OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH: TUESDAY MORNING,:::::::::AUG.

COL. CAMPBELL'S VINDICATION In our local columns will be found the report of the committee appointed by the companies of the Twelfth Regiment to ously. audit the regimental accounts. It will be seen that they endorse the action of Col. Campbell in levying an assessment of \$2,50 per man to pay the expenses of the regiment, an act which called forth loud denuncistions from some of the returned voluniteers. Col. Campbell's vindication, by this report, is complete, and will be most gratifying to his friends, who expected nothing less than such a refutation of the charges against him. Henceforth let us hear no more complaint of good officers from those who have never been taught the necessity of coming under military discipline while in the service of their country.

THE WAR. Mr. Russel of the London Times said to have made the remark on his recent visit to Philadelphia, that "war was an expensive thing in this country." A civil war like that which now is going on in this country is both an expensive and a very sad thing. The enormous appropriations made by Congress necessary for the war, and the novelty in this country of a direct tax upon incomes, tell of the cost of armies and navies, and the prostration of business everywhere, speak in loud tones the fact that war in this country is expensive. But what of that? The government must be maintained or we have no security for a single dollar of capital, and without government, no kind of business can be transacted with safety or

The North accepted this war as necessity for the preservation of the established government of the country. They neither sought nor desired it. The Republican party did not expect the result which has come, but the conservative Democracy of the North protested against the follies and mistakes of the politicians of the country, and were correct in their fears that an extensive and dreadful civil warfare would result from the refusal of Congress to settle the difficulty peaceably and amicably in some way.

. The South committed not only an inexcusable and tremendous crime in its error, that the North would permit this government to be dissolved without a struggle. They mistook the character and patriotism of the North altogether as much so as the North appears to have mistaken the determination and powers of resistance of the South.

The South began the civil war and raised the standard of a causeless and despotic rebellion. The North-the pa triotic North—was a unit for the Union. All its people did not endorse the causes which, in their opinion, brought the war about, but they all as one man accepted it as a necessity and as the only way to preserve the untold blessings of a free

The people of the North will stand by their government as long as there is a necessity therefor. They will never desert the standard of the Union. The payment to the soldier is due. If this is committee then advance this sum at the ful occasion. In presence of an officer would not do for our gallant boys to committee then advance this sum at the allowed to cripple our side on the event ful occasion. In presence of an officer would not do for our gallant boys to committee then advance this sum at the allowed to cripple our side on the event ful occasion. In presence of an officer were among the missing but came to hand shout Hoboken, New Jersey. It is not the style of the North to make war upon non-combattents, and with a piece of bread for supperconstants, women, surgeons, nurses, chapdevote their means and their lives to families, viz: by say fifty cents a week, a one can, make something of the sons of ame Toutant is at Hoboken, it would nicely, and the Pittsburgh Rifles were devote their means and their lives to families, viz: by say unty certs a week, a sustain their government. The North has resources almost unbounded, and its committee, would, under the proposed manufactured formulation of the sons of the pilgrims, the descendants of the certainly be no more than right to recalled out to be sworn into the service of the U.S.A. We were formed into a holest prices for CASH.

A mylecture formation of the sons of the pilgrims, the descendants of the certainly be no more than right to recalled out to be sworn into the service of the U.S.A. We were formed into a holest prices for CASH.

Constantly on hand which we will sell this low-mylecty: means to put an end to this rebellion, no matter how expensive it may be.—
The best effort of the press and of all vance pay. The soldier might, if he saw

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The best effort of the press and of all vance pay. The soldier might to the pressure passengers, and, there are passengers, and, there public spirited men will be devoted to fit, assign still more, say two dollars a the Lincoln army of subjugation. afford valuable aid to the government. week of his earnings, being eight dollars a Nothing must be left undone which will month of his eleven, giving his family as strengthen the nation's confidence in its in the above mentioned case, three dollars constitution and its laws. It is the duty of those who administer the govern- on the part of the allowance by the comment and the interest as well as duty mittee. of every man, to see that no harm be falls the republic. What it shall cost to do this is a minor matter. If we fail to do it, the cost will be the nation's all. The more we expend now, and the larger the number of men we put in the field, the scenes will this bloody and unnatural

