Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING AUG. 12.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver.

Union County Ticket.

For Judge of the District Court,
JAMES BARBOUR,
of Huntingdon.

For Assembly,
JOHN BENNISTON,
JOS. J. BIGHAM.

For Clerk of Courts,
WM. A. BERRON.

For County Treasurer,
DAVID AIKEN, JR.

For Recorder,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

For Register,
WM. J. RICHARDSON

For County Commissioner,
GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor,
JOHN F. DRAVO.

Further Symptoms of Decline—Deserters and Women to the Rescue!

We have just had occasion to refer to the desponding tone of the Southern press, and and the confessions which the reverses of their arms have at last wrung from them. We have now to add another to the list of symptoms of decline, which we have endeavored to catalogue, in the re-appearance of the arch-apostate himself, in a harrowing appeal to the *abscending soldiery*, and the *women*, who are now expected to reinforce that "forlorn hope," which is composed of the Northern copperheads. "There is no alternative now" he remarks, "but victory or subjugation," and he accordingly proclaims an amnesty to all deserters, throws open the prison gates, and calls piteously, and beseechingly, upon the very *women*, to drive from their presence every man, who is disposed to find shelter behind a petticoat. "It is an ill wind" the proverb says, "that blows nobody good," and here is, at all events, a jubilee for the jail-birds, of whom it is affirmed, that at least five hundred have rushed incontinently into his arms. We wish him joy of his metropolitan cut-*purses*, who will be fit associates for his cut-*throats* in the camp.

But what about the women? Poor creatures! One would suppose that they had already paid dearly enough for the encouragement they have given to this fratricidal war. Husband, and brother, and son have all perished. Desolation, distress, and penury are now enthroned around ten thousand—nay a hundred thousand wasted homes, which were once vocal with hymns of happiness. And yet, when the arm of the warrior has failed, and the God who rules the Heavens has refused to be propitiated by blood or hypocrisy, and the meshes of destiny are gathering and contracting around the guilty authors of this great crime—the wife and the mother—the weeping helplessness of widowhood, and bereaved maternity, mourning, like Rachel, over its first-born, and refusing to be comforted, are invoked and entreated to prepare yet another sacrifice! What would ye more, ye horrid ghouls, of these poor, suffering, deluded, disconsolate victims of your hellish malice against mankind? Have you not already devoured their husbands, and their offspring? Look at your hands! There is a red spot, a blood stain, upon them, which not all the waters of the ocean will wash out. Stand forth, Jefferson DAVIS! and you, Robert Toombs! and you, Judah Benjamin! and you, Gen. Leonidas Polk, Apostate Bishop of souls! and you, ye inferior ministers of peace—ye holy brotherhood of shepherds, turned into ravening wolves! And you, too, Lee! and Beauregard! and Johnston! and Stonewall Jackson! and Pemberton! ye doubly perjured renegades, who have dyed even treason itself with a darker hue, by the superadded crime of ingratitude to the bosom that warmed you into life! Stand forth, and witness the long and melancholy procession of the widows, and orphans you have made! Stand forth, and listen, if you can, to the war-denouncing wail, which is soon about to break forth, in agonising shrieks, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, from the hearts you have broken, and the homes you have made desolate—demanding of you to give them back their sons, and brothers, and husbands, whom you have murdered! And then ask, more if you can, from those whom you have already bereaved of all! You tremble, Jefferson Davis, before this appalling picture, as it looms up on the dark shadow that is now fast gathering over yourself! Those who read your last appeal, will "laugh at your calamity and mock when your fear cometh," if they are not reminded of the infirmities of a greater, though less guilty than yourself, as described by the prince of dramatists:

> He had a fever when he was in Spain,
> And when the fit was on him, I did mark
> How he did shake; 'tis true this God did shake,
> His eye was red
> And that same eye, whose lance doth wake the world,
> Did lose his lustre; I did hear him groan:
> Aye and that tongue of his that bade the Romans
> Mark him, and write his speeches in their books,
> Alas! it cried, "give me some drink, Titinius,"
> As a sick girl.

