Pittsburgh Gazette.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 19.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver.

Union County Ticket.

For Assistant Judge of the District Court.
HUGH HAMPTON.
For Assembly.
I. JOHN P. GLASS,
II. ALFRED SLACK,
III. HANS B. HERRON,
IV. WM. H. DENNISTON,
V. THOS. J. BIGHAM.
For Clerk of Courts.
WM. A. HERRON.
For County Treasurer.
DAVID AIKEN, Jr.
For Recorder.
ABDIEL McCLURE.
For Register.
WM. J. RICHARDSON.
For County Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON.
For Director of the Poor.
JOHN P. BRAVO.

Generals on the Peace Establishment.

We have been endeavoring to reckon up the number of Major Generals, who are drawing the pay attached to their rank without performing any active service in the field. We do not intend this, however, as any reflection upon them, as they are, no doubt, all ready and anxious for active employment, whenever the Government shall think proper to assign it to them. Some of these are men of approved valor and experience, enjoying a large share of public confidence—equal, as we think, in all respects, to the best Generals in the field, and superior unquestionably, to many of those who have been more fortunate in opportunities for rendering the service, and winning the distinction, which they would naturally desire. There are BUTLER, and FREMONT, and HUNTER, and MCDOWELL—without reckoning as many more of inferior note—condemned to listless inactivity, at a time when there is not a man to spare who can bring the slightest contribution of ability into the service of the country.

We have never been able to understand why it is that men of this description are persistently shelved, in despite of the multiplied remonstrances of the Press and the people, in regard at least to the two first of them, or how it happens that the earnest men of the country, whose views of the war the Government has been compelled, after a long struggle, to adopt, as the true and only solution of our difficulties, are precisely the men whom it has either uniformly declined to employ, or has deprived of their commands, without any apparent reason, while it has tolerated the McCLELLANS and the BUELLS, even beyond the patience of the most uncomplaining amongst us. We are not disposed to be censorious, but it has seemed to us, at times, as though the way to military distinction had been closed against every man who had voted for the President, or advocated his election, while the door was thrown widely open to those who were attracted only by the Stars and the emoluments, and anxious above all things that nobody should be hurt. The effect has been—and it could not be otherwise—that the Army of the Potomac has never had a General.

It is fortunate, however, for the country that the rough experience of the war has educated so many Democratic Generals into the very opinions which seem to have disqualified the Republicans. But for this happy accident, we should have proved inadequate, with all the sacrifices we could make, to the suppression of the rebellion.

It has never been a question with us what had been the previous political opinions of our Generals, and we should not have thought of any other inquiry, than *whether they were in earnest and would fight*, but for the ostracism of some two or three distinguished men, and the striking fact that the copperheads seemed to be always well-advised on that point, and prepared at once to approve or condemn, adhere to or denounce throughout—according as the fact might be—and that without regard to the performance of the individual, or the proof which he might furnish of his ability. Against HOOKER, as against FREMONT, they were bitterly envenomed from the beginning. BUTLER, and BURNSIDE, and ROSECRANS, they *tolerated*, until they discovered that they belonged to the *fighting Democrats*. McCLELLAN was always their prime favorite, because it was clear that he would not fight at all. When MEADE came in, they welcomed him in such a way as to suggest the doubt, which a circumstance so suspicious was calculated to inspire. Their love grew cold after the affair of Gettysburg, but revived a little after the escapade of Williamsport. If he had captured the rebel army there, as he ought to have done, they never would have forgiven him. The *North American* describes him as a *strong pro-slavery Whig* at the beginning of the war. He has probably been educated, in its progress, to a better faith. If he fights again, however, and fights successfully, he will be esteemed no better than an *abolitionist*.

The whole case seems to narrow itself down to this: Our idle Generals are either fit for their place, or they are not. If they are, they ought to be employed; if they are not, they ought to be dismissed. The war is costly enough, without burdening the Treasury with their salaries.