rebellion be crushed out. If people have labored under the delusion that the war was to be carried on without their feeling in their persons and estates, the burthen of it, they should at once dispel this illusion from their minds. If this Southern rebellion is to be suppressed, wholly and entirely, we must be prepared to endure sacrifices, such as previously we have had no experiance of ... We must meet all this pecuniary responsibility, and the selfdenial which it will render necessary, with cheerfulness and patience, if we expect to suppress this rebellion by the stern sem of military power. We may as well look the facts fairly and squarely in the face, and make up our minds to be ready to make all personal sacrifices for the cause of our country.

THE appropriations thus far made by Congress amount to about \$240,000,000 The Secretary of War has asked for \$20,000,000 more, on account of the volunteers now being mustered into service. The bill for that purpose will probably be passed.

HENRY MINER, at the Great Periodical Depot, Fifth street, next door to the Post-office has received the Westminster Beview for July. Mr. Miner has all the late publications of the day.

THE flag of truce, brought from Gen. Johnston to Gen. McDowell, is said to

made for our dead and wounded on the destroying the public property at the adelphia, having refused to take the beitle field of Manages.

THE PAMPLIES OF THE VOL-Our community have very faithfully them in taking care of the families of those who volunteered to defend the institutions of their country in their moment of peril; there have been very few complaints and probably very few have

suffered for any of the necessities of life. Individual cases of hardship may have occurred, as indeed it would be strange if it should have been otherwise, but a large fund has been raised and this fund has been distibuted honestly and judici-

These were the spontaneous contributions of a patriotic and benevolent community, not the less praiseworthy because the volunteer had the right to demand that his family should not suffer in his absence. but creditable to human nature, that feels the mutual reliance we must place in each other.

The necessity for these exertions still continues, but it needs to be systematized; we must all become volunteers in one sense; those who remain at home as well as those who go out to the battle field all have their duties to perform. These duties, however, should, as far as possi ble, be defined and systematized, but the fact that povision is made by the public for ordinary cases does not, as many suppose, relieve others from doing all in their power to mitigate individual cases of sufferings or evils that may from time to time be brought to notice. On the other hand the fact that the person upon whom a family relied for support has volunteered for the war, does not relieve the individuals of that family from using their utmost exertions to take care of and provide for them-

It is true that the value of property is

depreciated by the rebellion, and will be materially affected by the results of the war and that we are contending to restore business to its channels and give stability to property and to capital. It is equally true that the same causes have closed the ordinary sources of industry and employment, and that a speedy restoration and settlement is as important to one class as to the other, so it devolves upon every man to contribute his property and his personal exertions to estore our country to its original condition and to peace. The question of providing for the families of absentees s one which must be reduced to a fixed watem as soon as possible. The plan adopted by our present Relief Committee is no doubt as good as any, and the known integrity and capicity of these gentlemen would seem to point them by contributson. Some allowance be little credit in scattering such troops for operations on the western rivers.—

Now and then some one would try to turn over, and then from one end of the car to by contribution. Some allowance should be made to them, of course, for their time and trouble in the matter.

In addition to the contribution made by the public, this Committee ought to have trash McClellan is worthy of Reau.

The public this committee ought to have trash McClellan is worthy of Reau.

The public trash McClellan is worthy of Reau. by the soldier, to advance the pay in weekly instalments, so that the family

For instance, let the committee require political causes of the war are now a done the committee might reduce the sleep or be negligent on outpost duty in lains, sick and wounded; but it is in the Breakfast next morning at ten o'clock. political causes of the war are now a done the committee might reduce the sleep or be negligent on outpost duty in lains, sick and wounded; but it is in the marker of no consequence. They will amount which they now weekly pay to the contempt of the foe;" he will, if any style of the South to do so. If Mad
dec. In a few hours we had things fixed up sustain their government. The North family now receiving two dollars from the pilgrims, the descendants of the and fifty cents, with no further reduction

require to know that where such an arrangement is made it should pass through hands well known, as in the case of our

is in possession of a gentleman of this city showing how this matter can be arranged, which he will exhibit to the committee if life. desired, upon application to the office of

GEN. BANKS.—Gen. Banks' plant of taking position in Pleasant Valley. though done without instructions, is highly approved. It is said that if our troops had taken that position at an earlier day, a small force, with four twelve pounders, could have prevented.