Yes! JEFFERSON DAVIS has a fever, too, that water will not allay, and now wants nursing, and attendance, and therefore, it is, we suppose, that he calls once more upon the women, for all the aid that they can give him. The only drink, however, which they can now administer, is the scalding tear, which he has wrung from their hearts, and rained down over their cheeks. It is a bitter cup, but he and his confederates, with the BUCHANANS and the TOOCEYS of the North, must drain it to the dregs.

Commit no Nuisance.

Our English cousins are beginning to treat this country as though they saw inscribed over it in great letters, "Rubbish shot here." It seems that the criminal population of England is getting troublesome; the jails are full; the reformatories are full; and the towns are full of "reformed" criminals who, under the name of ticket-of-leave men, are sent out from jails and reformatories to rob and steal again! Recently numbers of these pests of society are said to have been exported to this country.

Some of our cotemporaries are flying into a disagreeable rage about this last British outrage. We advise them to keep cool. It is not profitable to lose one's temper—especially in such weather as this; and the less when we have it in our power to take, presently, such exemplary revenge upon John Bull. Let us only bide our time; the day will come when the perfidious Bull will beg as humbly to forget and forgive this last outrage upon that noble bird, the American Eagle.

When that time comes we shall say to England: "You sent us thieves—now we send you Floyd; you sent us swindlers—now we send you Jeff Davis; you sent us burglars—now we send you Thompson; you sent us coarse bullies—now we send you Toombs; you sent us vile drunkards—now we send you Letcher; you sent us highwaymen—now we send you John Morgan; you sent us beasts who beat their wives—now we send you wretches who whip and indecently expose the wives of other men."

Then will John Bull cry out that his punishment is greater than he can bear.

A GREAT DOCUMENT.

Daniel O'Connell's Famous Letter to the Irish Repeal Association of Cincinnati.

This great anti-slavery document, the bitter protest of Ireland's greatest leader against the pro-slavery sentiment of so many of his countrymen in America, is again brought to light in the Catholic *Telegraph*, of Cincinnati, August 5th. A more severe and searching review of the evil of slavery and its sympathisers has hardly ever been written. The paper in which it is published is edited by Father Purcell, a brother of the Archbishop, and intimate friend of Gen. ROSECRANS. We think our readers will be glad to have this powerful, eloquent and indignant appeal of O'CONNELL to his countrymen placed in their hands, and we have accordingly concluded to transfer it to our columns. Its length, however, renders it necessary that we should divide it, giving the first portion to-day and the remainder, if possible, to-morrow. The *Catholic Telegraph*, in introducing it, says:

We publish to-day, to the seclusion of much important matter, the famous letter of O'Connell to a committee of our citizens who rebuked him for his anti-slavery opinions. The document has been concealed for twenty years by a well known Democrat, to whom we are indebted for it. We invite our Irish Catholic brethren to read it attentively; and if any one wishes to see the manuscript, which is beautifully written, and the signature of O'Connell, they can be accommodated at the office of the *Telegraph*. We intend to have the letter published in pamphlet form, and we respectfully invite all friends of the good cause of liberty against bondage, to aid us in its circulation.

THE COMMITTEE, *to whom the Address from the Cincinnati Irish Repeal Association, on the subject of Negro Slavery in the United States of America, was referred, have agreed to the following Report:*

To D. T. DISNEY, Esq.,
Corresponding Secretary.

W. H. HUNTER, Esq.,
Vice President.

* * * * * * * } Executive Committee of the Cincinnati Irish Repeal Association.

CORN EXCHANGE ROOMS, DUBLIN, 11th October, 1843.

GENTLEMEN: We have read, with the deepest affliction, not unmixed with some surprise and much indignation, your detailed and anxious vindication of the most hideous crime that has ever stained humanity—the slavery of men of color in the United States of America. We are lost in utter amazement at the perversion of mind and depravity of heart which your address evinces. How can the generous, the charitable, the humane, the noble emotions of the Irish heart, have become extinct amongst you? How can your nature be so totally changed as that you should become the apologists and advocates of that execrable system, which makes man the property of his fellow man—destroys the foundation of all moral and social virtues—condemns to ignorance, immorality and irreligion, millions of our fellow-creatures—renders the slave hopeless of relief, and perpetuates oppression by law; and, in the name of what you call a Constitution!