THE opponents of the "wicked war" for the Union have invented a new grievance. The people of the loyal States have the shocking audacity to rejoice over Federal victories. The New York *Daily News* thus prefers its complaint:

"The captured standards that are now exhibited in Washington, and the names of battles won written upon our own, will have to be forgotten before our national sun can ever shine again in all its pristine vigor."

"We make no doubt the *News* is entirely sincere. Being in the interest, if not in the pay, of the rebels, it naturally has a "fellow feeling" with its friends in their misfortune. It makes it feel bad to hear that our brave soldiers have been victorious. It would prefer to learn that they had been defeated. It virtually confesses as much.—*Albany Eve. Journal.*

MOSQUITOES.—A lady writes to the *Rural New Yorker* saying that the annoyance of mosquitoes may be effectually prevented by a very simple process. Close the room and burn a teaspoonful of brown sugar on some live coals, or even shavings, and the insects become paralyzed at once.

Amalgamation.

The *Post* charges, according to your quotation, the friends of the Government and the war, with the advocacy of a general amalgamation of the white and black races. You repel it as a gross and wilful falsehood, without even a color of foundation to rest upon, and you are right, as it knows so well itself, as to have rendered an answer unnecessary.

The objection to the cross, or intermixture of bloods is, generally, if I mistake not, the deterioration which is almost sure to follow. It struck me therefore, that there might be cases where it was permissible for the opposite reason, and that it was not impossible that the *Post* Editors, and many of their friends, might themselves be benefitted by the infusion of a little of the African. Take, for example, the New York rioters, who are generally, I think, of kindred blood and faith with the conductors of that organ. Look at their treason to the Government which shelters them. Look at their cowardly brutality in hunting a few defenceless negroes—including women and children—through the streets of that city—and then turn to the behavior of the black regiments at Port Hudson and Milliken's Bend! "Look at that picture and at this," and then tell us which is the better blood, and which would be most likely to suffer from the intermixture? Reason says, it would be the black man, and not the white Editor of the *Post*, who would have the better right to complain. JUSTICE.

Western Soldiers.

The returning soldiers from the armies of the West, talk as well as they fight, and as their action in the field has brought ruin on the armed foes of the country, so their return to civil life promises to have an equally glorious effect on their aiders and abettors at home. A Cairo correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

It would amuse you to watch the western soldiers that are returning to their regiments. I asked one of them if he would not like to have staid longer, and he answered that he was "homesick to get back to his regiment." "Yes," said another, who had overheard him, "your best friends are there." "You're right there," he replied; and then followed such a torrent of invective, curses, contempt and bitterest hatred against the copperheads, as would do credit to an Abolition King Lear. It was refreshing to me to travel from Indianapolis to Memphis, in company with returning soldiers, and not hear a single curse for the Administration, the Secretary of War, the niggers or the Abolitionists. In Washington one can scarcely go into a bar-room, a hotel, or any place where officers congregate, without hearing more or less of this unmanly, ungenerous censoriousness, not to call it cowardly croaking. I believe John A. Logan is the exponent—the representative man—of this army. His creed consists of a single idea—to support the Administration. Nothing more. "Give all your energies, time, talents, property and influence to the support of the measures adopted by the Government. You cannot change them. There is no time to discuss them. We must fight—not talk. Let the next Presidency take care of itself. It is our business to support and encourage the present Administration. Its members, standing at the head sources of information, must necessarily be better judges what to do than we are. By energetic and implicit obedience we may accomplish much; by lukewarmness and discussion, and temporizing nothing. *The rebellion must be crushed*, and there is only one way in which it can be done, while there are forty ways in which it may not be done. These sentiments coming from John A. Logan, a lifelong Democrat of the hardest shell, and one who, from the scanty reference he makes to the negro question, would seem, at least, to be unsettled in his mind as to it, are producing marked influence in Southern Illinois, and everywhere they are read.

Military Importance of Cairo.

