OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. PITTSBURGH

SATURDAY MORNING.

SUSTAIN YOUR PAPERS. In these times when business of every kind is suffering from the effects of the war, the newspaper business is no exceptions, have suffered more than we have. when the pecuniary receipts of news- It is evident that his army was exhausted, expect from them more than at any ours. other time. The eager appetite for ter who pays for the gratification.

In exciting times like the present the circulation of newspapers largely increases, and, as a consequence, paper bills and all other expenses become tremendous. Our own paper, the Post now circulates perhaps five times as many copies as ever it did before, at any previous period of its existence. This circulation is no benefit first cost of a printed newspaper. In petuous charges of our brave soldiers.— things. It is as follows:

sible for us to do under present circum-

stances.

This is a matter worth thinking of. If newspapers are a general public benefit to a large community like this, they must sustain them liberally in times of prosperity. The benefit of in times of prosperity. The benefit of the considered, if with our liberally in the considered in the country shall be determined in the premises but that the situation as its supposed author.

I have no desire in the premises but that the decision in the premises but that the country shall be denoted in the premises but that the profit in the premises but that the decision in the premise but that the decision in the premises but that the decision in the premises but that the decision in the premise but that the premise but that th in times of prosperity. The benefit of advertiser and publisher, and if our business men would make the experiment with the investment of a single dollar each, we believe the facilities of the Post as an advertising medium would return them tenfold. Try it. Live and

while this war lests. GENERAL SCOTT.

The statement that Lieutenant General Scott condemned himself for allowing the battle of last Sunday to be fought, is confirmed by the authoritative statement made on Wednesday by Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, in the House of Representatives. He said:

"I repeat that General Scott has been forced to fight this battle. I will tell him what occurred yesterday morning. My colleagues, Mesers Logan and Washburne, and, myself, were present with the President Secretary of War and General Scott. In the course of conversation, General Scott remarked, 'I am the biggest coward in the world.' I rose from my seat.— 'Stay,' said the General, 'I will prove it. I have fought the battle against my judgment, and I think the President ought to remove me to day for doing it. As God is my judge, he added after an interval of silence, I did all in my power to make the army efficient. I deserve removal because I did not stand up when I could and

While all will regret that General Scott should have allowed any influences to control his military judgment, all will admire his candor in acknowledging it, especially as it implies an assurance that he will never again err as he says he has done in this instance.— Henceforth this war is to be conducted by soldiers, and politicians are to be kept in their proper sphere, or their advice is to be unheeded.

OUR WOUNDED. On Tuesday morning Gen. McDowell dispatched his aid, Major Wadsworth, ets at a point about two miles this side strike the rebel ranks - not ours. of Fairfax Court House, and turned back, his communication being forwarded to Beauregard.

they will take as good care of them (our wounded) as of their own.

GEN. PATTERSON'S ORDERS. not disobey any positive orders from headquarters, but disregarded the strongest intimations that he was expected to advance. Why no positive order was sent him is a question not yet answered.

instances bitterly assailing their officers.

forth shall be examined by a Board appointed for the public pointed for the purpose by the War Denot to: form a hasty opinion, but wait partment and the commanding General stop a sufficient length of time to destroy

Learn was issued, they were directed to deal bound stroy all that could not be brought away without endangering their progress, with yery few exceptions the troops did not stop a sufficient length of time to destroy until all the facts are known.

GEN. MANSFIELD has ordered all strag. gling soldiers at Washington to join

Jinglion, slightly wounded.

and the second s

contact to the same

THE LESSON OF MANASSAS. As the smoke of the battle rises from

stances of the fight are considered .-There are many gallant things to admire, and fewer disasters to deplore, than were at first reported.

After all, the enemy, by their own admistion. Its main dependence is upon ad- Beauregard admits "immense losses," vertising patronage, and when business and styles the retiring of our army "a

It is clear from the facts of the battle rebels in any open hand to hand en heard that thunder and began to fear of them observed a squad of cavalry counter. They dare not meet us in the open field, but with all their "Southern chivalry" must fight behind intrench ments of the strongest kind, and with the best and largest ordnance in positions which have been chosen by men in their army, who are admittedly skilled and experienced engineers. In all the one of the greatest curiosities of this Junction, at about the same time that our encounters where the chances were at to us, for mere circulation does not pay all equal, the rebels yielded to the im-

selections of a printed newspaper. In cordinary lines an extended circulation enables a paper to command advertising patronage, which is the exclusive source of profil. Now it is not so. We must sell our appears to the newspaper at the same price as before, two cents being the ordinary retail price, and it to get more than a cent for each paper. The news-boys sometimes ell at there or four hundred per cent. profil. In the singular patro, which between the same price as before, and it to get more than a cent for each paper. The news-boys sometimes ell at three or four hundred per cent. profil. In the same price as before, but we have no share in this.