It was not in Ireland you learned this cruelty. Your mothers were gentle, kind and humane. Their bosoms overflowed with the honey of human charity. Your sisters are, probably, many of them, still amongst us, and participate in all that is good and benevolent in sentiment and action. *How*, then, can you have become so depraved? How can your souls have become stained with a darkness blacker than the negro's skin? You say you have no pecuniary interest in negro slavery. Would that you had! for it might be some palliation of your crime! but, alas! you have inflicted upon us the horror of beholding you the VOLUNTEER advocates of despotism, in its most frightful state; of Slavery, in its most loathsome and unrelenting form.

We were, unhappily, prepared to expect some fearful exhibition of this description. There has been a testimony borne against the Irish, by birth or descent, in America, by a person fully informed as to the facts, and incapable of the slightest misrepresentation; a noble of nature more than of titled birth; a man gifted with the highest order of talent and the most generous emotions of the heart—the great, the good Lord Morpeth—he who, in the House of Commons, boldly asserted the superior social morality of the poorer classes of the Irish over any other people—he, the best friend of any of the Saxon race that Ireland and the Irish ever knew; he, amidst the congregated thousands at Exeter Hall in London, mournfully, but firmly, denounced the Irish in America as being amongst the worst enemies of the negro slaves and other men of color.

It is, therefore, our solemn and sacred duty to warn you, in words already used, and much misunderstood by you—"to come out of her"—not thereby meaning to ask you to come out of America, but out of the councils of the iniquitous, and out of the congregation of the wicked, who consider man a chattle and a property, and liberty an inconvenience. Yes. We tell you to come out of such assemblages; but we did not and do not invite you to return to Ireland. The volunteer defenders of slavery, surrounded by one thousand crimes, would find neither sympathy nor support amongst native, uncontaminated Irishmen.

Your advocacy of Slavery is founded upon a gross error. You *take for granted* that man can be the property of his fellow man. You speak in terms of indignation of those who would deprive white men of their "*property*," and thereby render them less capable of supporting their families in affluence. You forgot the other side of the picture. You have neither sorrow nor sympathy for the sufferings of those who are iniquitously compelled to labor for the affluence of others: those who work without wages—who toil without recompense—who spend their lives in procuring for others the splendor and wealth in which they do not participate. You totally forget the sufferings of the wretched black men, who are deprived of their ALL without any compensation or redress. If you, yourselves, all of you—or if any one of you were, without crime or offence committed by you, handed over into perpetual Slavery; if you were compelled to work from sunrise to sunset without wages, supplied only with such coarse food and raiment as would keep you in working order; if, when your "*owner*" fell into debt, you were sold to pay *his* debts, not your own; if it were made a crime to teach you to read and to write; if you were liable to be separated, in the distribution of assets, from your wives and your children; if you (above all) were to fall into the hands of a brutal master—and you condescended to admit that there are *some* brutal masters in America—if, among all those circumstances, some *friendly* spirits of a more generous order were desirous to give liberty to you and your families—with what ineffable disgust would not you laugh to scorn those who should tender the generous spirits who would relieve you, as you now, pseudo-Irishmen—shame upon you! have traduced and vilified the Abolitionists of North America!

But, you come forward with a justification, forsooth! You say that the Constitution of America prohibits the abolition of Slavery. Paltry and miserable subterfuge! The Constitution in America is founded upon the Declaration of Independence. That Declaration published to the world its glorious principles; that Charter of your freedom contained these emphatic words:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by the Creator with certain inalienable rights; that amongst these are "life liberty and pursuit of happiness;" and the conclusion of that address is in these words:

"For the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

"There is American honor for you! There is a profane allusion to the adorable Creator!

