The Daily Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING,....AUG. 7.

ANOTHER SPEECH BY HON. JOSEPH HOLT.

Hon. Joseph Holt, a few days since, made a speech of glowing eloquence to the Kentucky troops at the camp in Indiana, called after his name. It is encouraging, patriotic, and expresses the feeling which all should have in regard to the defeat at Manassas. As an oration it is a model. We shall endeavor to lay it before our readers at an early day.

THE ACT AUTHORIZING VOLUNTEERS.

We publish to-day on our outside page the recent act of Congress regarding volunteers in the service of the United States. It should be read and carefully preserved by all those who have anything to do with the army in any capacity. It will be seen by reference to the last section that the Secretary of War is empowered to make provisions by which soldiers' families will be enabled to receive a portion of their monthly pay. This is a wise provision, and we learn that the Secretary will act upon the Congressional recommendation.

THE INCOME TAX AND INTERNAL DUTIES BILL.

Believing that we can lay no more interesting matter before our readers, we publish to-day a very complete abstract of the new act providing for direct taxation. Its perusal will prove interesting to all, inasmuch as its provisions concern almost every person engaged in daily labor. This bill does not reach real estate only, but reaches all classes of society alike, taxing the clerk in the same proportion as the merchant, capitalist and wealthy land owner.

The passage of the Direct Tax bill, with a provision for levying a rate on incomes, causes many to inquire what comes under this head by the law. The section of the act in which those liable to this impost are defined will be found printed in full in another column. Direct taxation is levied in part on property, and in part on incomes. Of course provision is made that no one shall be compelled to pay twice. Those subject to the income tax are all who receive regular wages or salaries, all companies and corporate institutions who have gains or profits derived from sources not otherwise fixed by this act, and all who have incomes derived "from any source of business, trade or vocation, dividends of stocks, interest of money or debts, salaries, interest on legacies, annuities, or derived from any other source, within or beyond the boundaries of the United States." No such incomes are taxed if they do not exceed eight hundred dollars per annum after the State and local taxes are paid; and, of course, a business man's income is defined as his net profits after he has paid all labor accounts.

HENRY MINER.

The present proprietor of the Great Literary Depot has been a news vender from his childhood up. He sold *Heralds, New Worlds* and *Brother Jonathans* before Adams' Express Company was started, and when they were brought by mail.—He was a sharp and pushing boy, and saved his earnings, and soon went regularly into the periodical and book business. By attention to business he has prospered, and is now at the head of one of the most extensive periodical establishments in the country. He was a capital news-boy when young, and now, although not very old, he is one of the most competent book and periodical dealers in the country. His success is owing to his indomitable industry and perseverance, and to his fair and honorable dealing.

Taxation on Northern Property Located South.

The estates at the South owned by Northern men will doubtless be heavily taxed until the rebellion is crushed.—Some stores in New York have recently been taxed equal to twenty-five per cent of the annual rent in good times. The City Council of Montgomery has just passed the following order, and a similar order will probably be passed in Southern cities:

Resolved, That a tax be and is hereby levied on all property belonging to alien enemies living out of the Confederate States, both real and personal, said tax to amount to five per cent on assessed value of real estate in the city limits; on personal property consisting of negroes, a tax of $20 on negro men, $10 on women, $5 on children, and where it consists of stock in corporations, a tax of eight per cent, and that the Clerk be instructed to collect said tax.

Illinois Troops.

The Secretary of War has accepted thirteen regiments of infantry, three of cavalry, and one of artillery, tendered by Governor Yates, in addition to the previous enlistment from Illinois. This will make a total of thirty regiments of three years' men from Illinois, or thirty-six if the Cairo brigade of General Prentiss is filled up by re-enlistments, as we have no doubt it will be. The Yates Phalanx, Douglas brigade and Northwestern rifle regiment are not included in this reckoning.

CAPT. W. G. SHERWIN, of the Queen City Flying Artillery—the inventor of the breech loading cannon—was, on Thursday last promoted to the rank of Colonel. He goes home to Cincinnati to organize and command a regiment of artillery, consisting of ten batteries of six guns each. At least one of the batteries will be supplied with his own quick-shooting invention.—He has been familiar with artillery from his earliest boyhood, and is a practical as well as theoretical cannonier.

SENATOR CRITTENDEN passed through this city on Monday night on his way home. The brave old man is still for the Union, first, last and all the time.

The Federal Loss in the Late Battle.

