Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 22.

Union State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:

ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:

DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver.

Union County Ticket.

For President Judge of the District Court.

MOSES HAMPTON.

For Assembly.

1. JOHN P. GLASS.
2. ALFRED SLACK.
3. HARRY BERROW.
4. WM. H. DENNISTON.
5. THOS. J. BIGHAM.

For Clerk of Courts.

WM. A. HERRON.

For County Treasurer.

DAVID AIKEN, JR.

For Recorder.

ARDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.

WM. J. RICHARDSON.

For County Commissioner.

GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.

JOHN P. DRAVO.

Profession and Practice.

We have taken occasion to speak briefly, of the characters of the candidates nominated by the Copperhead Convention at Harrisburg. In the same connection, we are called upon to notice a most singular incongruity between the *professions* of that Convention, and its *acts*, as shown in the selection made by it.

Its first resolution declares, *inter alia*, that "any officer of the State or Federal Government, who swears to support the Constitution, and afterwards, with that oath upon his conscience, willfully violates it, is wholly unworthy of public confidence."

Now for the commentary. Judge Lowrie, one of the candidates, dissented strongly from the opinions of the majority of his fellows, when they declared the acts of Assembly, authorizing municipal subscriptions to Railroad Companies, to be Constitutional, denouncing said acts as immoral in themselves, and a gross usurpation upon the rights of the citizen. When the question came up, however, of their enforcement by writs of *mandamus*, and other arbitrary and unusual proceedings, against the Commissioners and Councils, he lent his aid, with even supervisionable zeal, for that object, in taking those gentlemen away from their homes, imposing fines upon them, and throwing some of them into jail, with contumely and insult superadded, although admitting that his mind had undergone no change, and that he still believed those acts to be unconstitutional!

Judge Lowrie had sworn to support the Constitution. The oath was "upon his conscience." The law which he enforced was, by his own admission, a violation of that instrument, and his agency was a willful one, because he might have declined to interfere at least, if he could not stand up to the Constitution. The Convention, knowing all this, of course, deliberately pronounced him, therefore, as "wholly unworthy of public confidence," and then, as if to show its contempt for its own opinions, nominated him! What is to be thought of its act, and how can any man, who endorses its own resolution, give a conscientious support to its candidate?

But there is more, and worse, if possible, that applies to both the candidates. The same resolution declares—

"That among the rights the Constitution provides every citizen, is that of being *secure in life, liberty* and *property*, so that he cannot be *deprived* of either without *due process of law*, a *fair trial* by a competent Judge, a *jury of his neighbors*, with *witnesses to confront* him, and *counsel* to *defend* him, is so just in itself, so necessary to the happiness of the people, and this is so plainly written down in the Federal Constitution, and in all the State Constitutions, that any person, who can misunderstand it, has not, in our opinion, the mental capacity which fits him for a public station."

Now both these candidates, concurred as Judges, in depriving the Commissioners of Allegheny County, and the Councils of Pittsburgh, of their *liberty* and *property*, without "due process of law"—without a jury of their neighbors—without "witnesses to confront them"—"without counsels to defend them"—by a mere *Star Chamber proceeding*, which dragged them all the way to Philadelphia, imprisoned some of them, and mulcted others with heavy fines, and that for resisting a claim not established even by a judgment, and under a law which one of them admitted to be unconstitutional. If it be true then that "any person who can misunderstand" these obvious principles, has not, in the opinion of the Convention, "the mental capacity which fits him for a public station," how is it that they insult the public understanding by singling out two men whose disregard of private rights, and tyranny as judges in these and other cases, such as those of Col. Small and Passmore Williamson, would put to shame the worst that has been ever charged by them in the arrest of suspected or brawling traitors, by a lenient Administration in a state of war, in the very extremity of the Republic?

So much for the consistency of these thin skinned patriots who strain at a *gnat*, while they do not make even a wry face at a *hippopotamus!*

Our readers are aware, of course, that the same Convention though sitting at Harrisburg at the time of the raid into this State, and highly indignant at the usurpations of Abraham Lincoln, had not one word of complaint of the treason of Jeff. Davis or the invasion of Pennsylvania soil!