AN Express Company in Baltimore transmits regularly from that city to Richmond, large quantities of letters and papers, by means of which the rebels are kept well posted on all our movements. This should be stopped.

AN Express Company in Baltimore transmits, adapted to both seres, and success, and success, and success, and success, and success to Dr. Brandreth under date of May 11, 1861.

"I have used your Invaluable Vegetable Untversal Pills in my family since 1835; they have received a thousand par each in blessed they have received a thousand par each in blessed in this region for Bilious and Liver Diseases, Fever and ague, and in all phenymetric manners.

The Revenue Acts.

The Tax bills have passed both houses of Congress. They now only await har, yet a large number of prisoners

tax is a novel feature of taxation in this country; but it has long been common among most of the nations of Europeso common that people have ceased to impose an income tax. In France sal-In the present extraordinary emer-

gency every man will be willing to conribute to the necessary expenses of the government. We must pay because us. Let the people remember, when The Southern papers inform us that they pay their taxes, that it is the rebels Jeff. Davis, on his arrival at Richmond, who thus burden us, and that the soon- informed the public that they had caper we put down these conspirators tured provisions enough to keep an army Union, the sponer will the nation be re- Yet, in the face of that statement, we never have been called on to pay.

The Rebels Compliment General Mc. The New Orleans True Delta has rticle boasting of the superior generalship shown thus far in the war by the

We hear that McClellan, an officer of inquestioned capacity, an accomplished, enterprising and successful soldier, is to be put at the head of their invading armies, subordinate only to Gen. Scott. We do not regret this change so far as out as the proper persons to continue in the fame of Beauregard is concerned; whether obtained by public taxation or been made, because we know there could built were for sea-service; this is adapted Now and then some one would try to turn regard's attention, and while we have not for a moment a doubt of the result may receive all their income as nearly of their first measurement of arms in marine guards, he can take anything no meat. as possible in the same manner as they the field, nor of any later conflict, so do in times of peace at our manufacfar as the honor and reputation of Louisiana's great soldier is involved, we of the soldier with a family to assign to hope when they are face to face arrayed them six dollars out of the eleven which against each other, no great disparity of he receives for his monthly pay; let the force nor deficiency of material will be committee then advance this sum at the allowed to cripple our side on the event-

QUEEN VICTORIA'S health is said not in Kentucky on Monday (yesterday.)

State. Most of them thought they would to be so bad as it was lately pronounced to be. A London correspondent of the are to be chosen. The question is, swore into the U. S. service; that was satn the part of the allowance by the comaittee.

New York Times observes that she is
Such a plan can no doubt be carried out not insane, though her mind is in a that will precipitate the State into the Such a plan can no doubt be carried out not insane, though her mind is in a time will precipitate the other law in the by an arrangement with the symmeter morbid condition. This state of the Southern Confederacy and make it the we have seen very little of the city.— General, inasmuch as advances by sut-lers, laundress accounts, &c., are similarly allowed and deducted by the Paymester. In the Senate of the of the city.— Cueen's health has checked all social battle-ground of the West, or whether one shall be chosen that will represent tion; a great set they are. In the Senate the people do not feel particularly distressed about the death of the Duchess indications are that the Union men will the Union feeling of the State. The chamber some old fogy was speaking about something—I should judge from the positions of the other Senators, they did not her royal Highness. But as she is the relief committee, as they are constantly and finest lady in England, and exerts a noyed by sharpers, who, if such things were allowed would follow our armies and eat able world, her grief for the demise of the Duchess has suppressed the usual dent has power to call one million of the Capitol on an elevated plane, we can see all over the city and down to A letter from the Paymenter Canada. noyed by sharpers, who, if such things were very decided influence over the fashion-