To business men we wish to make a simple suggestion, both for our own sake and thesis. If you may a tall control profile them, and west, and reaching almost every interest of the rebels were in number even in these wat times. If WILL PAY, Our circulation is now very large axis and west, and reaching almost every country two in Pennsylvania and Ohio, We do not sake you to go into a useless and retains. If you was a list the each of the rebels were in number of the revery town in Pennsylvania and Ohio, We do not sake you to go into a useless and retains. If you was a list the eager of our brave and of the rebels were in number of the release which is the control of the result of the rebels were in number of the release which is the result of the rebels were in number of the release which is the result of the rebels were in number of the release which is the result of the rebels were in number of the release which is the result of the release to the release of the release profile the release to the release profile the release profile

advertising is a mutual one, both to the small army of undisciplined troops, would have made the world resound like the taking of the Malakoff, or the charge let live should be every man's motto of the Six Hundred. Manassas taken, and there would be an end to the rebellion. Neither the North nor the South will deny this. The rebel chief made his great battle there. He had all his first rate officers, his best men, and the whole

meet the forces of the Union they will meet the forces of the Union they will be overwhelmed, for this repulse has taught us the lesson that our enemy is not to be despised, and that we are not to have such an overweening confidence in our superiority as to rush impulsively into battles without sufficient means.—

The lesson is one of caution, and at the same time the experience of our brave soldiers in this field, will give them that soldiers in this field, will give them that | ment confidence in themselves which is only

learned by trial. We know our enemy now; we have tested his strength, his courage and his endurance; we can judge of his preparations and his means of warfare, and when again we meet him we shall go into battle well prepared, and intelligently informed of what we have to do.

We failed to take Manassas, but with a flag of truce, to the enemy's lines, Washington lost New York, Philadelcharged with the duty of making the phia, and retreated across the Delaware. best possible arrangements for the care The failure has aroused anew the spirit of our wounded and burial of our dead, of the nation. Gen. Scott will be fully necessarily left on the field. He was prepared before he again advances, but stopped by the enemy's advanced pick- when he does advance the panic will

whose three months' term of service are still lined with straggling soldiers, work the guns. One of them counted The answer of the rebels was that while expired on the eve of the recent battle from at least twenty different regiments, forty wagons full of dead passing about they will not permit our surgeons and deliberately turned tail and marched who have not succeeded, as yet in making 8 o'clock. He says he saw Beauregard's ambulances to come within their lines, homewards. On the other hand the out their exact latitude. To use one of horse shot under him, a fact which has brave Sixty-Ninth (Irish.) whose time their own expressions, they have not reached us in the rebel telegram to was up, insisted on going into the contest, where they covered themselves It is now said that Gen. Patterson did with glory; and now that their ranks inactivity and careleganess of some of the have been thinned by the balls of the officers in not taking the proper steps to enemy, they desire to remain.

There is good reason to believe that others had moved their tents and baggage to Centreville, and when the order to recommending that all officers hence or recommending that all officers hence treat was issued, they were directed to dear bound to Washington, before he arrived to HINTZ FLAGS, before receiving their commissions.