A Soldier's Stump Speech.—The Cleveland *Herald* records the following:

"At the great Union meeting at Troy, Miami county, on Thursday last, was a returned soldier who had lost one leg at Vicksburg. He was welcomed by his friends, and one of them—a Vallandigham Democrat—entering into conversation with the soldier, remarked: 'You was a Democrat when you enlisted, and I suppose you have come back a Democrat.' The soldier replied: 'Yes, I was a Democrat when I left, and I am a Democrat still.' That's right,' replied his friend, triumphantly, 'and of course you will vote for Vallandigham.' looking around to gain the attention of the crowd to the answer. 'My God, how can I?' said the soldier, as he raised his eyes to the crowd, and put his hand on the unhealed stump of his leg.

'Was not that an eloquent stump speech?'

It was reported on 'Change in St. Louis, on Saturday last, that the Government has taken up, for the use of Gen. Grant's army, all the corn, oats and hay now *in transitu* from St. Louis to New Orleans. The market prices will be paid for them.

A Speech of Gen. Rosseau.

We take the following account of the brilliant serenade and a brilliant speech from the Philadelphia *North American*, of Thursday:

One of the master spirits of the campaign of Gen. Rosecrans, Gen. Lovell H. Rosseau, who distinguished himself at the battle of Stone river, is now in this city, a guest of the Continental. The breaking out of this war found General Rosseau a distinguished member of the Kentucky bar, practising at Louisville. He raised the Louisville Legion, the first troops raised in Kentucky for the suppression of the rebellion. It was done just after the traitor Buckner showed his hand, and stamped himself a rebel. To keep the legion he was obliged to take them over into Indiana, where he formed 'Camp Joe Holt.' Every possible effort was made by Governor Magoffin to prevent the raising of the legion, and to disperse it when it was raised. But he succeeded. When Buckner went to Muldrow Hill with the Kentucky State Guard, Rosseau drove them to Bowling Green. Buell massed his army and drove him out, chased him to Nashville, then Shiloh, and then to Huntsville, Alabama.

The Legion comprised 3,000 men. After the battle of Perryville, Rosseau was made a Major General. He was the most conspicuous man on our side at Perryville. Jackson, (James,) who was killed at that battle, occupied a corresponding position on the rebel side. He fought in every battle from Shiloh up to Murfreesboro, with great distinction in every one of them.

Such is the fame he has achieved, that from the time of his arrival in the city, yesterday morning, he was waited upon by a continuous succession of visitors, anxious to take him by the hand. At the request of his friends, the General has consented to visit the Union League House to-day, at 12 o'clock, when he will receive such friends as desire to call upon him. A finer looking soldier we have never seen. He stands over six feet in height, has a magnificent figure and physique, and is about forty years of age. He is a magnificent horseman, and at the head of his brigade presents an appearance such as few men have the power to make.

Last night he was serenaded at the Continental. A large concourse of people assembled outside the house, while the spacious parlors were filled with ladies, the wives and families of gentlemen who had come from different sections of the city. Gen. Rosseau was introduced to the assemblage by Col. G. Blight Brown, late of Philadelphia, and a member of its bar. A burst of applause greeted the gallant soldier, who, during the course of his remarks, was vociferously applauded. He spoke thus;

I thank you, my fellow-citizens, for this compliment to an humble man, and a stranger to you. I thank you all the more that it is not to me alone, but to the gallant Army of the Cumberland, under General Rosecrans, and I hope to the State from which I come, the home of Henry Clay, (cheers) who I believe had no truer friends than the people of Philadelphia. I do not feel entirely a stranger to you, my fellow-countrymen, for I have stood shoulder to shoulder with the gallant sons of Pennsylvania in some of the hardest battles of this war, and I can say that no better men have perished in this great cause than her sons in the Army of the Cumberland. (Cheers.)

I come, my fellow-citizens, from a State which I think has been misunderstood. There is no more loyal State in the Union than Kentucky. (Three cheers for Kentucky.) The mass of her people are loyal, but a few bold, bad men declared themselves as competent to speak for the State, and they brought this calumny upon her. But she has repudiated them, and demonstrated her loyalty by sending 40,000 men to the army of the Union who are doing good service in crushing out the rebellion. Since the first of July, 1861, she has putfifty regiments in the field. A State that did so much, divided as she was then, must necessarily have been a true and loyal State.

You, too, in the North have your divisions, and I am sorry that you have. But your men here are opposing the government without the slightest shadow of an apology of prejudice to prompt them in their opposition. We have them with us, and they have no better reason for the course they are pursuing. They oppose enlistments, and do all they can to prevent the furnishing of money to carry on the war. They are the friends of the enemies of this country, and cowardly traitors at heart. As the lamented Douglas said, a few days before his death, there can be but two parties in a country in time of war—one party opposed to the war, and the other in favor of it.