No full or official statement of the loss in the battle of Sunday, July 21st, has yet appeared. Some of the three months' regiments have gone home, before correct returns were made out, while others are yet incomplete. The following table from the Washington *Sunday Chronicle* is the most circumstantial and comprehensive statement we have seen:

Regiment.	Colonel	Prisoners.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
79th N.Y. Highlanders,	Cameron,	1	26	43	108
5th Massachusetts,	Lawrence,		25	26	5
28th Scott Life Guard,	Ward,		13	31	84
2d Ohio,	Wilson,	4	17	15	142
1st Michigan,	Wilcox,	1	8	32	64
1st Minnesota,	Gorman,		48	95	200
2d New York,	Tompkins,	4	17	15	148
11th New York F. Z.,	Farnham,		20	57	
10th New York,	Wood,		88	26	
60th New York,	Corcoran,		32	54	1
71st New York,	Martin,		3	22	
1st Rhode Island,	Burnside,		16	27	18
2d Rhode Island,	Slocum,		8	2	
2d Rhode Island Battery,				1	1
1st Maine,	Jackson,			1	
2d Maine,	Jamison,			6	
3d Maine,	Howard,			3	
4th Maine,	Berry,			7	
1st Massachusetts,	Cowdin,		5	3	
2d New Hampshire,	Marston,		23	1	
2d Wisconsin,				3	
2d Vermont,	Whiting,		1	5	
U. S. Marines,			1	3	
11th Massachusetts,	Clark,		1		
1st Ohio,	McCook,		1	2	
2d Ohio,	Wilson,		1		
1st New Jersey,	Johnson,		1		
2d New Jersey,	Baker,		1		
3d New Jersey,	Napton,		1		
1st Connecticut,	Burnham,			6	
2d Connecticut,	Terry,			5	
27th New York,	Slocum,		1	21	
13th New York,	Quimby,			4	
5th New York,	Lyons,	3	4	3	
Total,		13	317	532	775

This makes the total loss 1637. The New York *Herald* makes the following summary:

Killed,	280
Wounded,	729
Missing, (supposed prisoners)	477
Total,	1486

W. S. King, Surgeon and Medical Doctor, United States Army, in an official communication, gives it as his opinion that our loss in killed and wounded will sum up from 800 to 1000.

The New Governor of Missouri.

Hamilton R. Gamble, of St. Louis, the gentleman who has just been elected Provisional Governor of Missouri by the State Convention, is a brother-in-law of Hon. Edward Bates, the U. S. Attorney General. He is one of the foremost lawyers in the State, and a man of wealth and influence.

PARSON BROWNLOW IN DANGER.—The Cincinnati Times has received a private note from this unflinching patriot, in which he says: "I don't know how long I can hold out. I am threatened on all sides with the ruin of my office, and mob-law." The secession-troops are gathering in large numbers in and about Knoxville. This has emboldened the few secessionists residing there, and Mr. Brownlow's position is now one of great danger. Thousands of true hearts will pray for his safety, and we have no doubt that thousands of loyal men will fly to his rescue.

IMPORTANT DENIAL.—It was currently asserted, a few weeks ago, on the authority of a writer who was connected with our blockading forces in the Gulf, that certain orders had been issued by Admiral Milne to the Commanders of the British war vessels on our coast, regarding the course to be pursued towards the blockade instituted by our Government. The Boston Transcript says that Admiral Milne, who is at Halifax, has recently written a private letter to the British Consul at Boston, in which the following passage occurs:—"I see a long article in some of the papers, and extracts from a letter from Fort Pickens, alluding to orders I have given; all I can say is, that it is not my version of blockade, nor my orders on the subject."

A FLAG of truce, sent from Washington on Thursday by the hands of Messrs. Gorman, Applegate and Sterling, for the purpose of obtaining the body of Colonel Cameron, returned without being successful. The objection made to the message it covered was that it was addressed "to whom it may concern," instead of to a rebel officer. A flag from the rebels has reached Washington, covering a message to the effect that Col. Cameron's body had been buried, and would be at the order of his friends when they should go for it, subject to certain conditions, which conditions are not stated.

CHEAP UNIFORMS.—Connecticut ingenuity is never failing in the production of needful and timely articles. A woolen manufacturing firm in Enfield making knit uniforms of durable material and proper color, represented to be serviceable and suitable for summer or winter wear, which can be furnished per uniform—jacket, vest and pantaloons—for three dollars.

MR. JEFF. DAVIS says he took 28,000 stands of arms at Bull's Run; but, considering that we had only 22,000 men engaged in all, and that the great majority of them brought their guns with them out of the action, and have them still, we fear that the illustrious Jeff. has rather stretched a point in stating the quantity of his warlike trophy.