TAKEN AS SPIES. Hop. Henry S. Magraw and others their respective regiments without de lay in their spection in the lay in their lay in their

a had bet all her Estudia bleves and the

GREELEY COMES DOWN.

vertising patronage, and when business and styles the retiring of our army "a tions, they have abstained from excesses, to sail tions, they have abstained from excesses, and even the fire Zouaves, who have a gentlement, and over the meant of newstions, they have abstained from excesses, and even the fire Zouaves, who have a gentlement, and one, and which he can never rehas done, and which he can never rehas d papers are the least, the reading public and would not follow up the retreat of for. The Tribune went, on in its mad sorts and descriptions of outrageous pros supposed to be a teamster, shot Mr. Eanews must and will be gratified no mat- already known, that we can beat the thunder, and Greeley was silent until he About noon yesterday some ten or a dezen

the lightning. Now Horace Greeley comes in with his disclaimer, and comes down to his level, but he apologises as Horace Greeley, not as the controlling editor of the Tri-

day and generation, when newspaper fax. This gains some credence from the editors say and do all sorts of wonderful fact that a portion of the New York 8th,

trians are coming," and the whole fif-teen thousand were taken with panic and fled for seventeen miles, killing write, and I did not intend to have published, the article calling to a change of Cannet, which only appeared through a misapprehension. I shrunk from printing it in part because any good effect it might have was likely to be neutralized by the very course which has been taken—that of assair-

All things considered, if with our small army of undisciplined troops, against an almost, if not quite double number of the enemy, intrenched as they were, if we had taken Manassas, it would have been a feat of arms which would have made the world resound like the small army of undisciplined troops, and the distinctly understood as not seek ing to be relieved from any responsibility for ing to and Massachusetts, will be here in three days time. maxines that I, or any one connected with The Taker Tainung, ever commended or imagined any such strategy as the launching of barely Thirty Thousend of the One Hundred Thousand Union Volunteers within fifty miles of Washington against Ninety Thousand Rebels enveloped in a labyrinth of strong intrenchments, and unreconnoitered masked batteries, then demonstration would be lost on his closed ear. But I will not dwell on this If I am needed as a scapegoat for all the military blunders of the last month, so be it! Individuals must die that the Nation may live. If I can serve her best in that Especity, I do not shrink from the ordeal.

Henceforth I have all atticition in these administrations with the content of the last month, so the strategy of the strategy of the last month of the can serve her best in that Especity, I do not shrink from the ordeal.

Henceforth I have all atticities in the can serve her best in that Especity, I do not shrink from the ordeal.

Henceforth I have all atticitions in these administrations of the strategy of the str

rate officers, his best men, and the whole strength of his army against a single division of our army, not half his equal in numbers and not prepared, as he was, intrenched, almost impregnable in a position of his own selection. Had he lost his stronghold the battle of the Union would have been won. But we did not take Manassas and the battle of the Union is yet to be fought.

The enemy have done their best.—With desperate determination they have put forth their entire strength in this single engagement. The next time they meet the forces of the Union they will

her best in that Pappeity, I do not shrink from the ordeal. Henceforth, I bar all criticism in these columns on Army movements, past or future, unless some-body should undertake to prove that Gen Patterson is a wise and brave commander. He seems to have none to speak this praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be speak in praises; so if there is anything to be undertake to prove that Gen Patterson is on army movements, past or future, unless some body should undertake to prove that Gen Praises; so if there is anything to be anything to be anything to be speak in this telephant all the subject is closed and soaled. Correspondents and reporters may state facts, but must forbear comments I know that there is truit that yet needs be utterded on this subject; but this paper has done its full share—all that it ought, and perhaps more than it could allord to do—aph henceforth stands back for others. Only I beg it to be understood—once for all—that if less than half the Union Armies dreated by

keep silence.

Henceforth, it shall be THE Temuna's sole voca

I think this justiff as me in saying that there is no office in the gift of the Government or of the People which I either hope, wish or expect, ever to would not.

Now let the wolves how! I do not believe

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 24, 1861.

of the troops on Monday and yesterday, cases returning after it had time to A CONTRAST AND A DIFFERENCE. has begun to disappear and something like close up ranks and reload. Only men The Pennsylvania Fourth regiment, order is being restored, although the streets enough were left at the Junction to "struck the ground vet." Much unnecessary delay is experienced in getting the get the men together. A great number of the regiments encamped on the Virginia EXAMINATION OF OFFICERS. side had not broke camp, and were, of There is good reason to believe that | course, well provided for on their return. anything, though in many instances everything was left benind. Some ten or twelve regimens returned in this condition, and Church, 22 in number, with a captain, were immediately brought to the city and were attacked by about 40 Secession

all their camp cquipage. Gov. Sprague Greeley, in the issue of the Tribune in a speech to them yesterday told them As the smoke of the panies from Manassas we get a clear view of the re- for Thursday, publishes a long card week's time, and they say he has never ed for Washington, and the foremost suit, and the lesson which it has taught will be one which will render the future of this war on the part of the Northern people, one of greater calmness, foresight and judgment.

