
H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

IRON CITY BANK.

PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1863.

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Loans and Discounts	[illegible]
U. S. and Pa. Bonds & Certificates	51 700 00
Deposited in U. S. Sub-Treasury	290 000 00
Due by other Banks	215,464 [illegible]
Notes and Checks of other Banks and United States Treasury Notes	219 067 47
Specie	133 [illegible] 98
Circulation	763 [illegible] 01
Due to other Banks	[illegible] 71
Due to Depositors	645 941 [illegible]

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. A. COFFIN, Cashier.
Affirmed unto before me this day.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

ALLEGHENY BANK.

PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1863.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Loans and Discounts	[illegible]
Due by other Banks	[illegible]
Notes and Checks of other Banks	[illegible] 57
Specie	131 [illegible] 30
Treasury Notes and U. S. Securities	[illegible]
Circulation	769 149 00
Due to other Banks	42,048 [illegible]
Due to Depositors	[illegible] 45

The above statement is correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. COOK, Cashier.
Sworn unto before me this day.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS,

IN

SUMMER DRY GOODS!

FRENCH BERAGES, for 18, 20, 25 and 37c.
FRENCH LAWNS, fast colors, 18¾c.
CHALLIES, from 20c up.
LIGHT DRESS GOODS, from 20c.
A new lot of bright MERINOES.
A large variety of new BLACK SILKS.
FANCY FLANNELS, for Army Shirts.
SUMMER SHAWLS, very cheap.
SUMMER SACQUES and MANTLES, reduced.
A new lot of desirable shades of ALPACCAS.

AT

A. BATES',

21 FIFTH STREET.

Country Merchants supplied with goods cut in any length to suit.

OUT! OUT! OUT!

AUGUST 1st .... 1863.

HEART AND CROSS. By Mrs. Oliphant.
OLD ABE'S JOKES.
BRYANT'S CANE BRAKE REFRAIN.
THE AMERICAN FISTIANA, from 1816 to 1860.
THE MAD HUNTER. (No. 53 Dime Novel.)
WILD IN LIMBO.
THE HIGHWAYMAN'S BRIDE.

AT

JOHN P. HUNT'S

Wholesale and retail

Book, Stationery, Magazine and News Emporium,

MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET.

REED'S MAGNETIC OIL still holds the reputation it has had for years, of being superior to any other pain-curer or liniment known, as it can to post freely asserted that
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Rheumatism;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Spinal Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Neuralgia;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Weak Joints;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Ulcerated Sores;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Headache;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Frosted Feet;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Fresh Wounds;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Swellings;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Pains in the Back;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Earache and Toothache;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Earache and Toothache;
be duly and radically and by all Apothecaries and may be considered the "friend in need."
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

HENRY ROE,

No. 11 NORTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN

Crude and Refined Petroleum,

LUBRICATING OIL AND BENZOLE,

And dealer in Crude and Refined PETROLEUM BARRELS.

BLAST FURNACE FOR SALE, situated at Canal Dover, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad and Ohio Canal. Can be put in blast at a small expense. Persons wishing to examine the property can do so upon application to Mr. GEO. E. DEARDORFF, Canal Dover.
For terms, &c., address or apply to DAVID THOMAS, [illegible], Pa., or, THE STUGGES, [illegible] N. Y.

PRODUCE.
20 bush prime harvest Peaches;
4 bbls. fresh Eggs;
800 lbs. packed Butter, fresh;
60 boxes Cream Cheese;
2000 lbs. side Bacon;
Received in store and for sale by
H. RIDDLE, No. 132 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

20TH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

No 18 Wall Street

[INCORPORATED JULY 16TH, 1853]

CASH CAPITAL	$250,000 00
ASSETS, 1st July, 1863	333,171 57
LIABILITIES, " "	10,125 84

STATEMENT of the condition of the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, on the 1st day of July 1863.

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank	$ 8 140 69
Bonds and Mortgages, being the first lien on Real Estate in New York and Brooklyn worth at least $317,000.)	112,500 00
Loans on Stocks, payable on demand, (market value of securities held as collateral, $14,587 50)	25,400 00
Unit of States Stocks owned by the Company, market value	101,400 00
Real Estate (unincumbered)	14,602 39
Interest Accrued (of which greater part due July 1st is already paid)	7 412 33
Balance in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission from Agents	11,600 00
Bills Receivable for Premiums on Inland Risks and other Items	10,253 40
Cash Premiums uncollected on Policies issued at office	2 413 2[illegible]
	$33[illegible],171 57

LIABILITIES.