THERE was a protracted session of the cepted. Cabinet on Saturday. It is understood THE NEW TREASURY NOTES.—The that matters relating to the recent Bull Boston papers report that "a considera- Run affair were pretty freely discussed, the retreat at Bull Run, was about to ble amount of the new sixty-day treasury notes have found their way to that
market, through the quartermaster's
market, through the quartermaster's
market, through the did so "I shall have no use for that to day."

and faults were stated which were anything but creditable to some parties
sword and threw away the scabbard, remarking to a friend as he did so "I
shall have no use for that to day." department, but have not passed at par; Many of our men went on the field on shall have no use for that to day." they were taken at 98 99 in the beginning of the week, but subsequently declined to 95. The want of unanimity displayed by Congress in fixing a revenue system to meet the exigencies of the government, is the oblef cause of the depreciation, though, not the sole cause, the other being a want of confidence of provisions on the field for cause, the other being a want of confidence following the battle tof Menas
Sunday morning in a starving condition; and it is a positive fact that deaths from the field, severely wounded in the battle to make the edge of the depreciation, though, not the sole cause, the other being a want of confidence following the battle tof Menas
Half an hour afterwards he was borne from the field, severely wounded in the side by a shell. His example is worthy in the same time that deaths from the field, severely wounded in the battle to make the edge of the severely permitted to make the sole of imputition and that deaths from the field, severely wounded in the side by a shell. His example is worthy leading affection and that deaths have since occurred from the effects of indication.

The advortiser having been restored to beath have side by a shell. His example is worthy leading affection and that deaths have since occurred from the effects of indication.

The advortiser having been restored to beath having been restored to beath have side by a shell. His example is worthy in affection and that deaths have side by a shell. His example is worthy limit affect having affection and that deaths have side by a shell. His example is worthy limit on the same time, there was an affect of incidence of the sole of the strength of the same which do not postess the manufacture of the substitution.

To all who deate the will send a copy of the previous to make having been restored to beath having affection after having affection after having affection and which the same have been the same with do not postess the manufacture of the sole of the substitution.

To all who deate the maintenance of the substi they were taken at 98 99 in the be Sunday morning in a starving condition; Half an hour afterwards he was borne

Exchange of Prisoners. The rebellion has not progressed very

the signature of the President to be has been taken on both sides. The vate letter written by one of the Pittsburgh come laws. The bill imposing increas- rebels are said to have 1000 or 1200 of ed duties on imports, as reported from our loyal citizens in prison or on parole the Committee of Conference, levies but the Government hesitates to relieve four cents per pound on coffee, three them by an exchange of man for man, sents on cocoa, two cents on sugar, two according to rank. The reason is, that adventures on our way here, but cents on cocoa, two cents on sugar, two cents on chicory, twenty-five cents per the rebels who have been captured are will try and give you a short account of what we saw and did. We left Pittaburgh, gallon additional on brandy, ten cents not held as prisoners of war, but as as you are most likely aware, about hight on wines, and fifty cents on other arti- traitors, and that if they were recogcles. The duty on silk goods is increas- nized in the first named capacity, the never been over the road before, I enjoyed Among the regulations for collecting a direct tax is one which levies a rate of three per cent. on all incomes above \$800 per annum. An income of the severeign power or nation. Hence the mountains. We had lots of good things at all the larger towns, more particularly at Huntington, where we had a capital good time. A regular dinner was given us by the citizens—cold spring chickens, &c., &c., all without money and without price—a very important item. We the Administration is obliged to suffer

faithful subjects of the United States Government to remain in "durance plenty of accommodations were prepared for us—one very large room, with plenty of starlight and a rather dirty floor, vile," rather than obtain their release but we were tired enough to sleep most think it extraordinary. The English upon conditions which would alter the any where. An oilcloth blanket and a large government was the last, we believe, to whole character, politically, of the reland a good chance to study astronomy bellion. This is unfortunate for the our breakfast had been forgotten, so Capt. aries have been made to contribute to prisoners of Jeff. Davis, but they must the revenue for many years, in common with property; and the greater part of other means. The Government has the greater part of our breakfast had been forgotten, so Capt. S. gave us permission to go and do as we could. A good meal about ten o'clock, a. m., and the etceteras, made us feel very fine, and we passed a very pleasant day.—