The most part, when all the circum-store of the most part, when all the circum-store of the field of battle has endeared him to his soldiers more than ever. He commanded the battery in person, and waved the colors and cheered his men incessantly. The flag was pierced with twenty balls while in his hand, and his horse was killed under him.

The most part, when all the circum-store of the field of battle has endeared him to his soldiers more than ever. He commanded the battery in person, and waved the colors and cheered his men incessantly. The flag was pierced with twenty balls while in his hand, and his horse was killed under him.

These gentlemen, armed with Maynard rifles and navy revolvers. sult, and the lesson which it has taught over his own signature, to set himself yet made them a promise that he did not of them had got past Centreville, they

promptly prevented. The brutal conduct of the rebels in bayoneting our wounded, way to the battle ground, the colonel on the field and in the hospitals, was the reason they assigned for the attempt. and teamsters. Two or three officers It is now confidently asserted at Heid-Quarters, that the rebels began to retreat were stopped and turned back. This We copy Mr. Greeley's card entire, as with their main body towards Manassas

> bivouacked at Centreville on Sunday night. and no portion of the enemy had advanced

forces, in the construction of the formida-

WAR RUMBLINGS. Congressman Ely is still missing.

Alexandria. REBEL ATROCITIES. The report that the rebels shelled and burned Sudley Church, which was used as a hospital by our troops, and known to be so used, is confirmed. One of the officers in command of the rebels that came up the read on which

CONDITION OF THE REBELS.

On the road from Bull's Run Sergeant Mixter, of Company F, Massachusetts Fifth, an intelligent Bostonian, overtook two negroes, who said they were strees and had been employed as cooks for the 2nd Alabama regiment. The rations which they propared were corn, for hoe-cakes, pickled pork, and "against those who have ever committed the inex-pinding of the said they pinding of the said they were stress and had been employed as and unsatiated thirst for office." ple which I either hope, wish or expect, ever to hold. I certainly shall not parade myself as declining places that are not offered for my acceptance; but I am sure the President has a ways known that I desired no office at his handigand this not through the report of mutual and influential friends, who at various times volunteered to ask me if I would take any place whatever under the Government, and were uniformly and conclusively assured that corn, for hoe-cakes, pickled pork, and smoked shoulders. There was plenty army served out on Sunday morning

rations for 91.000 men. The battle was conducted within their observation in this wise: every regiment after it had been taken to the Hair Dressers.

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSION HAIR DYE!

Manufactured by J. ORISTADORO, 6 seter House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. their observation in this wise: every front and had delivered its fire, was Dear Post:-The confusion which withdrawn from the field and a fresh reigned supreme among the great majority one substituted, the former in some

Richmond. The negroes heard the opinion freely expressed that with the loss of the Junction all was lost. If it was impossible to make a stand there, it was as can be had in the city. Office open day and night. impossible anywhere, and the impression prevailed that Beauregard was the great reliance of the rebels.

OUR PICKET GUARD DRIVEN IN.

Early Wednesday morning, the picket

STOPPING THE WAR STAMPEDE. When the panic-stricken crowd turn-

But the Tribunc is a paper which has had has been a far less amount of drunkenness a vast influence over the popular mind and bad behavior on the part of the soldiers than might naturally have been | ing their wespons, in loud voices comof the North, and for its influences, good expected to follow such a disorganized and manded the fugitives to halt and turn or bad, Horace Greeley has held the position of responsibility.