GEN. MCCLELLAN'S military reforms in Washington work like a charm. On Sunday evening Major General Butler, who had just arrived from Fortress Monroe, and had no permit to produce, was arrested by the patrol and held until he was satisfactorily identified. He expressed himself in strong terms in favor of this system of military police.

THE Secretary of War, says a Washington dispatch to the *Times*, has passed upon the charges preferred by Colonel Craig, the former head of the Ordnance Department, against Gen. Ripley, the present head of the Bureau. The Secretary finds them frivolous and unsustained by any testimony whatsoever.

ACCORDING to the Memphis *Argus* the rebels still have in view the expulsion of our army from Alexandria, the capture of Washington, and as they are pleased to term it, "the liberation of Maryland from the thraldom of Yankee oppression."

THERE are now thirty of Jeff. Davis' pirates in the Moyamensing prison in Philadelphia.

THE NEW REVENUE ACT.

The Direct Tax—Taxation of Incomes—The Amended Tariff.

We annex a careful abstract of the new revenue act, which provides for the assessment and collection of an annual tax of $20,000,000, and which was passed by Congress on Friday. A large proportion of the bill is devoted to details respecting the duties of assessors, the mode of collection, and the penalties for non-compliance with the provisions of the act. The sections relative to the income tax are of general interest, and the entire text is given below.

Apportionment.

Maine	$420,826	Indiana	$904,875
New Hampshire	218,406	Illinois	1,146,551
Vermont	214 068	Missouri	761,427
Massachusetts	524,821	Kansas	71,747
Rhode Island	116,963	Arkansas	291,836
Connecticut	308,214	Michigan	501,761
New York	2,633,918	Florida	77,522
New Jersey	460,124	Texas	355,106
Pennsylvania	1,946,719	Iowa	452,088
Delaware	74,681	Wisconsin	519,683
Maryland	436,823	California	254,584
Virginia	927,550	Minnesota	103,524
North Carolina	676,194	Oregon	35,146
South Carolina	363,870	New Mexico	62,548
Georgia	584,307	Utah	26,982
Alabama	529,813	Washington	7,755
Mississippi	418,084	Nebraska	19,331
Louisiana	385,936	Nevada	4,602
Ohio	1,567,089	Colorado	22,005
Kentucky	713,696	Dakota	3,241
Tennessee	669,498	Dist. Columbia	49,437

Assessors and Collectors.

Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the bill declare the mode of appointing assessors and collectors, and their duties. The Secretary of the Treasury will divide the states, territories and District of Columbia into convenient districts, and appoint an assessor and collector, who must be freeholders and residents in each district. They must give suitable bonds, and take oath to execute their offices faithfully.

Mode of Assessment.

Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 enact the mode of assessment. The direct tax laid by the act is to be assessed and laid on the value of all lands and lots of ground, with their improvements and dwelling houses, which several articles subject to taxation shall be enumerated and valued by the respective assessors at the rate each of them is worth in money on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty two: Provided, however, that all property of whatever kind coming within any of the foregoing descriptions, and belonging to the United States or any state, or permanently or specially exempted from taxation by the laws of the state wherein the same may be situated at the time of the passage of this act, together with such property belonging to any individual, who actually resides thereon, as shall be worth the sum of five hundred dollars, shall be exempted from the aforesaid enumeration and valuation, and from the direct tax aforesaid. And provided further, That in making such assessment, due regard shall be had to any valuation that may have been made under the authority of the state or territory at any period nearest to said first day of April.

Persons will be required to give written lists of lots and dwellings liable to direct tax, in default of which, or in case of fraudulent return, the assessor will make such lists; and in case of fraud the person offending may also be convicted before any court having competent jurisdiction and fined $500.

Absentee Property Owners.

In case of the absence of property-owners the assessor must leave a note requiring the owner to present the list within ten days. If he refuses, the assessor may enter the premises and make the list. Owners may make out the lists of property situated in districts in which they do not reside, and the said lists shall be valid and sufficient for the purposes of this act, and on the delivery of every such list the person making and delivering the same shall pay to the assessor one dollar, which he shall retain to his own use.

Publication of Tax Lists and Rectifications.

After valuations are assessed lists must be published by the assessor in each district, and for twenty-five days after publication appeals will be received and determined relative to excessive valuations or enumerations. No valuation shall be increased without a previous notice of at least five days.