We get from the government has builded as the could be a greater part of the government has the greater part of the greater part of the government has the greater part of the government has the greater part of the government has the greater part of the greater liberated almost all the persons who We got from the government new knaphave been taken, even in arms against and uniforms for our new men. We reit, upon the simple condition of their ceived marching orders in the evening, taking the cath of allegiance, and such highbacked sleeping cars. I went to sleep as are still held would probably be al- about ten o'clock and woke at five rext the people of the rebel States choose to lowed to go at large upon the same mutiny against the government they terms, although the policy of such started until after four a. m. We got to

but for this foul treason, it would Beauregard was so hard pressed for provisions that he sent out foraging parties in every direction, with orders to take by force what they otherwise could not get. This people, he says, must feed the army. From this order we must either admit that one year has clapsed since the battle, or else Jeff.

obtained notice from authoritative quarconsidered proof against both shot and marched a short distance; halted and piled shell. Captain Shirley is of opinion or breakfast. It came about nine o'clock, that with such a boat, manned by his good coffee, good bread, rank butter and

IT appears, by an examination of the demonstrations of vivacity and enjoyment in the gay circles of London ment designed. It is not thought, therefore, that more than 500,000 will be ac-

WHEN Lieut. Brisbin, who checked

LETTER FROM THE PITTSBURGH

2 miles north of Washington, D. C., July 28th, 1861, Well, here, I am, in camp at Wash-

wild—such whiskers and such a general redness were a sight good for sore eyes .--J. C. I did not see, but you will see them against our liberties and against the of fifty thousand men for a whole year got nothing for dinner, the same fried for supper. I got off for a couple of hours t lieved from those vast expenses which, find that two days after the battle ment first; went up several steps and looked down on Baltimore, and a beautiful city i s. Ten or twelve of the Twelfth came to Baltimore with us.
We wandered over the city for some

time; got lost, but found our way back to We were very well treated, but did not exactly like the looks of some of the folks, so we did not invest very heavily. About dark we were ordered to move, and, escorted by a strong police force, we marched to the depot. Our march was a Davis has told what the people out West of handsome girls—my goodness gracious, ain't they handsome:—waved flags and handkerchiefs at us; plenty of cheers greeted IRON-PLATED RIVER WAR STEAM- N. Y. 69th, on its way home from "Bully us all the way. At the depot we found the ER.—A citizen of Memphis, Captain Run," and the 2nd regiment of the Sickles' J. T. Shirley, has designed an iron-Baltimore at 11 p. m., nearly stored in plated boat for river-service, which has freight cars. We pulled the seats out and

that floats on the rivers, and render Cairo untenable.

Cairo untenable.

Capt. S. would not let us leave, as no expected to march to camp every moment. Dry bread for dinner. Marching orders about 3 p. m.; waited about an hour under the hottest sun I ever felt, and at last started It is stated in the New York Trib- only to stop at every corner, as no one apune that Madame Toutant—Mrs. Gen. peared to know where we were to go. But all things must have an end, and at last we A VERY important election took place

A VERY important election took place

A VERY important election took place

> know or care what: Hamlin appeared to be the only one who was paying any attention to what was going on.
>
> The House was at bad and perhaps worse.

many in Baltimore. Our regiment has been spoken of as one of the best Pennsylvania regiments yet come on. I am writing with my face to the ground and a newspaper for a table, and must close. I often think of the good old times and

wonder if they will over return, who knows.

HOLLAND BITTERS.

Rifles, and will be read with interest: CAMP GRAHAM,

ington. We had no very remarkable W. H. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

MERCANTILE offaff: TAX for IBSIThe books are now ready for receiving the
Mercantile State Tax for the year 1861, and all wish
to save costs will do well to call and take out
their license without delay. treasonable insurrection of the South the trip exceedingly; especially the ride over the mountains. We had lots of good MOSQUITO NE ITHEAD AND LACE
MOSQUITO NE ITHE GEORGE R. WHITE &
Co., No. 25 FIFTH STREET, have on hand a
large stock of Linen Threat; 114 and 124 Pink.
Yellow and White Bobbinet; also, an extra quantity
of Pink and White Mosquito Bat, by the piece, at
low rates. without price—a very important item. We stopped at Camp Curtin, where, as usual,

long enjoyed. Fvery man, woman and child in the nation thus feels the burden which these traitors have laid upon us. Let the people remember, when the same at the policy of such length policy of suc

Great Union Patent Agency. ROBERT W. FENWICK. Councilor and Parent Agent AT WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. From Hon. Chas. Mason, lats Commissioner of Patents.