The benefit of his individual disclaimer specied to follow such a disorganization and turn confused state of affairs. They annoyed the secession portion of our community somewhat by their persistence in occupying their door steps and cellar doors, as to still. Many on horseback attempted he is entitled to, so far as it is worth any them, comfortable and convenient places to dash by them, and had their horses thing, but the evil which the Tribune for sleeping; but, with very few excepseized by the bits. Some of the fugicourse, until the voice of outraged popular ceedings, did not tarnish the honor they ton through the wrist, as he held his sentiment reached its ears in tones of selves by any excesses worthy of note.—

| have so recently and so well won for them| horse by the bridle rein. None, how| ever. were nermitted to pass except an ever, were permitted to pass, except an army courier, who exhibited his desbringing in some robel prisoners, when patches. Mr Wade and his party held they attempted to shoot them, but were the crowd until the arrival of the Second New Jersey Regiment, then on its

> check, though finally overcome, was creditable to our Senators and their associates. REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY-EIGHTY THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS AC-

of which turned back the flying soldiers

since the occupation of Virginia by our soldiers. They are worthy of being led by so great a general as McClellan, who

> order to retreat was not given by Col. Miles, U. S. A., as alleged, nor could it be given by him, as he had command of reserve force, and knew nothing of the order to retreat until he saw regiment after regiment stampede past his posi-

BERHAVES HOLLAND BITTERS. Congressman Fly is still missing.

It now seems that the Federal troops do not occupy Fairfax Court House, proved as a Family Remedy for INDIGESTION, SOUR ISTOMACH, but that the line is re-established at COLIC. HEART-BURN, BEADACHE & ALL DYSPEPTIC COMPLAINTS The Weak and Nervous should try it. BEWARE OF IMPOSITION! But one size of the genuine, half pint bottles.) Price One Dollar. Dose, ea spoonful,
BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co.[]

Sold by Druggists generally. THE GREAT SECRET .- It is Bleeding may give momentary ease, because the blood left will have more room. But as the bedy

A PYRAMID OF FACTS! CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE! pure, imparts a perfect black. or a magnificent brown in the space of ten minutes; is oderless, does stain the skin, and has never been known GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent,

H. LONG & GEORGE HEFLICK

UNDERTAKERS. AS AS GOOD A HEARSE AND CARBIAGES SILK BUNTING

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Another Reduction in Prices.

George R. White & Co. No. 25 FIFTH STREET HAVE made a further reduction in prices for the purpose of closing out their nummer stock,
All their fan y Embroidered Mozembiques
Foulard Silks Bareg Angleis, plain M. Delaines
French Printed Jaconets and Organies, will be
sold at 33 per cen', less than former prices.

On hand a large stock of IRISH LINENS, Of their own importation cheap. Also, BLEACHED MUSLINS. In all widths, at old rates.

A RMY SUPPLIES. OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, Corner of Howard and Mircer streets.

NEW YORK, July 17, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS SEE invited and will be received at this office until 120 clock m., on TH URBDAY, the 8th day of Au ust ntext, when they will be publicly opened, for furnishing by cotract the following Army Bupplies and Materiels, deliverable at such pace or piaces in the city of New York as may be hereafter designated, in quantities as required, viz:

200,000 tin canteens, with cork stoppers, 8 pints, to-weigh 11½ onnces without the stopper; to be covered with cloth after an inspection has been made of them.

200,000 canteen straps
25,000 camp kettles, sheet iron, 3 sizss, in nests, 18½ pounds
67,000 mess pans, sheet iron, weight 2 pounds.
1,700 iron pots with balls
30,000 telling axes, cast steel, best quality, 4¾, 6 and 5½ p. unds
60,000 axe handles, best hickory
27,000 camp hatchets, cast steel, best quality 18 ounces ounces
54,000 hatchet handles, best hickory
27,000 pickaxes, 2 sizes, to 6½ and 7 pounds
54,000 pickaxe handles, best hickory 54,009 pickaxe handles, best hickory
30,000 ax - slings
27,000 spades, 2 sizes, best quality
400 sets hospital tent poles
4 300 sens wait tent poles
27,000 s biey tent poles with iron tripod
2,000 sets' of servants' tent poles
9,000 hospital tent pins, large
10 900 hospital tent pins, small
48,000 well tent pins, large

13 000 wall tent pins, large 650,000 common tent pins 10,100 sibley tent stoves 2,0.0 drum sinfantry 2,000 drum heads, batter 2,000 drum heads, batter 2,000 drum heads, snare