There can be but two parties here now, one party for the government of the United States, and the other against it. I am opposed to every man, I do not care where he lives or whatever his pretext may be, who is against the government of Washington and Jefferson. Such men must be put down at all hazards.

But, continued the speaker, the sympathizers here make a great ado about the constitutional rights of the men of the South being invaded. All the copperheads were so, and he never heard of any one in the rebel army who was not a strong constitutional Union man. (Laughter.) He did not allow the tricks of such men to get between him and the government. They prate about constitutional rights, but never say a word against the rebellion. The rights of such men as Jeff. Davis and his hounds are dearer to them than the Union; and they are the men who call the Union soldiers Hessians, Yankees and Abolitionists.

What, then, did they want? He had never seen any one of them who could tell him what he wanted. They were the free State secessionists. They want their rights, and they cannot tell what right is invaded. They talk about confiscation, but that does not affect them; but the rebels of the South. With them, if a man robs he is imprisoned. If he murders he is hung. But if he commits treason, which involves all these crimes, he is a hero, and must have his constitutional rights.

Such men had no constitutional rights but such as we choose to give them. They repudiated the Constitution of the United States, and yet they clamor for its protection. The speaker was especially severe on those persons in the Northern States who talked more of Southern rights, and undertook to teach Southern men what their rights were. They insisted that the negro shall remain as he is in the South. But for the negro there would have been no rebellion. It gave these Northern men great trouble.

For himself, if slavery stood in the way of the Government of the United States, he was for destroying slavery. (Cheers.) Nothing should ever come between him and his liberty, and that of his posterity. Slavery on this continent could not exist consistently with the liberty of the masses. Let the copperheads fight as they would for the master and his niggers, he (the speaker) would just as soon fight the copperheads as the rebel masters. He hoped we should be always ready for such men, but the only way was to be prepared in time.

The present was a time of revolution. He would not talk about it as a petti-fogging lawyer does it. It was not the way to put down the rebellion. There were too many little, insignificant men who were eternally finding fault with the authorities about small matters, and the constitutional rights of those arrested by order of the Government. Not one man in a hundred had been arrested that ought to have been arrested, and nineteen out of every twenty that had been arrested ought to have been hanged. A great fuss has been made about arrests. True, there have been a few arrests wrongfully made, but they have been rectified as quickly as possible.

The speaker again reverted to the negro question. It was the only cause of the war. The question then was what should be done with it. He at least was resolved that slavery, or any other property, should not again be the cause of a rebellion against the United States. It was the strength of the rebellion. If it was desired to strike a death blow at the rebellion, strike at slavery. The slave furnished the subsistence to the army. If the slaves are set free, the rebels will have to go home and raise their own corn. As to nigger equality, that was all fudge. No one believed in nigger equality. He thought, however, they were as good as rebels, or copperheads either. He hoped, however, that soon there would be a war with England and France, and then they could be used.

The speaker adverted at some length to the recent New York riots. It was a cruel crime against a helpless and unfortunate race, and a terrible disgrace to the white men who composed those mobs. He was just as ready to fight for the negro, should any attempt be made to crush him from the country. Philadelphia and her loyal citizens deserved all praise, for no such disgraceful scenes were enacted in her streets as had occurred in those of her sister city.

Give the Union armies but six months more and the affair would be settled. But to do it all must stand together, and be ready at any time. You cannot tell at what time these men will go through the streets, as they did in New York, cheering the names of Jeff. Davis and Gen. McClellan. (Greans.) Be ready for all times and the armies will attend to the rebels in the south. But a little while longer; don't allow these men to refuse to send them what they want in their hour of need. We will then have a glorious peace, such a one as we ought to have, by the triumph of law and order. For my own part, I believe that Abraham Lincoln is doing all that he honestly can to put down the rebellion. He is a pure and honest man. If he commits an error I believe the people will uphold him, while he is at the head of the nation, and uphold him because he is the head of the government. (Loud applause, during which Gen. Rosseau retired.)

The Peace Party in North Carolina.