"Recollect that the Declaration does not limit the equality of man, or the right to life and liberty, to the white, to the brown, or to the copper-colored races. It includes all races. It excludes none

We do not deign to argue with you on the terms of the American Constitution; and yet we cannot help asserting that, in that Constitution the word "Slavery," or "Slave," is not to be found. There are indeed, the words "persons bound to labor, but it is not said *how* bound. And a constitutional lawyer or judge, construing the American Constitution with a reference to the Declaration of Independence, which is its basis, would not hesitate to decide that "bound to labor" ought, in a court of justice, to mean "bound by *contract* to labor; and should not be held to imply "*forced or compelled* to labor," in the absence of all contract, and for the exclusive benefit of all others.

However, we repeat that we do not deign to argue this point with you; as we proclaim to the world our conviction that no constitutional law can create or sanction Slavery. Slavery is repugnant to the first principles of society; but it is enough for us to say, as regards Americans, that it is utterly repugnant to that Declaration of the Equality of all men, and to the inalienable right of all men to life and liberty. To this Declaration the free citizens of the United States have, in the persons of their ancestors, solemnly pledged their "SACRED HONOR."

We shall, at once, show you how that "*sacred honor*" is basely violated; and also demonstrate how totally devoid of candor your address is, inasmuch as you rely on the Constitution of the American States as precluding the abolition of Slavery; whilst you totally omit all mention of *one* District, which the Constitutional law, alleged by you, does not reach. We mean the District of Columbia.

In the District of Columbia there is no Constitutional law to prevent the Congress from totally abolishing Slavery within that District. Your Capitol is there. The Temple of American Freedom is there—the Hall of your Republican Representatives—the Hall of your Republican Senators—the National Palace of your Republican President is there—and Slavery is there, too, in its most revolting form! The slave trade is there—the most disgusting traffic in human beings is there—human flesh is bought and sold, like swine in the pig-market—aye, in your Capital—your Washington! Yes. Let Americans be as proud as they please, this blackspot is on their escutcheon. Even under the shade of the Temple of their Constitution the man of color crawls a slave, and the tawny American stalks a tyrant.

The cruelty of the slave principle rests not there—it goes much farther. The poor and paltry privilege even of prayer is denied them; and you, even you—pseudo-Irishmen! are the advocates and vindicators of such a system. What! would not you, *at least*, insist that their groans should be heard!

It is carried still further. Even the freeborn white Americans are not allowed to petition upon any subject including the question of Slavery; or, at least, no such petition can be read aloud or printed. And, although the Congress is entitled to abolish Slavery in Columbia, the door for petition, praying that abolition, is closed, without the power of being opened.

We really think that men, who came from generous and warm-hearted Ireland, should shrink into nonentity rather than become the advocates and defenders of the system of Slavery. But we trust that the voice of indignant Ireland will scatter them, and prevent them from repeating such a Crime.

In another point of view, your address is, if possible, more culpable. You state that before the Abolitionists proclaimed their wish to have Slavery abolished, several slaveholding States were preparing for the gradual emancipation of their negroes, and that humane individuals in other States were about to adopt similar measures.

We utterly deny your assertion, and we defy you to show any single instance of preparatory steps taken by any State for the emancipation of negroes before the abolition demand was raised. You violate truth in that assertion. There were no such preparations. It is a pure fiction, invented by slaveholders out of their unjust animosity to the Abolitionists. It is said that the fear of abolition has rendered the slaveholders more strict, harsh, and cruel, toward their wretched slaves; and that they would be more gentle and humane if they were not afraid of the Abolitionists. We repeat that this is not true, and is merely an attempt to cast the blame on those who would coalesce to put an end to negro slavery.

It is in the same spirit that the criminal calumniates his prosecutor, and the felon reviles his accuser. It is therefore, utterly untrue that the slaveholders have made the chains of the negro more heavy through *any fear of abolition*.

Yet if you tell the truth; if the fact be, that the negro is made to suffer for the zeal of the Abolitionists; if he is treated with increased cruelty by reason of the fault of the friends of abolition, *then*, indeed, the slaveholders must be a truly Satanic race. Their conduct, according to you, is diabolical. The Abolitionists commit an offense, and the unhappy negroes are punished. The Abolitionists violate the law of property, and the penalty of their crime is imposed upon the negro. Can anything be more repugnant to every idea of justice? Yet this is your statement.