The Board of Assessors must carefully examine the lists of valuation, and they may revise, adjust and equalize the valuation of property in any county or state district, by adding thereto, or deducting therefrom, such a rate per centum as shall, under the valuation of the several counties and state districts, be just and equitable; Provided, The relative valuation of property in the same county shall not be changed, unless manifest error or imperfection shall appear in any of the lists of valuation, in which case they have power to correct the same, as to them shall appear just and right. And if, in consequence of any revisal, change and alteration of the said valuation, any inequality shall be produced in the apportionment of the direct tax to the several states, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to report the same to Congress, to the intent that provision may be made by law for rectifying such inequality.

When the assessors have completed the adjustment and equalization, the proper quota of the direct tax to each county and district of a state shall be apportioned.

Unpaid Taxes.

Section 31 provides that when any tax shall remain unpaid for the term of one year, the collector in the state where the property lies, having first advertised the same for sixty days in at least one newspaper in the state, shall proceed to sell, at public sale, so much of the said property as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes due thereon; together with an addition of twenty per centum thereon; or if such property is not divisible, as aforesaid, the whole thereof shall be sold, and accounted for in the manner hereinbefore provided. If the property advertised for sale cannot be sold for the amount of the tax due thereon, with the said addition thereon, the collector shall purchase the same in behalf of the United States for such amount and addition.

Internal Duties—The Excise Tax.

After the 1st of April, 1862, a duty of five cents per gallon must be paid on distilled liquors—distillers must keep a record of the number of gallons they distill; the duty must be paid at the time of rendering the account; liquors distilled, upon which the duty has not [illegible] may be seized and sold; and a refusal to allow the proper officer to inspect the accounts shall subject the refuser to a penalty of $500. Fermented liquors pay a tax of two cents per gallon, and brewers must keep an account of the quantity brewed. Penalties are attached for a non-compliance with the law.

Tax on Carriages and Watches.

Section 57 provides that there shall be paid yearly upon every carriage, the body of which rests upon springs of any description, which may be kept for use, and which shall not be exclusively employed for the transportation of merchandize, according to the following valuation, including the harness used therewith:

Not exceeding fifty dollars	$1
If above fifty and not exceeding one hundred dollars	4
If one hundred, and not exceeding two hundred dollars	8
If above two hundred, and not exceeding four hundred dollars	10
If above four hundred, and not exceeding six hundred dollars	22
If above six hundred and not exceeding eight hundred dollars	30
If above eight hundred, and not exceeding one thousand dollars	40
If above one thousand dollars	50

Which valuations shall be made agreeably to the existing condition of the carriage and harness at the time of making the entry thereof each year, in conformity with the provisions of this act; and that there shall be, and hereby is, likewise imposed an anual duty of one dollar on every gold watch kept for use, and of fifty cents on every silver watch kept for use, which duty shall be paid by the owner thereof.

These articles must be registered and a certificate granted.

The Income Tax.

SEC 64. And be it further enacted, that persons earning or having profits, gains and incomes, in their own right or in trust, and all companies, institutions, associations, corporate or not corporate, and corporators, earning or having profits, gains and incomes, which profits, gains and incomes are or shall be derived from sources other than the property by this act subjected to a direct tax, for the year preceding the first day of April, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and each year thereafter, beyond the sum of eight hundred dollars, derived from any source of business, trade or vocation, dividends of stock, interest of money or debts, salaries, interest on legacies, annuities, or derived from any other source, within or beyond the boundaries of the United States, shall be subject to and pay a tax of three per centum on the first day of April in each year from and after the passage of this act; and in computing such profits, gains and incomes, there shall be deducted, besides the sum of eight hundred dollars, as aforesaid, all local or state taxes, the wages paid for labor, and other charges incident to such profits, gains and incomes, not including personal and family expenses, in such manner as to leave the annual net income of each and every person, excepting the deductions heretofore and hereafter mentioned, subject to taxation under the provisions of this act: Provided, That no person, member or corporator of any company, institution, association or corporation, charged or chargeable with a tax under this act, shall be required or be subjected individually to taxation for his or her share of the profits, gains or incomes of such company, institution, association or corporation which shall have been taxed under the provisions of this act, and paid in whole by said company, institution, association or corporation; but where the income tax is derived from persons residing abroad, but drawing money from their property in this country, the rate shall be five per cent. per annum.