2.000 drum heads, snare
6,000 pairs drum stucks
2,000 drum stick carriages
2,000 sets of drum snares
2,000 drum stores
2,000 drum cords of Italian hemp, 34 feet long
1,000 buglts, with extra mouth piece
1,000 infantry bugle cord and tascels
200 gerrison flag halliards
200 recuiting flag halliards 200 garrison flag halliards
240 rectuiting flag halliards
400,000 great cost straps
3,000 sergeants' sashes
200,000 brars letters, 20,000 each, A, B, C, D, E,
F, G, H, I, K,
275,000 brass numbers, 25,000 each, of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
7, 8, 9, 50,000 cf 1 and 50,000 of 6, to
serve also as 9
22,000 yards worted lace (hira) 11% inches grede

serve also as 9
22,000 yards worsted lace (blue) 1½ inches wide
58,000 yards worsted lace (blue) ½ inch wide
200 pairs sergeant major (infantry) chevrons
200 pairs quariermaster's sergeant (infantry) 200 pairs quariermaster's sergeant (infantry chevrons
200 pairs hospital steward's chevrons
200 pairs ordnance sergeant's chevrons
2,000 pairs lst sergeant's (infantry) chevrons
8,000 pairs sergeant's (infantry) chevrons
16,000 pairs corporai's (infantry) chevrons)
17,000 yards edunting
17,000 yards white bunning
8,000 yards blue bunting
2,200 yards 44 must n
1,900,000 yards 42 cotton drilling

2,200 yards 4-4 musl'n
1,000,000 yards 3/2 cotton drilliug
203,000 bedsack tape
8,000 yards cotton webbing, 11/2 inches
7,000 yards bolting rope
200,000 knapsacks, complete
200,000 haversacks, complete
Bids will also be received at the same time and
place for the making up from materials furnished
by the Government the following articles to be
delivered at the depot of army clothing and equipage in this city, viz:
200,000 single bedsacks
200 gardson flags

All the above mentioned articles must conform in every respect to the sealed standard patterns in this office, where they may be examined and additional information received concerning them.

As it is desirable that the articles be of domestic fabrications, bids from manufacturers or regular desirable will be preferred, which must be made for and conform to such articles only, in quality and description, as are required by the advertisement and the samples in this office, but contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder who shall furnish satisfactory securities for the faithful performance thereof.

The manufacturers' establishment or dealers' place of business must be distinctly stated in the proposals, together with the names, address and responsibilities of two persons proposed as surstices. The surctices will gurantee that a contract shall be entered into which ten days after the acceptance of said bid or proposal.

Proposals will be received for any one of the articles separately, and for any portion of each, not less than one-fourth of the number and quantity advertised for.

The privilege is reserved by and for the United.

not test man one-tourth of the number and quantity advertised for.

The privilege is reserved by and for the United States of rejecting any proposals that may be deemed extravegant.

Pleliveries to commence within twenty days after the acceptance of the proposals, and one-third of the quantity contracted for must be delivered within two months from said date of acceptance, and the remainder in monthly proportions, within four months of said date of acceptance, or sooner if practicable. Budders will, nevertheless, state in their proposals, the shortest possible time in which the quantities bid for can be delivered by them.

All articles will be subject to inspection by sworn inspectors, sppouted by authority of the United

It is to be distinctly understood that contracts It is to be distinctly understood that contracts are not transferable without the consent of the proper authority, and that any sale, assignment or transfer, without such consent having been obtained (except under a process of law) will be regarded as an abandonment of the contract; and the contractor and his or their sureties will be held responsible for all loss or damage to the United States which may arise therefrom.

Payments will be made on each delivery should Congress have made an appropriation to meet them, or as soon thereafter as an appropriation shall be made for that purpose. Ten per cent of the amount of each delivery will be retained until the contract shall be completed, which will be forfeited to the United States in case of desleation on the part of the contractor in fulfilling the contract.

on the part of the contractor in fulfilling the contract.

Forms of proposals, and guarantee will be furnished upon application to this office, and none will be considered that do not conform thereto.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Army Supplies and Materials," and be addressed,

Major D. H. VINTON,

Quartermaster U. B. Army.

1927 | Box 3298, Post Office.

OTHICE TO BIDDERS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS FOR ARMY NISHING MATERIALS FOR ARMY CLOTHING OPPICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,

Office of Army Clothine and Equiples,

Corner Howard and Mercer streets,

Niw York, July 13, 1861.

My advertisement of the 8th instant, for proposals for furnishing Materials for Army Clothing is so modified as to receive bide for

1,534,000 yards Kersey, dark blue (indigo wool dyed) twilled, 27 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard, instead of 767,000 yards of the same article 54 inches wide and 22 ounses to the yard.