Claims for Losses outstanding July 1, '63	$ 9 678 34
Unpaid Dividends	117 50
	$ 10,125 84

The ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY continue to insure against loss or damage by Fire, and the dangers of Canal navigation and Transportation, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risks and the real security of the insured and of the Company will warrant.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
J. MILTON SMITH, President.
V. TILYOU, Secretary.

For Insurance apply to

JAMES W. ARBOTT, Agent,

37 FIFTH STREET, 2d story,

au1:4t PITTSBURGH PA.

RIVERS'S DE EDITIONS.
Milman's Latin Christianity. 8 vols.
Hallam's Constitutional History of England, 3 vols.
Hallam's History of the Middle Ages. 3 vols.
D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature. 4 vols.
Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy. 3 vols.
Montaigne's Works. 4 vols.
Chas. Lamb's Works. 5 vols.
Bacon's Works. 15 vols. Sold separately.
Shakspeare's Works. 8 vols.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

COUNTRY HOMES.—Beautiful situations for Country Homes for sale, in McClure township, Ohio township, and Sewickley Borough. All these lots are within short distances of stations on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway. Enquire of E. H. DAVIS, old P. O. Building au3 63 Water street, Allegheny.

HAMBURG CREAM CHEESE!
20 boxes very large Hamburg;
50 do small English Dairy;
200 do Western Reserve;
In store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS.
3 bbls fresh Eggs;
1 bbl Tallow;
6 kegs prime fresh Butter;
Now in store and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

HANDS WANTED.—A PATTERN MAKER, BLACKSMITH AND MACHINIST wanted, to whom the highest wages will be given. None but good workmen need apply.
J. H. JENKS,
au 31 corner First street and [illegible].

WANTED.
2,000 BUSHELS OATS.
a 3 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

LAGER BEER CHEESE.—25 boxes sharp Cheese for sale cheap by L. H. VOIGT & CO.

REVOLVING IN TURRETS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, July 29 1863.
The Navy Department will, until the 29th DAY OF AUGUST, receive proposals for the construction and erection on board a vessel to be built at the Portsmouth, N. H. Boston, New York and Philadelphia Navy Yards 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 inner of 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 carriages, 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 6½ 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. au1:sodtd

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.
au1 JAMES ROBB, 89 Market street.

D. L. MILLER, JR., AGENT,

133 WALNUT ST, PHILADELPHIA.

CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM

On Commission 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.
au1:ly

CABOT & PAMBERTON,

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.
au1:ly

ALLEN & NEEDLEY,

PHILADELPHIA,

Commission Merchants.

Particular attention paid to consignments of

CRUDE & REFINED PETROLEUM.

Liberal advances made.
au1:ly

SUGAR.—190 hhds choice Sugar just received and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
au1 112 and 114 Second street.

100 BBLS CRUSHED, POWDERED AND GRANULATED SUGAR on hand and for sale by LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
a 1 112 and 114 Second street.

65 BARRELS YELLOW REFINED SUGAR on hand and for sale by
au1 LITTLE & TRIMBLE.

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

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

BUTTER.—20 crocks prime fresh Butter just received from [illegible] for sale by
WATTS & WILKINSON,
au1. 21 Liberty street.

FOUR CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, situate in Lawrenceville, near the St. Mary's Cemetery. Easy of access by Passenger Railway. Each lot 24 feet front by 110 deep.
For price and terms apply to
j 31 S. CUTHBERT & SONS. 51 Market st.

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

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 2[illegible] feet on Penn street, and extending back 60 feet more or less, and adjoining property of the heirs of Henry McGinty, reserved, Ibrahim Leech, the heirs of —— Jeffrey, and Patrick Sheldon, whereon are erected three two-storied brick tenements.
Full information as to terms of sale, &c., may be obtained from MARSHALL & BROWN, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 115 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
JAMES ALLEN,
Executor of Stewart Dalzell, dec'd.