Some doubts are expressed of the importance of the movements in North Carolina towards the restoration of peace, and it is stated that they are not indicative of any extended popular sentiment, or represent anything but the sentiments of a few individuals, and they opposed to a restoration of the Union, however much in favor of peace. The Raleigh *Standard*, of July 21, publishes a long communication, attributed to the pen of Hon. R. Donnell, formerly a member of Congress from that State, which was submitted to Gov. Vance before publication and received his approbation. This appeal to the people of the State sets out with the declaration that the secessionists years ago resolved that the Union should be destroyed, and then set themselves to work to forge the grievances which would justify it. To this end they managed the political conventions of 1860 so as to assure the election of Lincoln, and then they made that a pretext for secession. When it was suggested to them to fight their constitutional battles in the Union, they promised that secession should be peaceable, or if a war by any possibility ensued, it should be a very short war, that all the slave States would join the "Confederacy;" that secession should be recognized in the new Confederacy; that the best government in the world would be early and permanently established; and that the last drop of their blood should be spilt, if necessary, in doing so. After enumerating all these promises, the article goes on to review the performances. Instead of secession being peaceable, the most desolating war has followed and has lasted for two years, and promises to endure for as many more. England and France have not recognized the South. The border slave States have not joined the Confederacy. "Slavery," says Mr. D., "has not only not been perpetuated in the States, nor extended into the Territories, but Missouri has passed an act of *emancipation*, and Maryland is ready to do so rather than give up her place in the Union, and the *last* hope of obtaining one foot of the Territories for the purpose of extending slavery has departed from the Confederacy *forever*. The grievances caused by the failure of some of the Northern States to execute the fugitive slave law have not only not been remedied, but more slaves have been lost to the South forever since secession was inaugurated than would have escaped from their masters in the Union in five centuries." The Government of the South has become a military consolidation, and the Government at Washington is a mild and beneficient one compared to it. Instead of establishing a grand Confederacy, the territory lost in battle reduces it to about five States out of thirteen, and the Yankees hold even portions of these. Lee's campaign proved a disastrous failure and the losses upon the Mississippi have weakened and dispirited the enemy. The credit based upon cotton is gone, and the leaders have not shed the last drop of their blood, but have called upon the people to do it. Having reviewed at length past facts, the writer begins to suggest future action, and his words are important as showing what the sentiment is that he speaks for. He says:

Such being the condition into which they have brought the country, the question presents itself, "Is there any remedy?" A full, complete, and adequate remedy there is not; for what can restore the loved ones to life, repair at once the desolation, or remove immediately the mourning from our land? Yet there is a remedy, which with the helping hand of time, will accomplish much, very much indeed, and which, with the energy that usually follows desolating wars, will perhaps remove most of its traces in a half century. This remedy is *peace! SPEEDY PEACE!* But they say that we are so situated that no proposition for peace can be made by us; that having proclaimed our independence, we must fight until it is voluntarily acknowledged by the United States, or until we are completely subjugated.

In the impassioned language of Mr. Fox, I would ask, are we to pay in blood and treasure of the people for a *punctilio?* Shall we pursue the path of pride and punctilio, which is as tangled as it is surpentine; or shall we take the simple, plain, and direct road of common sense, which may lead to the happiest results? *Four fifths of the people of this portion of North Carolina bordering for many miles on the Yadkin river and I believe of the whole State are* in favor of the latter course.

The one great demand of the *people* of this part of the State is peace—peace upon any terms that will not enslave and degrade us. They may perhaps prefer that the independence of the South should be acknowledged, but this they believe cannot now be obtained; nor, in viewing the situation of affairs, do they see much hope of it in the future. They naturally ask, if, with no means of recruiting to any extent, we cannot hold our own against the armies which the Yankees now have in the field, how can we meet them with their three hundred thousand new levies which will soon be in readiness, while they can keep their army recruited to a great extent, if not up to its maximum number, from adventurers who are constantly arriving in their ports from every country in Europe? But, if independence cannot be obtained, then they are for any terms that are honorable—any terms that do not degrade us. They would be willing to compromise upon the amendment to the Constitution proposed by Mr. Corwin from the Committee of Twenty-six, perpetuating slavery in the States to which I have before alluded. But in what precise way overtures shall be made, or the movement inaugurated, I leave to wiser men and abler statesmen than myself to propose.