We, on the other hand, utterly deny the truth of your allegations; and where we find you calumniate the slaveholders we become their advocates against your calumny. You calumniate everybody—slaves, abolitionists, and slaveowners—framers of Constitutions, makers of laws—everybody! The slaveholders are not favorites of ours, but we will do men justice and will not permit you to impute an impossible crime to them.

You tell us with an air of triumph, that public opinion, in your country, is the great Lawgiver! If it be so, how much does it enhance the guilt of your conduct, that you seek to turn public opinion against the slave and in favor of the slaveholder! that you laud the master as generous and humane, and disparage as much as you can the unhappy slave; instead of influencing, as Irishmen ought to do, the public mind in favor of the oppressed. You carry your exaggerations to a ludicrous pitch, denoting your utter ignorance of the history of the human race. You say that the negro is really inferior as a race; that slavery has stamped its debasing influence upon the Africans; that between him and the white almost a century would be required to elevate the character of the one, and to destroy the antipathies of the other." You add—we use your own words—"The very odor of the negro is almost insufferable to the white; and however much inhumanity may lament it, we make no rash declaration when we say the two races cannot exist together on equal terms under "our government and our institutions."

We quote this paragraph at full length, because it is replete with your mischevious errors and guilty mode of thinking.

In the first place, as to the odor of the negroes, we are quite aware that they have not as yet come to use much of the otto of roses or eau de cologne. But we implore of your fastidiousness to recollect that multitudes of the children of white men have negro women for their mothers; and that our British travelers complain in loud and bitter terms of the overpowering stench of stale tobacco spittle, as the prevailing "odor" amongst the native free Americans. It would be perhaps better to check this nasal sensibility on both sides, on the part of the whites as well as of blacks. But it is, indeed, deplorable that you should use a ludicrous assertion of that description as one of the inducements to prevent the abolition of Slavery. The negroes would certainly smell at least as sweet when free, as they now do, being slaves.

Your important allegation is, that the negroes are, naturally, an inferior race. That is a totally gratuitous assertion upon your part. In America you can have no opportunity of seeing the negro educated. On the contrary in most of your States it is a crime—sacred Heaven! a *crime* to educate even a free negro! How, then, can you judge of the negro race, when you see them despised and contemned by the educated classes; reviled and looked down upon as inferior! The negro race has, naturally, some of the finest qualities. They are naturally gentle, generous, humane and very grateful for kindness. They are as brave and as fearless as any other of the races of human beings; but the blessings of education are kept from them, and they are judged of, not as they would be with proper cultivation, but as they are rendered by cruel and debasing oppression. It is as old as the days of Homer, who truly asserts that the day which sees a man a slave takes away half his worth. Slavery actually brutalizes human beings. It is about sixty years ago when one of the Shieks, not far south of Fez, in Morocco, who was in the habit of accumulating white slaves—upon being strongly remonstrated with by an European power, gave for his reply that, by his own experience, he found it quite manifest that white men were of an inferior race, intended by nature for slaves; and he produced his own brutalized white slaves to illustrate the truth of his assertion. And a case of an American, with a historic name—John Adams—is quite familiar: Some twenty-five years ago—not more—John Adams was the sole survivor of an American crew, wrecked on the African Coast. He was taken into the interior as the slave of an Arab Chief. He was only for three years a slave, and the English and American Consuls having been informed of a white man's slavery, claimed him and obtained his liberation. In the short space of three years he had become completely brutalized; he had completely forgotten the English language, without having acquired the native tongue. He spoke a kind of gabble, as unintellectual as the dialects of most of your negro slaves; and many months elapsed before he recovered his former habits and ideas.