The letter of General Fremont, urging on the President the importance of peaceable occupation of a line of strongholds, since secured by blood and treasure, poured out without stint, receives additional interest from the subjoined extract from the New York *Times'* correspondence from Cairo:

Cairo and the whole country around it are deeply impregnated with secession, and at the beginning of the war there was scarcely a loyal man there. Had it not been for the firmness, courage and energy of Col. Webster, Chief of Gen. Grant's Staff, and a few other men of Chicago, among whom were conspicuous several of the old Ellsworth Zouaves, Cairo, which has proved the first place in point of importance that we have occupied peaceably, would have been, with Norfolk, New Orleans and Charleston, a part of the rebel dominions. What a vast difference this would have made. We have had Cairo as a base. With Cairo in rebel hands, our base would have been Chicago, St. Louis, or Cincinnati, and either of the latter would be with difficulty defended. Cairo, on the contrary, is impregnable to any force the rebels could bring against it. It has been a wedge of free soil entering the Confederacy at the start, and bearing on its extreme point the flag of the Union, and with Grant as the mallet it has been driven clear through the log, and split it in two irreconcilable parts. This wretched, insignificant little hamlet, which has hardly had the strength to keep its head out of water, has become one of the most important, though not notorious points of the war.

Honorable Subjugation.

A correspondent of the Mobile *News*, while fiercely repudiating the idea that the South will ever submit to the reconstruction of the Union, is forced to admit that the fatal hour may come when the Confederacy will be compelled to acknowledge itself subjugated. He says:

Our President promised that, if the darkest hour should be forced upon us, when our capital should fall, when our last military organization should become scattered or expire, he would join that patriot band of heroes who, from behind some friendly tree, would continue to greet the invader with the crack of the rifle, and make his track one of blood, famed ever after in history as the last stand of the freemen. When the last armed man shall retreat to the Gulf; when every mile of Southern soil shall be watered with the patriot's blood; when even the buzzard shall fly from the stench of our putrid foes—then subjugation may come honorably, but submission—reconstruction, never.

ROBERT DALE OWEN has written a letter to the New York *Herald*, which says "I am willing to be worse abused than a leader in this morning's *Herald* abuses me, if, in return, as fair an abstract of what really are my principles is presented as you have given. I observed but one important omission in that abstract. It was stated in the original, as one of the worst evils of slavery in South Carolina that the marriage tie among the slaves there was disregarded. It was recommended that the refugees, bringing with them a family, should in all cases be legally married; and it was urged that the obligations of the marital and family relations in civilized life could be fully explained to them. That is the sort of 'free love' I have advocated. Amalgamation—a favorite French idea, countenanced even by so wise a statesman as De Tocqueville—is not recommended nor spoken of. While I do not pretend yet to have made the necessary researches, statistical and other, which ought to precede a matured judgement on such a subject, my individual impression is decidedly opposed to it, as productive of injury to both races."

The Canadians Alarmed.

Mr. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, a Canadian, has written a letter to the Montreal *Gazette*, in which, after a long preamble on the necessity of vigilance, he asks if the condition of Canada at this time is critical, and if her statesmen are on the look out for possible contingencies. He desires to know if England would "stand by Canada should the worst come to the worst." These questions are to be called up before the Canadian Parliament, which meets on Thursday next. He is afraid that a lack of vigilance would lay Canada "prostrate at the feet of the Northern Americans before 1864 is half past." He speaks of the haste shown in the completion, by our Government, of Fort Montgomery, at Rouse's point, which will hold supplies for 100,000 men, and has barrack accommodation for 5000.

The plan of invasion, which he has upon "no doubtful information," is to march an army of 100,000 men up the Montreal district "to cut the connection between Upper and Lower Canada, not to meddle in local affairs, but to enforce the separation by the mere fact of its presence." He wants the members of Parliament, on their way to Quebec, to stop and look at the fortification. He thinks that it is for the interest of England to help Canada in an emergency, for the short route to China and the Indies lies through her territory. For himself, he does not believe that England would help, and hence he counsels preparation.

Absolute Justice.