I would, however, suggest to the people to elect members to the next Congress who are in favor of an armistice of six months, and in the mean time of submitting all matters in dispute to a convention of delegates from all the States, North and South, *the delegates to be elected by the people themselves*, in such manner as may be agreed upon by the two parties. Others there are who desire that the people of North Carolina should be consulted in their sovereign capacity through a Convention; that the Legislature should submit the question of "Convention or no Convention" to the people, as was done in February, 1861. Such a Convention would undoubtedly speak the sentiments of the people of the State, citizens as well as soldiers, as all would be consulted. But I propose nothing definite, and only make these suggestions to bring the matter before the public. It would, however, most earnestly appeal to the friends of humanity throughout the State to use their utmost efforts to procure as speedily as possible an *honorable peace*. In the name of reason, of suffering humanity, and of the religion which we profess, would I appeal to the public men and statesmen of North Carolina, and especially to that eminent statesman who possesses in a greater degree than all others the confidence of the people of the State, and who has recently been elevated to a high place in the Confederate Government, to lend a helping hand and use their influence to bring about an *honorable peace*. And, lastly, I would appeal to the ministers and professors of our holy religion to pray constantly, without dictation of terms, to Almighty God for an *honorable peace*.

The War Against the Hostile Indians in the Northwest.

The campaign against the hostile Indians in the Northwest appears to be over. Its results are, as set forth in Gen. Sibley's congratulatory order, as follows: "You have routed the miscreants who murdered our people last year, banded as they were with the powerful Upper Sioux to the number of nearly 2,000 warriors, in three successful engagements, with heavy loss, and driven them across the Missouri river, leaving behind them all their vehicles, provisions and skins designed for clothing, which have been destroyed. Forty-four bodies of warriors have been found, and many others concealed or taken away, according to the custom of these savages, so that it is certain they lost in killed and wounded not less than from 120 to 150 men. All this has been accomplished with comparatively trifling loss on our part of three killed and as many wounded. You have marched nearly six hundred miles from St. Paul, and the powerful bands of the Dakotas, who have hitherto held undisputed possession of the great prairies, have succumbed to your valor and discipline, and sought safety in flight."

Escape of Three of the Tacony Pirates

A dispatch from Boston, dated Wednesday, tells us that three of the pirates of the Tacony escaped from Fort Warren on Tuesday night. They are said to have floated over to Lovell's Island on a target, where they stole a sloop boat of eight tons, with which, as the wind was south south-west, and fresh, they must have steered north along the coast. The dispatch says Lieut. Reed, the chief of this band of pirates, came near escaping also. He got out of his casemate, and was found the next morning in the grass. His more fortunate companions were to come back for him, but failed. The three who escaped may be recaptured, as lookouts are after them.

TRIAL OF A SLAVE OVERSEER.—An overseer of a plantation in Lafourche county, Louisiana, was lately tried in New Orleans for cruelty to a slave. The only evidence introduced was that of three slaves upon the plantation, whose testimony was objected to by the counsel of the accused, as not legal evidence according to the laws of the State, but his objections were overruled, the accused was found guilty and sentenced to six months at hard labor in the parish prison.

It is understood that the British Government has made an appeal to the United States Supreme Court in the matter of the Peterhoff. In the meantime, however, the Secretary of the Navy has directed an application to be made for the sale of the vessel to be used as a gunboat.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, of Pittsburgh, meet stately, in the ISON CITY COLLEGE BUILDING, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Preaching LORD'S DAY—Morning and Evening—at the usual hours. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock p. m. Prayer Meeting every WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are respectfully invited. aug21tf

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, ALLEGHENY CITY, SOUTH JOSEPH RING, Pastor, meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lesock streets. Preaching every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited. au22:1

CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF.—HENRY H. LEWIS, of Sharpsburg, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention, which will meet on Thursday, September 31. aug22:10

FOR SHERIFF.—JOSEPH REES will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention. aug20 tc

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAWNS,
BERAGES,
ORGANDIES,
MOZAMBIQUES
BERAGE GRENADIER,
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SUMMER SAFOQUS,
"SUMMER MANTLES",
SUMMER SHAWLS,
FRENCH LACE POINTS,

ALL OUR SUMMER GOODS MARKED DOWN

VERY CHEAP!

To make room for our NEW STOCK, at

Alexander Bates',

21 FIFTH STREET.

Country Merchants supplied at reasonable prices.

CLOAKS, of every description, manufactured daily au22

CHICKERING & SONS',
HALLET, DAVIS & CO.,
W. P. EMERSON,
J. W. VOSE.
MILLER, GIBSON & CO.,
GRUPE & KINDT,
J. & C. FISCHER.