It is also a curious fact, as connected with the character of the Children of the Anglo-Saxon race and of other European born in America, were, for many years, considered as a degraded and inferior class. Indeed it was admitted, as if it were an axiom, that the native-born American was in nothing equal to his European progenitor; and so far from the fact being disputed, many philosophic dissertations were published endeavoring to account for the alleged abasement. The only doubt was about the cause of it. "Nobody doubted," to use your own words, "that the native born Americans were really an inferior race." Nobody dares to say so now; and nobody thinks it. Let it then be recollected that you have never yet seen the negro educated. An English traveler through Brazil, some few years ago, mentions having known a negro who was a Priest, and who was a learned, pious and exemplary man in his sacerdotal functions. We have been lately informed of two negroes being educated at the Propaganda and ordained priests—both having distinguished themselves in their scientific and theological course. The French papers say that one of them celebrated mass, and delivered a short but able sermon before Louis Philippe. It is believed they have both gone out with the flight Rev. Dr. Baron on the African Mission.

We repeat, therefore, that to judge properly of the negro, you should see him educated and treated with the respect due to a fellow creature—uninsulted by the filthy aristocracy of the skin, and untarnished to the eye of the white by any associations connected with his state of Slavery.

THERE are fifty vacancies in the West Point Military Academy, and somebody very properly suggests that they be filled with brigadier generals.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a very desirable piece of land, containing 184 acres, nearly, situated in Baldwin township. It fronts on the Brownsville road on one side, and one side on the Elizabethtown road. It is part of the White Hall Farm. This lot has a house erected on it, and an orchard of apple and cherry trees bearing fruit. This lot will be sold on accommodating terms. If not sold before the first of January, it will be let for rent

For further particulars inquire at WHITE HALL, or the subscriber, in Snowden township.

aug12 wdawtf&w DAVID RIGGS.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather and Gum Belting, also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c, always on hand at the India Rubber Depot of J. A. H. PHILLIPS, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

aug12

FOR SALE—On account of sickness, a ROUTE ON THE EVENING GAZETTE. This route has a very large number of subscribers, and an energetic man can make good wages. Apply at THIS OFFICE, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock p. m. aug12:tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between WM. McKEE and W. W. ANDERSON, doing business under the style of WM McKEE & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th inst., Wm. McKEE retiring. W. W. ANDERSON is authorized to use the name of the firm in settling the business.

WM. McKEE,
W. W. ANDERSON.

W. W. ANDERSON, (successor to WM McKEE & Co.) will continue the Brewery Business at the Allegheny City Brewery, No. 465 Rebecca street, Allegheny City.

a:12:1w W. W. ANDERSON.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS.

JUST OPENED, AT

M'Callum's,

87 FOURTH STREET,

A large assortment, which will be sold at a very great reduction from late prices.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM.

aug12

DRY HIDES.—700 to arrive per steamer Nannie, from Nashville, Tenn., for sale by INMAN DICKEY & CO.

15 KEGS SHOT just received and for sale by JAMES BROWN, 136 Wood st.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER—the only Wringer that will give perfect satisfaction. Call and see them at the India Rubber Depot, Nos 26 and 28 St Clair street.

J. A. H. PHILLIPS,
aug11 Sole agents for this county.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FLATBOAT. Enquire at REED'S DRY DOCK, First Ward, Allegheny, or at R. S. DAVIS', Mulberry street, same ward. aug11:

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received up to the 17th AUGUST, 1863, at the office of the undersigned, in the Market building, for the re-paving and re-setting with Curbstone, Second street from Wood street to Market st.

aug11:2t ISAAC WRIGHT, Superintendent.

FRONTING ON THIRD STREET.—Valuable city property for sale, fronting on Felton, Crawford and Wain streets, a two-story brick dwelling house of seven rooms, attic, front porch, etc. Also a small frame house.

aug11 S. SUTHERLAND & SONS, 51 Market st.

WILLOWS—1,000 pounds Union Willows for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT

OUR

SUMMER GOODS,

To make room for our

NEW FALL GOODS!

The following goods have been marked down

VERY CHEAP!

LAWNS, BERAGES, ORGANDIES, LENOS, LAOE POINTS, SHAWLS, MANTLES, SACQUES.

A fresh supply of fashionable shades of

Alpaccas and De Laines,

And a new lot of BALMORALS just received, at

ALEX. BATES',

aug12 21 FIFTH STREET.

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES!