During a revolution a nation has a right to ignore all questions of policy and become absolutely just. Revolutions are simply insubordination to conventionalities, wretched compromises, and pacificatory policies. That is a genuine revolution. In looking toward a restoration of the Union, the Government is every day becoming more firmly convinced that that restoration must take place on the foundations of absolute justice. It were not worth the while, in times of peace, to disturb a country, even for justice' sake, but when war is upon us we can afford to be just. The Cabinet are united on this opinion. The end of the Emancipation Proclamation, which is absolute justice, will not be defeated, nor will there be an attempt by the present Cabinet to change its workings. With the end of the war will come the annihilation of the *cause* of the war, and until this cause of the war is removed, there can never be a perpetual peace. Slavery and Freedom are antagonisms. One will eat up the other. Either Slavery must go to Bunker Hill or Freedom to Florida, or there will be fighting, anarchy, and chronic discord forever. The present Cabinet knows this. Mr. Seward knows it, and they will act upon it.—*Washington Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.*

Five Traitors.

Out of one hundred and fifty-five votes cast on the bill for paying the soldiers in the field, in the House of Representatives, the following were the only nays: Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, the Copperhead candidate for Governor of Ohio. Benjamin Wood, of New York, re-elected representative to Congress on the Copperhead ticket. H. C. Burnett, of Kentucky, expelled from the House of Representatives for treason, now in the rebel army. Elijah H. Norton, of Missouri, who ran away from his home, and is now in the rebel army. John W. Reid, of Missouri, expelled from the House of Representatives for treason, and now or lately in the rebel army.

With these facts known and read of all men, how can any citizen advocate the election of a copperhead anywhere, or to any position? Is not any man who dares advocate such an election a "bird" of the same "feather" as these five traitors?

THE OYSTER CROP.—It is feared the oyster crop this year will be a failure. The beds in the Chesapeake are almost entirely destroyed, and as yet those in the Virginia rivers cannot be approached. Fully half the boats engaged in the trade have also been destroyed since the war broke out. The Baltimore packets have accordingly declined to make contracts on specific terms. This announcement is put forth "to operate for a rise," as the stock brokers say.

TURNING THE TABLES.—The steamer Bermuda, built in England for the purpose of running the blockade, and subsequently captured by the Federal fleet, has gone to Charleston harbor to participate in the attack upon Fort Sumter. She now carries some heavy guns, and her decks and hold are filled with a cargo destined mainly for Charleston and Sumter, to be landed in copious doses by Admiral Dahlgren from his 15-inch guns.

M. THEODORE SORTAIS, a clockmaker at Lisieux, has submitted to the Emperor Napoleon a new electric telegraph, offering many advantages. By it messages can be transmitted by the sender in the absence of any receiver. The symbols traced on paper—are visible immediately, and the clerk can signal errors without loss of time. The Morse instruments, it is said, can be adapted to the new system.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A situation as SALESMAN, in a wholesale or retail establishment, by a young man having five years' experience, and a general knowledge of the Dry Goods, Clothing, Notion and Boot and Shoe business. Can command considerable country trade. Good references given. Address Box M. St, at Charles Hotel. au18-3td

WANTED—A situation as CLERK, in a business or in some public office, by a gentleman who has received a liberal education, and is competent for any position. Salary moderate. Address "C. S. V., P. O. Box No. 1137. au18-3td

A NEW BOOK FOR BOYS.
THE DRUMMER BOY.
A Story of Burnside's Expedition. By the author of "Father Brighthopes." Price $1.
For sale by KAY & CO. No. 55 Wood st.

JUST PUBLISHED.
AUSTIN ELLIOTT.
By Henry Kingsley, author of "Ravenshoe," &c. Price $1.25. For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

PROF. MORRIS' AZUMEA.—This new Baking Powder has taken the highest premiums at a number of Agricultural Fairs and can be recommended as a pure and healthy article. For sale by the dozen or single can, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CUMBERLAND SAUCE—For meats, fish, game and soup—is considered by many as equal, if not superior, to the Worcestershire sauce, and is sold at two thirds the price, viz: [illegible] pint bottle, glass stoppers. For sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Hugh McKelvy, late of the Ninth Ward, City of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to J. C. McKELVY, W. H. McKELVY, Administrators. au19:1awd6w

BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, very choice, will keep good in any weather, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

PINE SHINGLES.
150,000 No. 1 PINE SHINGLES.
For sale low by JOHN I. HOUSE & CO.