Washington D. C. Detober 4, 1860.

Learning that H. W. Fenwick. Rsq. 1s about to open an office in this city as a Solicitor of Patents. I cheerfully state that I have long known him as a gentleman of large experience in such matters; of prompt and accurate business tables, and of an doubted integrity. As such I commend him to the inventors of the United States.

CHARLES MASON.

Mr. Fenwick was for nearly jour years the mass. Mr. Fenwick was for nearly jour years the manager of the Weshington Branch Office of the Scientific American Patent Agency of Mea re: Munn & Co. and for more than ien years officially connected with said firm, and with an experience of fourteen years in every branch relating to the Patent Office, and the interest of inventors. A FYRAMID OF FACTS! CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE!

instantaneous, imparts a perfect black, imparts a perfect block, in the soften minutes; is odorless, does a the skin, and has never been known CRISTADOROS EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE ! lanufactured by J. GRISTADORO, 6 ASIAF House lew York. Bold everywhere, and applied by 3 GEO. M. KEYSER, Agen jyl8:daw:lm SILK BUNTING

-AND-Capt. S. would not let us leave, as he CHINTZ FLAGS

> R. WILLIAMSON'S, NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET R. R. BULGER, FURNITURE OF

No. 45 Smithaeld Street, TO FARMERS AND OTHERS—FOR SALE GEOWEY'S SUPERIOR PATERT Grain Fan and Seperator,

PATENTED JANUARY 10, 1860. PATENTED JANUARY 10, 1860.

THE superiority of this Fan over all others in use consists in its cheapness, sumplicity and durability. Second. In cleaning grain faster, better and more thoroughly with less labor than any other mill ever offered.

The patentee of the above Fan has been long angaged in manufacturing and selling Agricultural implements, convinced of the great want of a good Fan for cleaning the different faints of grain and seeds, presents this to the public with full confidence that it will meet their wants.

The undersigned having purchased the sole right to manufacture and sell the above Grain Fan and Separator, in Western Pennsyliania, Western Virginia and all Ohio, and the right to sell in Indiana and Illinois, is now prepared to fill all orders wholesale or Retall at all liberty street, Pitteburgh, July 16, 1861—jylkismack.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO. HOPE COTTON MILLS, Allegheny City, Pa. SEAMLESS BAGS. OSNABURGS. 32 Inches to 40 Inches Wide.
Orders may be left at H. OHILDS & OOS, 188
Wood Street. Pitteburgh. JOHN MOSCHEAD.

PIG METAL AND BEOOMS NO. 74 WATER STREET, BELOW MARKET, Isling R. H. LONG & GEORGE HERLICK.

day withdrawn from the firm.

The business will be continued as nercolore by FULTON & CO.

JOHN REIGHE MAACH will continue to have burgh, August 1st, 1861.

PROPUSALS Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the Western Pendenniary, until FRIDAY, the 9th de, of August, for plastering the extension of the pricon; also, for roofing the same with alate, and precting gas

NEW ASTVERVIEW MENT CITAGING CIPYOR 18 Market Street,

closing out his stock of Summe

Hosiery, &c.,

English Cornels for 28, can COLONEL ALEXANDER HAYS.—By virtue of anthority derived from the Honorable Secretary of War, I will organize a Regiment for service during the War, to rendezvous at Plitaburgh, on or before the 16th insant. The Regiment will consist of ten (16) Companies, and each Company will be organized as follows: One Captain, one First Bergeant, four Sergentis; sight Corporals, two Musicians, one Wagoner and eighty-two Privates—101 aggregate. Assurance is given of prompt, active and honorable service. Commander of Companies or Detachments and individuals desirous of taking part in the struggle which will determine the permanence of our free institutions can report at one Mechanic Corsets,

nch and Embroidered Corsets,

Heop Skiris, (seet cons A full assortment of Gents' Furnishing G ces to suit the times. TILLE FURTHER REDUCTION I augled ALEXANDER SAYS, Colonel:

NOTICE—All officers and solviers attached

to the regiment under my command, now absent on leave; or detailed for duty, will report to Maj.