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 to 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

ANALYSIS.—

SILICA	49.50.
ALUMINA	31.50.
PEROX. IRON	2.50.
LIME	.01.
MAGNESIA	.01.
WATER	16.40.
	100

SEMPLE CLAY. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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 Prof. 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 Foreign 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,

No. 121 SECOND STREET,

je2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

FILL YOUR PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

50,000 CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,

(ONLY ONE DOLLAR A DOZEN,)

OF

GENERALS,

ACTRESSES AND ACTORS,

PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.

Copies of

FINE PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,

At only $1 a dozen, or 10 cents each,

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PITTOCK'S

BOOK, STATIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT,

FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE P. O.

A large supply of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS always on hand.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT,

CONTAINING 41 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.,

jy18 No. 129 Fourth street.

WILLIAM A. WARD, DENTIST.

Renshaw's Building, 2d floor, back; entrance on Liberty street. Office hours from 8 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 abscess 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 plates of gold, a number of which I inserted in the years of '26—'29 are still bearing testimony to my workmanship—or perhaps I should say my personal skill. jy18:ly

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just published, in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents. A Lecture on the NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE of Spermatorrhea 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. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

MICHIGAN PINE TIMBER LANDS.

525,000 ACRES OF PINE TIMBER LANDS,

Belonging to the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal Company, and embracing the most valuable bodies of pine lands now to be found in the United States will be offered for sale at public auction, in Detroit, on the 2d DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.
Sale positive.
For maps and catalogues address
GEO. S. FROST, Agent, Detroit.
jy21:3wod

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of KNAP, RUDD & CO, expired this day by limitation. The business will be continued by CHARLES KNAP, by whom all demands due to or from the late firm will be settled.
CHARLES KNAP,
H. F. RUDD,
NICHOLAS K. WADE.
Fort Pitt Foundry, July 1st, 1863. jy18:2m

PURE ICE COLD SODA WATER

Drawn from Porcelain Fountains;

And also delicious ICE CREAM and CAKES, of all kinds, fresh every day, at

E. BLAIR'S,

my9 No. 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

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 one authorized to settle the business.
jy18 1w HEATH & OFFICER.

CLOSING OUT CHEAP,

SUMMER HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at

MACRUM & GLYDE'S,

jy15 78 Market st., bet. Fourth & Diamond.

NOTICE.—We have this day associated with us H. S. McKEE, in the manufacture of Flint Glassware. The style of the firm, in future, will be McKEE & BROTHERS.
FREDK. McKEE,
WM. S. McKEE.
Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1863. jy1:1m

REVENUE STAMPS.—A full assortment of Revenue Stamps always on hand at the Internal Revenue Office, No. 67 Water street, Allegheny. Persons purchasing in quantities will be allowed the Government discount.
DAVID E. WHITE.

MONEY: —An Analysis and Discussion on the Subject of Money, in its most important and practical phases. By Charles Moran. 1 vol., 12 mo. Price $1 25.
jy23 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

WM. HENDERSON .... Sole Lessee.

Prices of Admission—35, 25 and 15 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

MONDAY, August 3d, 1863,

AND DURING THE WEEK,

Engagement of the great, original and only

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS!

EIGHTEEN IN NUMBER, under the personal supervision of M. C. CAMPBELL, direct from N. Y.

LOOK AT THE NAMES:

JOHNNY BOOKER,	M. D. DAVIS,
J. W. CRAWFORD,	A. N. DE ORE,
J. H. CHASE,	N. J. GOULD,
T. WADDLE,	GEORGE [illegible],
J. T. [illegible],	A. [illegible],
J. BAILEY,	A. SAWYER,
MASTER EDDY,	M. C. CAMPBELL,
F. EDWARDS,	L. BONEY.

and others equally talented
For full particulars see mammoth bulletin boards, photographs, &c., in front of the Theatre.
au3 FRANK EDWARDS, General Agent.

WANTS.

WANTED.
FIVE JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS.
Good wages will be paid. Inquire at No. 31 Lodge street, Allegheny City.
au1.1t D. POWEL.

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."
jy29:3t

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,
my5:3mdawT 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, S. MADISON,
my5:3mdawT Alfred, Maine.

AUCTION SALES.