M'COLLISTER & BAER,
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS.
No. 108 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keep constantly on hand a large variety of Pipes and Smoking Tobacco.

TO LET—A two-story new BRICK DWELLING, [illegible] City alley, near the corner of Chatham street. [illegible] DR. SPEER, 247 Penn street.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND THE ILLINOIS RIVER.—The steamer PRAIRIE STATE, Capt. [illegible] will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 31st DAY OF AUGUST, 1863, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 20,000 BARRELS OF FLOUR. [illegible] The delivery of the Flour to be commenced on the 15th day of September, [illegible] Government may direct, at the rate of 200 barrels daily, delivered either at the Government Warehouse in Georgetown, or at the wharves, or at the Railroad Depot, Washington, D. C. [illegible] Bids to be directed to Col. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C. and C. S., U. S. A., Washington; and endorsed "Proposals for Flour."

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.
CAVALRY BUREAU, Office of the Chief Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.
Proposals are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of CAVALRY HORSES, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Pa., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind. [illegible] Lieut. Col. and Chf. Q. M. Cavalry Bureau.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL FIND AT
BARKER'S,
No. 59 Market Street,
Just what they need for
REPLENISHING THEIR STOCK,
And at the
LOWEST EASTERN CASH PRICES.

6 SONG BOOKS, Containing Sixty-eight New and Popular Songs, FOR SIX CENTS. Mailed, post-paid, on receipt of eight cents, by JOHN P. HUNT.

Photograph Albums, [illegible] at HUNT'S.
CARTES DE VISITE, From 50 cents to $1 a dozen, all kinds, at HUNT'S.
All NEW BOOKS, all LATE PAPERS, all LATE MAGAZINES, at HUNT'S.
STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS, WALLETS AND POCKET BOOKS, PORTFOLIOS AND POCKET INKSTANDS, at
JOHN P. HUNT'S
Wholesale and retail
Book, Stationery, Magazine and News Emporium,
MASONIC HALL, FIFTH STREET. au17

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!
500
Photographic Albums,
THE FINEST, CHEAPEST AND LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY, AT
PITTOCK'S
BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,
FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE THE P. O.

THREE INVALUABLE BOOKS FOR EVERY PIANOFORTE. THE HOME CIRCLE—A volume of 216 pages, containing Marches and Quicksteps, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, [illegible] THE SILVER CHORD—[illegible] THE SHOWER OF PEARLS—[illegible] For sale by CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood St.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT WEST CHESTER. [illegible]

FINE FARM AT AUCTION. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. [illegible]

FOR SALE,
50 bbls. Roofing Cement.
LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO.,
au18:tf cor. 8th and Wood streets, 2d story.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 17th, 1863.
TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office [illegible] stone and wood, over Toms Run, Ohio Township, [illegible] Wooden Structure at the bridge across Bull Creek, [illegible] eighteen inches. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the County Commissioners. HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

FOR SALE—Between TEN AND ELEVEN ACRES OF LAND, located in Ross township three miles north of Allegheny, on the Perrysville Plank Road. Good Frame House, Barn, and other buildings. [illegible] Well supplied with all kinds of fruit. [illegible] T. BIGHAM.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The School Board of Moon township, Allegheny county, will meet at Sharon School House, between 1 and 2 p. m. on SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, to elect seven teachers. [illegible]

$250 CASH and $450 in two yearly payments will purchase a frame dwelling house and a lot of ground 17 feet front by 60 deep, to an alley ten feet wide, situate on Fayette street, near Garrison alley. Persons wishing to purchase a cheap dwelling house and lot are invited to examine this property. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SUGARS! SUGARS!
23 hhds. choice Porto Rico Sugar;
35 do fair Cuba do;
8 do common N. O. do;
70 bbls. A Coffee do;
25 do B do do;
20 do C do do;
56 do Crushed & Pulv'd do;
40 do Refined Cuba do;
Actually on hand and for sale by SCHOMAKER & LANG, No. 322 Liberty street.