And for And for 88,000 yards of Kersey, sky blue, (indigo wool dyed.) 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces per yard, and 1,255,000 of the same artice, 27 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard, instead of 700,000 yards of 54 inches wide.

D. H. VINTON, Major and Quarte THE time to buy

Is now, and the place is at the CHEAP CASH STORE of JOS. H. BORLAND. jy27 98 Market street, 2nd door from Fifth. ADIES CONGRESS HEEL LADIES CONGRESS HEEL GAITERS, \$1,50;

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

LADIES CONGRESS HEEL GAITERS, \$1,50; LADIES CONGRESS HEEL GAITERS, 41.50: At No. 15 Fifth street. D. S. DIFFENBACHER C BEY and other Dress Goods, also Domestic and Staple Dry Goods. All selling cheap for cash. C. HANSON LOVE; je27 74 Market arrest.

WET FLANNELS, wet at the late fire on Wood street, selling awful cheap for only. C. HANSON LOVE 74 Market street, CHEESE.—1000 prime Cutting Cheese, just received and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sta. in store and for sale by JAS A. FETZER. TISH.—25 haif barrels Mackerel, No. 3, in store and for saleby JAS A. FETZER, 1927 corner Market and First six.

DRIED FRUIT.—100 bushels Dried
Apples in store and for sale by Apples, in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sta-ROOM CORN BRUSH.—40 bales, a superior article, for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

Wane and Cheago Hairoad tomany, incurred for purposes of transportation prior to September 7th, 1859, by paying therefor twenty-five per cent incash and the remainder in sorth, convertible into the Third Mortgage Bonds of the new Company, about to be organized under a plan agreed upon by the Committee of Suce holders and Bosdholders of the said Pitt burgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, dated October 22nd, 1850.

Parties holding such claims will apply immediately, at the cilics of the undersigned, No. 23 Fifth street.

Aftercey for the Purchasing Committee.

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GLASGOW'S AMBROTYE GALLERY, LAFAYETTE HALL TOURTH STREET ENTRANCE.

TO THOSE PARTIES WANTING
real fine ambrolypes at a moderate price, and
all who have been unable to obtain a good likeness
elsewhere are respectfully solicited to call.

Large variety of cases and framera laways on hand.
Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

AT Fourth Street Pitteburgh. 87 Fourth Street Pite

season of the country of the country

NEW TESTIMONY.

FROM W. H. SCOTT, ESQ. PR. VON MOSCHZISKER OPERA-TED on my evreyery skillfully, and to my entire satisfaction. I have much pleasure in saiding my testimony for the benefit of those who require ds services for the removal of Desiness. W. H. SCOIT, 37 Fourth street. Pittsburgh, July 17th, 1381.

BEAD: For some time I have sufficed from Deafness a continual noise in the Head, which occasioned n MR. GRANT is well known to ne and perfect reliance may be placed in what he states in the story testimonial.

No. 49 Smithfield street. Pittsburgh, July 10th, 1861. EYEAR

NOISE IN THE HEAD. DEAFNESS. DR. R. A. VON MOSCHZISKER OCULIST AND AURIST. (Late of the Austrian Army) Gives his entire and excitative attention to all maladies of the EYE and EAR requiring medical or surgical attention, to restore sight and hearing. Persons wishing to be treated by him either for DEAFNESS of IMPAIRED, SIGHT should apply without furtherdelay. They will, in doing so, benefit themselves and give him time to de lustee to their case, particularly as the SURGIER MONTHS are most favorable in the treatment of diseases of the

EYE AND EAR.

From an Old Well Known Citizen left ear, and my right one became deaf some six months ago. I resorted to tarious means and incurred heavy expense in endeavoring to obtain a curr, but get no relief from any one, until finally, in despair, I ceased my efforts in this direction. At the earnest solicitation of my friends, however, I was, induced to submit my case to be NONEMO-SCHLISKER. As an old citizen, and widely known here. I most cheerfully testify thathe has restored me to my hearing, which is now as perfect as it was forty years ago, and I carnestly recommend all afflicted with Deafness to consult Dr. VON MO-SCHLISKER at once. JOHN BECK, St., corner of Grant and forgant ancels.