We are selling at a REDUCED PRICE

Cotton Hosiery,
Gloves,
Lace Mitts,
Embroideries,
Veils,
Sleeves,
Waists, &c.

Hoop Skirts, slightly soiled, at half price.

We are receiving the latest styles of HEAD DRESSES, SETS, new Fall DRESS TRIMMINGS, BELTS, BUCKLES, &c.

WHOLESALE ROOMS up stairs.

MACRUM & CLYDE,

NO. 78 MARKET STREET,

aug12 Between Fourth and Diamond.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington City, August 5th, 1863.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH MCCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the said FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of August, 1863.

(SEAL.) HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.)

CAPITAL, $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000 000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its service for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1854, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same Officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin,	Alexander Speer,
Robert H. Hays,	Francis G. Bailey,
Thos. Bell,	Abr. Bradley,
Thos Wightman,	Samuel Rea.
Wm. E. Shinkle,	

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.

JOHN D. SCULLY Cashier.

August 5th, 1863 aug10:6md

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

Boarding & Day School for Young Ladies.

Nos 1027 and 1029 Spruce Street Philadelphia

The regular course of instruction embraces the English and French languages and Literature—Latin, if required—and all the branches which constitute a thorough English education, especial attention being paid to the latter by the Principal, assisted by the best Professors.

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institution.

The scholastic year commences September 15th and closes July 1st.

For circulars and particulars apply to

aug10:w MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal

CHOICE STOCK FOR SALE.—I will sell at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., at my residence in Chartiers township, Allegheny county, near Oby's Tavern, on the Steubenville Turnpike,

55 head full blood Durham and Grade Cattle;
4 Blooded Colts, one and two years old;
1 Morgan Mare, four years old;
1 Draft Mare, seven years old;
3 Colts with their Dams;
4 Chester County Brood Sows;
1 Two-Horse Barouche;
1 large Setting Box.

The above stock is composed of some of as good blood as is in the State.

Those wishing to improve their stock, will do well to attend.

Pedigree furnished and terms made known on the day of sale.

aug8:td&t&w:7t JOHN HODGSON.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

Prices reduced at the NEW CARPET STORE of

McFarland, Collins & Co.,

Nos. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Between the Post Office and Diamond Building.

Looking to purchase for the FALL TRADE

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK,

We are selling all goods now on hand at PRICES VERY MUCH

Below Present Market Rates.

We especially invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS and WHOLESALE BUYERS.

aug5

GREAT SALE OF LADIES', GENTS, MISSES', BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

To close out Summer stock, at

McClelland's Auction Rooms,

56 FIFTH STREET.

aug3

FINAL NOTICE.—U. S. INCOME TAX.—All persons residing in the 23d Collection District of Pennsylvania are hereby notified to make return on or before SEPTEMBER 1st, 1863, to the Assistant Assessors of their respective sub-Divisions, or at the office of the undersigned, No. 108 Fourth street. In case of persons failing to make return within the above specified time, I have instructed my assistants in all instances to exact the penalty fixed by law for neglect or refusal to comply.

HENRY A. WEAVER,
aug1:2t Assessor 23d District, Pa.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO GAS AND STEAM FITTING, BY

WM. TATE, Jr., & CO.,

No. 58, (East side,) FEDERAL STREET,

aug11 2d door below Robinson, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANALYSIS.—

SILICA	49.50.
ALUMINA	31.10.
PER CENT. IRON	8.10
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 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 purest 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 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,

jel2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

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. 129 Fourth street.

M'CORMICK & GIBSON,

Manufacturers of

LEAD PIPE,

SHEET AND BAR LEAD.

And dealers in

Pig Lead,

Block Tin,

AND

Patent Shot,

NINTH STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND STANWIX.

feb12:6md CINCINNATI, O.

MAGAZINES, FOR SEPTEMBER.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
POCKET BOOKS AND WALLETS.
PORTFOLIOS AND PAPETRIES.
STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.
ALL THE NEW BOOKS.
POCKET INKSTANDS.
GOLD PENS, warranted the best that are made.
CARTES DE VISITE.
MILITARY BOOKS.