SMALL FARMS AND COUNTRY SITES AT HAZLEWOOD STATION.—On TUESDAY AFTERNOON, August 4th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, at Hazlewood station, on the Connellsville Railroad, in Peebles township, the following vacant sized lots, subdivisions from the property late of Joel Pennock, and others.
No. 2 is 12 acres 41 perches; No. 3 is 4 acres 88 perches; No. 5 is 6 acres 91 perches; No. 6 is 6 acres 54 perches; No. 7 is 3 acres 75 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 9 acres, adjoining land of Hon. George Darsie and Wm. Piper.
Also, one lot containing 8 acres and 125 perches, on the public road leading from James Dignum's (Glenn) hotel to the squirrel Hill road, bounded by said road, by A. Whittaker and Charles D. Abey.
Also, lots in Day's plan, adjoining M. Caslin's heirs. No. 1 is 1 acre 26 perches, No. 2 is 1 acre 25 perches; No. 3 is 1 acre 29 perches; No. 4 is 1 acre 9 perches; No. 5 is 1 acre 36 perches; No. 6 is 1 acre 41 perches; No. 7 is 1 acre 41 perches, No. 8 is 1 acre.
Also, a Manufacturing Site on the Monongahela river of 181 feet front, and containing 1 acre; will be sold entire, or in less quantities. This property lies about 200 yards from Hazlewood station, direct on the river, adjoining James Watson's residence.
The small lots are part of John G. Woods' tract, are situated within a few hundred yards of Hazlewood station, and well adapted for desirable sites for country residences, and for fruit and vine growing or gardening purposes.
Persons can view the premises before the day of sale by calling on Thomas Morrison, tenant on the land, or on J. G. Woods, at the Glenn Hotel. Plans can be seen on the premises or at the Auction Rooms 54 Fifth street, or at the office of Robb & Marshall, ... Diamond street, or H. Swartzwelder's office, Fourth street.
TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, with interest.
All persons desirous of attending the sale will be taken free of charge. For the purpose a special train will leave the Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. Depot, corner of Ross street and the Monongahela wharf, at 1½ o'clock p. m. precisely, on day of sale. The same train returns to Pittsburgh same evening, at 5½ and 6 o'clock.
au1 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

AUCTION NOTICE.—On TUESDAY NEXT, August 4th, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the farm lately occupied by W. W. Bradshaw, 3 miles from Allegheny city, about half a mile north of Fischer's Spa-Walk, and half a mile east of Lightcap's Tavern, on the Butcher's Run Plank Road, will be sold, horses and Cows, a large assortment of Poultry, Farming implements in great variety, consisting of Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Harness, &c; Carriage, Buggy, Spring Wagon, single and Double Harness, Sleigh, Corn Sheller, Corn Grinder, Chains, Batters, Bridles, Saddles, &c., in endless variety, together with a large lot of Household Furniture too tedious to mention. This is a very rare chance for persons wishing bargains, as the stock to be sold is large, and in the best possible condition throughout.
M. WARD SIBOW, Auctioneer.
T. A. McCLELLAND Salesman. au1

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. mr25:lydawTf

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.

jy18

PENSIONS, BOUNTY & BACK PAY.

T. WALTER DAY,

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AGENT,

No. 108 Fifth St., third door below the Cathedral.

All wounded Soldiers, who have been in the military or naval service, are entitled to $100 Bounty and Pension. All soldiers who have served two years are also entitled to the $100 Bounty. Soldiers discharged by reason of disease, are entitled to pensions. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed in the service are entitled to pensions and the $100 Bounty, &c., &c.
Claims, of every description, promptly attended to. No charge made in any case until the money is collected. jy3:lyntts

PENSIONS, BOUNTY & BACK PAY,

R. C. MACKRELL,

Attorney-at-Law and Claim Agent,

No. 114 FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties.—Prosecutes SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, of every description; BOUNTIES, for all discharged Soldiers; PENSIONS, for wounded Officers and Soldiers; BOUNTIES and PENSIONS for Widows, Parents, Orphan Children, Brothers and Sisters, or other legal representatives of those who have died in the service, or have died after discharge from disease contracted in service.
No charge until collected, and no letter will be answered unless a stamp is enclosed.

ISAAC CRAIG,

OUTLET SAW MILLS,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and thoroughly seasoned stock of DECKING, BOAT AND BOTTOM PLANK, WINDOW FRAME STUFF, LINTELS, SUR-SILLS, JOISTS, SPOUTING, LATHS, PALINGS, &c., &c., &c.
He will fill orders for SAWED STUFF with promptness and at fair rates.
N. B. Persons wanting LONG TIMBER or POPLAR, are particularly invited to examine his stock.
Office on CRAIG STREET, near Rebecca.