EIGHTEEN PIANOS,

FROM THE ABOVE FACTORIES,

FROM $225 TO $500,

Just received and for sale by

CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

au22:2wdaw

BOERHAVE'S BITTERS.
BOERHAVE'S BITTERS.
BOERHAVE'S BITTERS.

The great cure for Dyspepsia,
The great cure for Dyspepsia,
The great cure for Dyspepsia,

Selling at half price, by

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner Fourth and Smithfield streets.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE only 25c. au22

OIL REFINERS' PAINT—A good and cheap article for barrels, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS. au22

PEARLS—17 bbls No 1 for sale by HENRY H COLLINS. au22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK HERE.—If you want your house fitted up with HOT AND COLD WATER, such as KITCHEN, BATH TUB, WATER CLOSET, &c., call at 59 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, or 627 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

TATE & SEVILLE,
au23 Successors to Wm Tate, Jr & Co.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT.—I offer for sale or rent a TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, in the borough of Manchester, containing five rooms, including a good stand STORE-ROOM, on the corner of Locust and Baker streets.

For terms and further particulars inquire on the premises. DAVID H. BOLTE
au22:6ed

BEAD AND HUGH TRIMMINGS,
FINE BOSTON KNITTING YARNS,
All colors PARIS TRIMMINGS,
ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES,
EATON, MACBURN & CO.,
au22 No. 17 Fifth street

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHIRTS,
FINE COLLARS AND TIES,
HALF HOSE AND SUSPENDERS,
Choice colors of fine Flannel TRAVELING SHIRTS at
EATON, MACBURN & CO.'S,
au22 No. 17 Fifth street.

BELTS AND BELT CLASPS.—A full assortment of FINE STEEL, GILT AND JET BELT CLASPS, BLACK AND FINE COLORS OF ALL SILK BELTING, received by express this day.
EATON, MACBURN & CO.
au22 No. 17 Fifth street

HAIR NETS AND HEAD-DRESSES.—A full assortment of INVISIBLE, BRAID & BEAUTIFUL CHANTILLE RIBBON & FANCY HEAD-DRESSES, received and sold wholesale and retail by
EATON, MACBURN & CO.
au22 No. 17 Fifth street

JUST RECEIVED—An elegant lot of REAL MALTESE LACE COLLARS, a fresh importation, the newest patterns, price ranging from 50 cents to $4 00.
EATON, MACBURN & CO.,
au22 No. 17 Fifth st. ext.

WANTED—
A COBBLER,
au21 At HORLAND'S 93 Market st.

GO TO HORLAND'S,
93 MARKET STREET,
For good and cheap BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS.
au21

NOW IS THE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS in BOOTS AND BALMORALS, at
93 MARKET ST., 2d door from Fifth.
au22

SOME SOILED BOOTS & GAITERS
AT HALF PRICE,
At HORLAND'S, 93 Market st.,
au22 2d door from Fifth.

BACON HAMS,
50,000 lbs. PLAIN HAMS;
25,000 " SUGAR CURED HAMS;
For sale by JOHN I. HOUSE & CO.

SEAMLESS BAGS.—44 lbs of Seamless Bags (new,) in store and for sale by
HEAD & METZGAR.
au21 No 149 Liberty st.

BUTTER—40 firkins prime June Butter just received, in store and for sale by
au22 CHAS. C BAILEY.

MILITARY PUBLICATIONS.
McClellan's Manual of Bayonet Exercises. 12 mo.
U. S. Light Infantry Tactics. 1 vol.
U. S. Infantry and Rifle Tactics, with Questions by Wilcox.
Cooke's U. S. Cavalry Tactics. 2 vols.
Cooke's Handy Book for U. S. Cavalry.
Instructions in Field Artillery. Benny. 8 vo.
Duane's Field Manual of Courts-Martial. 12 mo.
Gunmaker and Esmarch on Gunshot Injuries. 12 mo.
Schalk's Art of War, abridged. 12 mo.
Schalk's campaigns of 1866-3. 12 mo.
Porter's Anatomy of the Arteries. 12 mo.
Hospital Steward's Manual. 12 mo.
Longmore's Gunshot Wounds. 12 mo.
Kane's Company Clerk. 12 mo.
Hammond's Military Hygiene. 1 vol., 8 vo.
Anderson on Field Artillery.
Gibbon's Manual of Militia. 1 vol., 8 vo.
Casey's Infantry Tactics. 3 vols.
Kingsbury's Artillery and Infantry. 12 mo.
Porter's Military Surgery.
For sale by KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

$250 CASH and $450 in two yearly payments will purchase a frame dwelling house and a lot of ground 17 feet front by 50 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
au16 S. CUTTER & SON, 81 Market st.