200 BBLS. GUFF MILLS FLOUR;
250 bbls. Trow's Madison [illegible];
10 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
10 bbls. Pulverized Sugar;
10 do Crushed do;
25 do Cassel's Snow Flake Flour;
On hand and to arrive. LINDSAY & TELFORD, 137 Liberty street.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Balmorals, For two weeks, at 98 MARKET STREET. To make room for a large stock of FALL GOODS. Call and examine our stock before purchasing. BORLAND'S, 98 MARKET ST., Second door from Fifth.

100 DOZEN
SUSPENDERS
FOR SALE CHEAP, AT
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 55 Fifth Street.

McCARGO'S MARBLE WORKS, 283 LIBERTY STREET. A beautiful and varied assortment of MARBLE MANTELS, Monuments and Grave Stones. [illegible] PLASTER PARIS, ROSENDALE AND JOHNSTOWN CEMENTS.

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. 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 services 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 1852, 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 Bankers and Business men 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, Robert S. Hays, Thos. Bell, Thos. Wightman, Wm. K. Nimick, Alexander Speer, Francis G. Bailey, Alex. Bradley, Samuel Rea.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. August 5th, 1863.

SELECT SCHOOL. [illegible] NEWELL, A. M., TEACHER. No. 103 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Mr. Newell intends to open a Select School in the large airy room on the second floor of No. 103 Penn street, on MONDAY, 7th OF SEPTEMBER, 1863. Latin, Greek, French and German will be taught, while no pains will be spared to impart the most thorough instruction in the usual branches of an English education. Mr. N. proposes to limit the number of pupils, that each may have the better opportunity of securing proper moral and intellectual culture, and more real progress. TERMS—$20 per Session of Five Months. No extra charges. Tuition to be paid during the first half of the Session. School Hours from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. [illegible] Mr. N. may be seen daily at the School Room, during the above hours.

ATWATER LOTS FOR SALE, ON THE OHIO & PA. R. R., NEAR COURTNEY'S STATION.—The undersigned is authorized to sell two pieces of land, one of 6¾ and one of 8 acres, fronting on the Ohio & Pa. R. R., being part of the farm of David Dickson, deceased. [illegible] JAMES S. HILANDS.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.—Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea 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.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER kills flies [illegible] without danger to anything else. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

BURNETT'S PREPARATIONS still selling at 50 cents, [illegible] BOERHAVE'S BITTERS [illegible]

SUGAR.—50 hhds. N. O. Sugar; 25 do Cuba do; In store and for sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHER. au18

KEG LARD, a prime article, for sale by CHAS. L. CALDWELL.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN
Summer Dress Goods,
HOSIERY & GLOVES,
AT
J. M. Burchfield's.
All the stock of HOSIERY & GLOVES;
All the stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS;
All the stock of EMBROIDERIES;
CLOSING OUT!
PLAIN BLACK SILK for $1 27 worth $1 75.
FANCY SILKS, cheap.
BLACK BOMBAZINE.
BLACK WOOL DE LAINES.
CRAPE VEILS, and a full assortment of MOURNING GOODS constantly on hand. au17

CONTINUANCE
OF THE GREAT
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT
BARKER'S,
59
MARKET STREET.
CALL AND SEE. au17

AT JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
77 AND 79 MARKET ST.,
NEW GOODS
ARE
BEING RECEIVED DAILY
AND ARE FOR SALE AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
OUR SUMMER STOCK
IS BEING CLOSED OUT
CHEAP!

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, LACE 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',
au18 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, NETS, new Fall DRESS TRIMMINGS, BELTS, BUCKLES, &c.
WHOLESALE ROOMS up stairs.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
NO. 78 MARKET STREET,
au18 Between Fourth and Diamond.