FROM JNO. M'DEVITT, ESQ.,
From the benefit my son derived of DR. VON
MOCHZISK ER'S skillful treatment, I have much
pleasure in recommending him to all similarly, at
cted, as a most successful attrict.
JOHN M'DEVITT, 311 Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, May 15, 1861.

JOHN M'CLOSKET BIOLE Post Press, Authority 25, Pa. April 8th, 1861.

TO DR. VON MOSCHZISKER: 156 Third street, Pittsburgh—I am happy to inform you that my little daughter, who has been quite deaffor four years, has, under your skillful treatment, entirely recovered. I feel quite satisfied that a hearing would never have been restored by natural causes, but to your treatment alone is she indebted for it, and I would earnessity recommend all afflicted with deatness to consult you at once.

Respectfully yours.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN MOCTOSKEY OFFICE,

155 THIRD STREET BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND GRANT STS Medical and Surgical Notice Medical and Surgical Notice.

EYE AND EARS

R. FESLER. THE SKILLFUL

OPERATOR ON THE EYE AND EAR, has
office at the Washington Holel, on Feminariat,
canal Bridge, where he will treat all diseases of
those delicate organs embracing operations on the
same, as Strabismus (Cross Eyes.) dearacts, and all
deformities of the Eye Lide, &c. Dr. E. is, a regularly educated Physician and Surgeon, who has devoted ten years of his professional life to the treatment of all diseases of the EYE and EAR, and
with a constantly large and increasing practice, it
must be admitted that he possesses, superior
advantage over most other operators all those
who are afflicted with the following diseases can
receive his services and surgical aid rendered in who are afflicted with the following diseases can receive his services and surgical aid rendered in all cases requiring medical and surgical treatment. Euch as the Throat, Jungs, Heart, Light Complaint, Diseases, of the Bones and Jetus, also, Cancers, Tumors, Hernia or Rupture, Old Sores, Scrofula or Kings Evil, Figuids in Ane, and Diseases of the Urinary of the cases successfully treated.

Dr. Feeler will also treat Female Complaints, irregular or absent menstruation, Ulceration of the Mouth, of the Womb, &c.

His intersourse with the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia, New York, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinned, and other Eastern and Southern cities, enames him to keep thoroughly posted in all the improvements in Medicine and Surgery, thus enabling his patients to realize all the benefits received from our best writers. HOWE'S NEW SHUTTLE

Sewing Machines. RE ADAPTED to all kinds of FAMILY SEWING, working equally well on lightest and heaviest fabrics; making the LOCK STITCH SEAM Raveled or Pulled Out.

And for Tailering Shift Making Called Fishis and Shoe Hinding, these have no superior. On and see them as No. 20 Fifth street, Up State.

ap20cda.wtf.is FIFTY NEW 151 VVIV DEA NUTS.—50J bushels Pea Nuts. FOR SALE AT GREAT BARGAINS THE SUBSCRIBER WISHING TO Treduce his stock of Pience, on First for sale during this and next month, Fifty May my second Hand Pianos at great b traine, on cash. These Pianos have nearly all been made separally for the subscriber, for renting purposes by the Lest makers in the country, and can be relied on as durable and substantial instruments.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine them. For sale by JOHIN H. MELLOR.

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WATER PIPES.—6000 yards Stone
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COSING OUT SALE OF
French Embroideries, Bonnet Ribbons,
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Accest,
To make room for our Fall supply.

BENRY H. COLLINS.

IME.—200 barrels fresh Limes just
JOHN H. WELLOB.

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PROPOSALS Will be received annual designs, for sale by
WEDNESDAT REET,
Adding 4 feetor stone work in height, and 2 feet of stone work in height, and 3 feet of stone work in height, and 2 feet of stone work in height, and 2 feet of stone work in height, and 2 feet of stone work in height, and 3 feet of stone work in height, and 2 feet of stone work in height, and 2 feet of stone work in height, and 3 feet of stone stone of stone work in height, and 3 feet of stone stone of stone work in height, and 3 feet of stone stone of stone work in height, and 3 feet of stone stone of stone stone of stone stone of stone work in height, and 3 feet of stone stone of the best on the stone stone of the best on the stone stone of the best on the

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