J. B. Sweitzer, No. 100 FOURTH STREET. Pitisburgh, on or before TUESDAY. August 6, 1861, for
orders.

Famuer W. BLACK.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1861.

Colonel GLASGOW'S AMBROUVE CALLERY LAFAY BITTE F WANTED.—Thirty men to join Col. Black's Regiwan Transplants immediately. Beturned volument at Harrisburg immediately. Beturned voluments will be preferred. Apply to J. B. SWEITZER. Au3 No. 100 4th Street Pittsburgh.

NEW ... THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, ATTENTION—A few more men wanted to fill up a company, now recruiting for COL. ROWLEGE REGIMENT. Apply at COLLEGE HALL, (2d story) corner Fish and Smithfield streets, to LIEUT. MILWAIN, 18th Regiment.

A. P. Callow. Sergiant Maj 13th Reg. au2

TIMPORTANT TO INVENTORS. TESTIMONY FROMOV, H. SCOTT, BLOS NR. VON MOSCHZISKER OPERA

READ:

MR. GRANT is well known to me, and perfect is lance may be placed in what he states in the about

NOISE IN THE HEAD DEAFNESS. DR. F. A. JON HOSCHZINKE OCULIST, AND AURIST Gives his entire and exclusive attention to all maladies of the EYE and RAE requiring medical or surgical attention to restore sight and having Persons wishing to be treated by him entance for DEAFNESS or MPAIRED SIGHT STREET Without further delay. They without further delay. They will be delayed and give him time to do instead their case, particularly as the SUMMER MONTHS are most favorable in the treatment of diseases of the

EYE AND EAR From the hundreds of testimonials in his possession he will subjoin a few to his card.

RFAD

From an Old Well Known Citizen FROM JNO. M'DEVITT, ESQ.

From the benefit my son derived of DR. VO MOGERISE END called a casheen; I buye saw pleasure in recommending bim to all similarly a cted, as a most successful sures.

JOHN M DEVITY, 311 Liberty street.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1861. JOHN M'CLOSKEY, Fun. Pour Paust, Alexander Co. P.
TO DR. VON MOSCHZISKRR. 186 Third servitaburgh ... TO DR. VON MOSCHZISH RR. 156 That street.

Pittsburgh—I am, happy to inform you the new little daughter, who has been quite that for five years, has under your skillful treatment, antiruly recovered. I feel quite satisfied that having would never have been restored by natural sangue, but to your treatment alone is she indebed for it, and would sarreafly recommend all ships with desiness to consult your.

Respectfully yours.

JOHN MODICEMEY.

LES TELEDIS THERE BELMEENEMILERING IND GRANTELE'S FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS ROBERT DALZED & WHOLESALE GROOERS
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT DEALERS IN PRODUCE AND PROBLEM IN MANUFACTURE

DALLES IN TRODUCE AND FILENCE STREET.
HOLE, SO. 251 LIBERTY STREET.
TEKTH KITRACTED WITHOUT PART RYTHELSE OF AN APPARAM HATHELISE DE AN APPARENTE

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the can be used to les best advantage. Mentes
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tracted by my process, and are ready to issuiff as to
the safety and painlessness of the operation, what
ever his blook safe by persons interested it as
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process. sering the confery baying no knowledge of approcess.

As-ARTIPYCIALIPRICE Instruction in secretary and according to the process.

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Attorney for the Purchasing Company to the Table 1888.

Johnston to Gen. McDowell, is said to grant the grant that the should be stopped. This should be stopped. The should be stopped. The should be stopped. It is said that no official request was made for our dead and wounded on the should be stopped. There hundred of Col. Wm. B. Mann's regiment have returned to Phillipse field of Mannessas. The work and serious and destroying the public property at the destroyin

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