For sale at

JOHN P. HUNT'S,

Wholesale and retail

Book, Stationery and News Emporium,

MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET,

aug

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,

AT

PITTOCK'S

BOOK, STATIONERY AND NEWS DEPOT,

FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE P. O.

A large supply of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS always on hand.

jy25

HENRY G. HALE & CO.,

(Successors to James G. Watt.)

Merchant Tailors,

Are now receiving their

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,

Adapted to a first class trade, which has been selected with great care to meet the approbation of their many friends and patrons, and trusting, by strict attention to business and strict integrity, to meet the approval of all who may favor us with a call.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS

Made to order in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Having finished a great many UNIFORMS for Staff, Field and Line Officers, as well as for the Navy, we are prepared to execute orders in this line with correctness and despatch.

Likewise a very choice selection of FURNISHING GOODS always on hand.

COR. OF FEDERAL & ST. CLAIR STREETS.

aug3

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 be positively 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 Toothache;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Pains in the Back;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Nervous Affections;
Reed's Magnetic Oil cures Scalds and Toothache;

Speedily and radically, and for all Accidents and Injuries may be considered the "friend in need."

SIMON JOHNSTON,
aug3 Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GREAT REDUCTION.

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

All other goods selling very low.

aug1 JAMES ROBB, 59 Market street.

FRUIT JARS.

ADAMS & CO., No. 57 Wood street,

Are prepared to furnish parties who wish to have fresh fruit during the winter months with their celebrated

Buckeye Jar, and also Cork Jar,

Which they can supply at the very lowest prices, at wholesale and retail.

Give them a call. aug7:1w

J. S. LIGGETT & CO., CITY FLOURING MILL, corner Liberty and Adams streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Constantly, 400 bbls per day. aug

SALT—500 bbls ex Fa No. 1. Also, Fine Table Salt and coarse ground Alum Salt, in sacks, for sale at 136 Liberty street.

WM. P. ECK & CO.

aug10

300 BXS. CHOICE CREAM, HAMBURGH, ENGLISH DAIRY and EXTRA LARGE GOTTLING CHEESE.

WEBB & WILKINSON,
aug

LEAD.—200 pigs Galena for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

WM. HENDERSON.....Sole Lessee.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—35, 25 and 15 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents.

MONDAY, August 10, 1863,

Second and positively last week of the great original and only

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS!

EIGHTEEN IN NUMBER, under the personal supervision of M. C. CAMPBELL. All new this week. Entire change. The entire troupe in new specialties. For full particulars see programmes.

ao10 FRANK EDWARDS, General Agent.

MASONIC HALL.

SMITH & GARDNER'S OPERA HOUSE.

J. C. WALLACE.....Stage Manager.
GEORGE DEVERE.....Treasurer.

Triumphant success of the new comedy Engagement of Mr. W. S. BUDWORTH, the popular Scotch and Canadian. 2d appearance of BILLY EMERSON the Etal plan Commedian.

MDLLE JENETTA, MISS CLARY DAY,
CHARLES GARDNER, J. C. WALLACE,
GEO. WINSHIP, NED FOSTER.

And a host of others, in a splendid entertainment TO-NIGHT!

New acts, songs and dances. Look out for great novelties.

Admission 15 and 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. aug5

AUCTION SALES.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, SILVER PLATE, &c.—ON SATURDAY MORNING August 15th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the dwelling No. 147 Fourth street, corner Cherry alley, the entire furniture of elegant Household Furniture, comprising a large and very valuable assortment of first quality manufacture, all in the latest styles of rosewood, walnut and Mahogany, extra finish, and nearly new. Also, one superior six octave Chickering Piano, Walnut case, and plush covered stool. Also, a large variety of rich and heavy Silver Plated Ware. Also, a large stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., comprising one Parlor Brussels Carpet, one Velvet Brussels Carpet, two superior double Ingrain Chamber Carpets, one Chamber Brussels Carpet, Hall and Stair Tapestry Carpets, Hall and Dining Room Oil Cloths, Stair Oil Cloths, North Rugs, Door Mats, Stair Rods, &c.

Among the furniture