FREEPORT DISTILLERY FOR SALE.—The subscribers, about to engage in other business, offer for sale their DISTILLERY, situated in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. The establishment is in good running condition, and is peculiarly located for manufacturing Rye Whiskey, being in the Rye growing region of Western Pennsylvania, and enjoys a high reputation for its products. Also a FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, for "bonding" whiskey.

We also offer for sale our OIL REFINERY, in good working condition, situated on Saw Mill Run, adjoining the borough of Temperanceville.

For further particulars inquire of
THOS. DEEL & CO., 65 First street.
au21:2wsat

GENTS BOOTS, BALMORALS AND GAITERS
JUST RECEIVED AT
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE.
au21

LADIES' AND MISSES'
HOOP SKIRTS,
ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES, AT
McClelland's Auction House.
a-21

TO LET.—A first class TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, occupied by the subscriber, on Bluff street, Eighth ward. A large lot belonging to the house, filled with bearing fruit trees and grape vines. Stable and carriage house, with a safe room for two horses. The most desirable location for a dwelling in the city.
J. BOOBYER, Jr., 275 Liberty street.
au22:2t On the premises.

EXHUMATION.—All persons interested are notified that, pursuant to an arrangement with the "Disciples' Congregation," I will, on the 24th inst., proceed to remove for re-interment to Hillside Cemetery, all the human remains contained in their Burying Lot, situate on Leslie and Jackson streets, Sixth Ward, Allegheny. Individuals desiring other or special arrangements will confer with the undersigned, at the Office of Hillside Cemetery. JNO. HUTCHISON,
au20:2t Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 17th, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 25th inst., inclusive, for building a new Bridge, stone and wood, over Tom's Run, Ohio Township, on the site of the old one. Also for erecting a new Wooden Structure at the bridge across Bull Creek, at Millerstown, Penn Township, and to raise the abutments of the same—one ten inches and the other eighteen inches. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
au18:3tdaltw

TO CAPITALISTS.—We offer for sale that large Lot of Ground in sharpsburg, having a front on the Allegheny River of 76 feet, and extending back to State street 91 feet, on which are erected two stone Brick Dwelling Houses, and a Carpenter Shop. Lot filled with fruit trees. We are instructed to offer the same this property for the reduced price of $ 825 will rent for 10 per cent. on the investment. Apply to
au10 R. SCHAFF & CO., 108 Fourth st

WAGONS, CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, TOOL TRUCKS, &c., kept on hand and made to order. Also, DAVIS' PATENT GRAIN DRILLS and SEED SOWING HARROWS, the best in use. All work warranted.
C. COLEMAN,
au13 Marion avenue, Allegheny.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals are invited and will be received by the Commissioners of the City of Allegheny, until FRIDAY, 21th August for the Grading and Paving of Ohio lane, from Pasture lane to Fremont street, together with the necessary Sewers and Culverts as soon as the money can be collected of the Ohio Gas Co., or
JOHN WRIGHT, Chairman of Com.
au13:3td

CONSIGNMENTS.
25 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
10 firkins Butter;
10 dozen Hearth Brooms;
10 do Whips;
5 bbls. Ground Coffee;
To arrive and for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER,
au21 196 Second street.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The School Board of Moon township, Allegheny county, will meet at Sharon School House, between 1 and 3 p. m., on SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, to elect seven teachers. None need apply except those holding certificates.
au18:3tdaw

BOLOGNA SAUSAGE, very choice, will keep good in any weather, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
au19 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LLOYD'S STEEL PLATE TELEGRAPH, EXPRESS AND RAILROAD

MAP,

OF THE

United States, Canadas & New Brunswick,

SIZE, 5 BY 6 FEET,

Accompanying each main Map is an independent MAP OF THE EASTERN STATES, in a scale ten times as large as the main Map—size, 4 feet in dimensions. The two Maps together show no less than 60,000 RAILROAD STATIONS.

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J. W. PITTOCK, Sole Agent,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
au21

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.

The best, the strongest, the neatest and the cheapest in the city, at HUNTS.

CARTES DE VISITE,

From 50 cents to $1 a dozen, all kinds, at
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All NEW BOOKS, all LATE PAPERS, all LATE MAGAZINES, at
HUNTS.