DESIRABLE GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT
EATON, MACRUM & CO.'S,
No. 17 Fifth Street.
REAL MALTESE LACE COLLARS & SETTS, elegant styles, from a late importation.
The newest styles of HAIR NETS.
A great bargain in HEM-STITCHED LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
A full assortment of Alexandre's KID GLOVES.
Also, a full line of PARIS TRIMMINGS; JET, GILT AND STEEL BELT CLASPS; BELTINGS; SKIRT BRAIDS, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES, SHIRTS and SHIRT COLLARS, &c.
TO ARRIVE—A large lot of MOHAIR & WORSTED BRAIDS, and choice styles of HEAD GIMPS.
We are now closing out cheap the remainder of our Summer Stock, to make room for new Fall Goods.
City and Country Merchants supplied at lowest prices.
EATON, MACRUM & CO., No. 17 FIFTH STREET.

GENT'S PATENT BULLET PROOF STEEL COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
In Humbolt, Azuline, Solferino, and all other colors.
GENTS' FINE LINEN SHIRTS. [illegible]
For sale by MACRUM & GLYDE,
78 Market street, bet. 4th and Diamond.

NEW GOODS!
AT
REDUCED PRICES!
FRESH, DESIRABLE AND CHEAP
DRY GOODS
Just received at
LANE, M'AVOY & CO'S,
152 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager... WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer... H. OVERINGTON.
Opening night, SATURDAY, August 22d.
NEW LOCAL DROP CURTAIN.
The Theatre has been entirely RENOVATED, PAINTED and DECORATED throughout.
A talented company of LADIES AND GENTLEMEN have been engaged for the season, and will appear in the drama of
THE GLADIATOR!
And other attractive plays, on SATURDAY NIGHT.
Doors open at 7, curtain rises at 7½.
Prices as usual. au18

AUCTION SALES.

BUGGIES AT AUCTION.—On THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, August 19th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 54 Fifth street: 1 light open-top Buggy; 2 top Buggies. DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

HALF ACRE LOTS IN THE SCOTCH BOTTOM, AT HAZLEWOOD STATION.—On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, August 20, at 3 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, at Hazlewood station, on the Connellsville Railroad, in Peebles township, the following ten very desirable half acre Lots, situate between the Braddock's Field Road and the Monongahela River, being a sub-division of Lots Nos. 8 and 10 in J. C. Wood's plan of lots in the Scotch Bottom:
No. 1—One Lot between the Braddock's Field Road and Connellsville Railroad, fronting 187 feet 5¾ inches on the Braddock's Field Road, and extending back on the longest line [illegible] to the Connellsville Railroad.
No. 2—One Lot on the lower side of the Connellsville Railroad, fronting 132 feet 7 inches on Lucy street and extending back 185 feet 5¾ inches to a 12 feet alley.
Nos. 3 and 4—Two adjoining lots, each 100 feet front on Lucy street and extending back 185 feet 5¾ inches to the alley.
No. 5—One adjoining lot, 125 feet front on Lucy street and extending along Second street 185 feet 5¾ inches to the alley.
No. 6—One Lot 116 feet 3 7-16 inches front on Lucy street and extending along the lower side of Second street 185 feet 5¾ inches to the alley.
Nos. 7, 8 and 9—Three adjoining lots, each 116 feet 3 7-16 inches front on Lucy street and extending back 185 feet 5¾ inches to the alley.
No. 10—One adjoining lot 116 feet 3 7-16 inches front on Lucy street and extending along Fourth street 185 feet 5¾ inches to the alley.
Lucy street is 60 feet wide, extending from the Connellsville Railroad to the Monongahela River, intersected by streets also 60 feet wide.
Distant only three miles from the city, in a pleasant neighborhood, and of easy access to and from the city at all times, these grounds are well adapted for delightful country residences, and for fruit and gardening purposes.
Plans of the property can be had at the Auction Rooms, 54 Fifth street, for distribution.
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 this purpose a special train will leave the Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R. Depot, corner of Ross street and the Monongahela wharf, at 1¾ o'clock p. m. on day of sale. Two trains return to Pittsburgh same evening, at 6½ and 8 o'clock.
DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