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

THREE INVALUABLE BOOKS FOR EVERY PIANOFORTE.

THE HOME CIRCLE—A volume of 116 pages, containing 25 Marches and Quicksteps of Waltzes, 21 Polkas, 7 Schottisches, 6 Redowas, 6 Mazurkas and Polka Mazurkas, 3 Famoriennes, 1 Gallopade, 4 Galopades, 14 Cotillions and Quad illes, and 44 Dances, Arpeggios &c., arranged for the Piano.

THE SILVER CHORD—A companion to the "Home Circle," containing a collection of favorite Songs, Ballads, Duets, and Quartets, with accompaniments for the Pianoforte.

THE BRIDGES OF PEARLS—Containing the most beautiful music for 2 Soprano Soprano and Alto, Soprano and Tenor, Soprano and Bass, and Tenor and Bass. Arranged with an accompaniment for the Pianoforte.

The large amount and great variety of Piano and Vocal Music contained in the above collections have rendered them immensely popular and much sought after by Players and Singers. They furnish the most suitable pieces for every time and occasion and are adapted to every grade of performance. Each volume is a complete library to itself of Choice music, and no one will fail to recognize in one and all a great desideratum for every Piano.

Price of each, in cloth, $1 25; in plain binding, $1 00. Copies mailed on receipt of price, and 16 cts. for postage. For sale by
au16:6tdaw CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

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.

au17:tf

McCARGO'S MARBLE WORKS,
535 LIBERTY STREET.
A beautiful and varied assortment of
MARBLE MANTELS,
Monuments and Grave Stones.
ALSO,
PLASTER PARIS, ROSENDALE AND JOHNSTOWN CEMENTS.
jy30:1ydaw

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT WEST CHESTER. (For Boarders Only.)—The duties of this Academy will be resumed on THURSDAY, September 3d. The following gentlemen compose the Board of Trustees:
Hon. JAMES POLLOCK, President.
Gen. WM. APPLE, Vice President.
W. BARNES, Esq., Secretary.
JAMES H. ORNE, Esq., Treasurer.
Rev. Thos. Newton, D. D., James L. Claghorn,
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Hon. Charles O'Neill, Wm. L. Springer,
Hon. Jos. Hickman, Geo. L. Farrell,
Hon. W. B. Waddell, Address Esq.,
Col. Wm. Ball Waddell, J. B. Peters n,
Jas. R. Townsend, Theodore Byrd.

The advantages offered for the acquirement of a thorough military education are second only to those of West Point. The Academic Staff is composed of thoroughly competent Instructors. The Educational Department embraces Primary, College and Scientific courses.

Careful attention is paid to the moral instruction of the cadets. Circulars may be had of JOHN GOUT, No. 359 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Col. WM. APPLE, Pres't.
CHAS. MATT, Sec. Chester, Pa.
ap14:1y

SELECT SCHOOL,
J. B. NEWELL, A. M., TEACHER,
No. 191 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MR. NEWELL intends to open a Select School in the large airy rooms in the second floor of No. 191 Penn street, on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863. Latin, Greek, French and German will be taught, while no pains will be spared to impart to the pupil thorough instruction in the usual branches of an English education.

Mr. N. proposes to limit the number of pupils, that he may have the better opportunity of securing proper moral and intellectual culture, and more rapid progress.

TERMS—$30 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 3 p. m.

After the 17th inst. Mr. N. may be seen daily at the school Rooms, during the above hours.
au19,tf

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.
Boarding & Day School for Young Ladies,
Nos. 1527 and 1529 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

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

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
au15:6w MADAME D'ESNEVILLY, Principal.

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 9 acres each, fronting on the Ohio & Pa. R. R., being part of the farm of David Dickson, deceased.

A plan of the same may be seen by calling at my office, No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City.

au13:w2d2w JAMES D. HILANDS.

S. M'CULLOUGH. CHAS. C. BAER.

M'CULLOUGH & BAER,
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS.
No. 103 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Keep constantly on hand a large variety of Pipes and Smoking Tobacco.
my21:1y

JUST PUBLISHED.
AUSTIN ELLIOTT.
By Canny Kingsley, author of "Yeast," "Alton Locke," &c. Price 31 cts. For sale by
au 9 KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....H. OVERTON.

Grand Opening night, SATURDAY, August 22d. NEW LOCAL DROP CURTAIN. Theatre entirely renovated throughout. New Stock company.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING,
will be presented, the beautiful