SUBURBAN SITES ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, ADJOINING OAKLAND.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, August 22d, at 3 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, situate between the residences of James M. Murray and W. R. Seeley, Esqs., on Pennsylvania avenue, adjoining Oakland, the following spacious grounds, which are unsurpassed in the county for desirableness of location and beautiful surroundings for suburban homes.
No. 1, fronting 14.51 perches on Pennsylvania avenue, and extending back 24.28 perches along a 12 feet street, contains 2 acres 114 perches.
No. 2, fronting 11.61 perches on Pennsylvania avenue, and extending back 24.30 perches along the line of Lot No. 1; contains 2 acres 101 perches.
These two lots embrace a handsome natural knoll and fruit trees. No. 1 will be sold with the privilege of No. 2.
No. 3, fronting 12 perches [illegible] embracing a fine site for a residence.
No. 4, fronting 10.41 perches [illegible] embracing an excellent spring of good water.
No. 5, fronting 10.50 perches [illegible]
No. 6, a desirable square plot of 2 acres 25.86 perches, embracing a handsome natural knoll and grove, with an extensive view of the surrounding country.
Besides facility of access to and from the city by Street Railway, the grounds are within one-third of a mile of Shady Side Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, the balance in one, two and three years with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.
For further particulars apply at the Auction Rooms, 54 Fifth street, [illegible]
au18 DAVIS & McILWAINE, Auct'rs.

WANTS.

COOPERS WANTED.
12 FLOUR BARREL COOPERS WANTED, At rates that they can make over two dollars per day. W. W. KENNEDY & BRO., Pearl Mill.

WANTED—A bond or mortgage on improved property, in the city or country, to the amount of $1,200, having from five to ten years to run. Will be taken at a low rate of interest. B. McLAIN & CO., 103 Fourth street.

HOUSE WANTED.—A comfortable Dwelling House, on line of railroad preferred. S. H. DAVIS, 63 Water street, Allegheny.

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

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

WANTED—A DWELLING HOUSE to RENT.—We wish to rent a Dwelling House, situated on the line of some of the railroads running out from the city, or in the suburbs of Allegheny City. The house to have from 8 to 12 rooms, with a large lot or yard attached. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO., 103 Fourth st.

WILLIAM A. WARD, DENTIST, Benshaw's Building, 2d floor, back; entrance on Liberty street. [illegible] 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 to the practice of dentistry, which I do not do. In the first place I do not give a day's credit to any one. I do not make cheap sets of teeth; I do not sacrifice, by their extraction, sound, healthy teeth, in order to insert artificial ones; I do not, in any instance destroy the nerves of teeth, thereby rendering them liable to the most painful disease and their early loss the more certain. These, and numerous other things which I could specify, I do not do. In the choice of materials proper for filling the teeth, I make but a limited use of gold, experience having proved it the least of all reliable 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 I refer to a large number of which I inserted in the years of '38–'39 are still bearing testimony to my workmanship, or perhaps I should say professional skill.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY. [illegible] Attorney at Law and Claim Agent, [illegible] FIFTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. Procures 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 of their country. [illegible] No charge until collected. [illegible]

PENSIONS, BOUNTY & BACK PAY. [illegible] GENERAL CLAIM AGENT. No. 113 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.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO GAS AND STEAM FITTING, BY WM. TATE, JR. & CO., No. [illegible] (East side) FEDERAL STREET, 2d door above Robinson, Allegheny. au11

EYES AND EAR. DR. EARLE [illegible] particular attention to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES of the EYES and EAR; operates on CATARACT, SQUINT EYES, for ARTIFICIAL PUPIL, inserts ARTIFICIAL EYES, and treats all INFLAMMATORY AFFECTIONS of the [illegible] HEARING, and all diseases affecting them and leading to Deafness. Office, 333 PENN STREET.

TIMOTHY SEED—To arrive, 350 bus. prime Chicago Seed, and for sale by L. H. VOIGT & CO. au17