SEC. 65. And be it further enacted, That each and every person, company, institution, association, corporate or not corporate, and corporator, as mentioned in the preceding section, shall, on the first day of April next, and each year thereafter, cause a statement to be prepared and verified by the oath of such person, or by the oath of the principal manager of such company, institution, association, corporate or not corporate, which statement shall exhibit the amount of profits, gains and income of said person, company, institution, association, corporate or not corporate, for the year ending on the said first day of April, which statement shall, within thirty days from the first day of April, be lodged with the collector of the excise or internal taxes for the district in which the principal place of business of such person or persons, company, association, institution, corporate or not corporate, is situated; and it shall be the duty of such collector to give public notice that he will attend at convenient places to receive such statement and the amount of tax or duty payable thereon, and shall give a receipt or receipts for the amount paid; and if any person or persons earning or having profits, gains or incomes, in his own right or in trust above the sum of eight hundred dollars, as here inbefore mentioned, or any company, institution, association, corporate or not corporate, earning or having profits, gains or incomes above the sum of eight hundred dollars, as hereinbefore mentioned, shall neglect or refuse to cause such statement to be made, lodged with the collector and verified; as aforesaid the amount of tax or duty may and shall be fixed by the collector, and after ten days' notice of the amount so fixed, if not paid, such amount may be levied by distraint in the manner prescribed in other cases of delinquency by this act.

From the Bea'ing Gazette.

The Reading Route to the West.

In the New Jersey Central, recently opened for the trade and travel to the West, we have a competitor to the New York and Erie, not yet dreampt of by the scientific projectors, and the philosophers who are about to *restore it* to its former position. But being blind to every notion of competition, and their dearly beloved friends being loaded with some forty or more million of reasons for maintaining their original position, we here present the characteristics of this Central route, which, beyond all doubt, must hereafter be the carrier of the trade and travel of the Erie.

Without, therefore, stopping to analyze its local business, which every body knows "is enormous." It commences at New York, and after passing the ferry to Jersey City, it thence continues to Elizabethtown where it connects with the New Jersey Central, and thence to Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg, where the connection is made with the Pennsylvania Central to Pittsburgh. The distances and stations are given as follows:

New-York to Jersey City,	1 miles	From.
Jersey City to Easton,	75 "	Maximum gradients to each direction about 35 feet to the mile.
Easton to Allentown,	17 "	
Allentown to Reading	34 "	
Reading to Harrisburg,	53 "	
Harrisburg to Pittsburgh,	246 "	53 ft. to the mile.
Total, N. Y. to Pittsburgh,	426 "	

From New York to Pittsburgh by way of the New York and Erie the distance and gradients are given as follows:—From New York to Olean, 395 miles. Maximum gradients 75 feet to the mile.

From Olean to Pennsylvania State Line, 10 miles. Maximum gradients not defined.

From State Line to Pittsburgh, 179 miles, Maximum gradients not defined.

Total to Pittsburgh, 584 miles. Maximum gradient 75 feet to the mile.

Difference in favor of New Jersey Central route, 159 miles.

But as the route through Olean is not yet finished, and as the distance by way of Dunkirk is increased, with sundry transhipments which settle the question of rivalry, it will not be necessary to present the detail in argument. Over the New Jersey route, the guage throughout is the same—alike advantageous—the country through which it passes, is studded with cities and towns, the scenery, a continued feast to the eye, and as the climate is not only a protection to the local traveler, but adds to his comfort, we may add, the saving in the cost of transit, and hazard no reputation in saying that the route will be preferred. We therefore add, that the route is in operation, and is every day illustrating its advantages; and if the trade of the West is of any advantage to our city, it can only be retained by the influence of this route, and the conversion of the canal between the cities to a free channel. Then, and not still then, will New York be in a position to command the trade of the country. Then, and not till then, will the two cities become one!—one in interest—one in object—one in enterprise—and one in restoring and in maintaining the Peace and Harmony of the Union J. M. S.

NEW YORK, July 30, 1861.

WEST POINT GRADUATES.—The Sanitary Commission is procuring information to be laid before the public of the occupation and condition of all living graduates of West Point, with a view of having them brought into the service of the country.

CAPT. LEOPOLD SAHL, Jr. and Lieut. Hartzel are raising a cavalry company which has been accepted by the Governor. Both these officers have seen service, and none are better qualified to take command of a cavalry corps.

NO INTERCOURSE.—It is stated that the government will hereafter use every possible means to prevent communication through the lines to Virginia by means of letters, etc.

THE paying of the three months' volunteers will commence to-day. The paymasters and the money are ready.

THE wool clip in Ohio is unusully large, but the prices are unusually low—about half what they were last year.

GOV. CURTIN is at the United States Hotel, Atlantic city, with his family.

DIED.

Mrs. PRUDENCE JACKSON KELLER, wife of Samuel Keller, and mother-in-law of Harry Woods, aged 72 years.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A DETACHMENT OF THE MONONGAHELA BLUES, Capt. O. H. P. Blackburn, Six Mile Ferry, who formed a combination with the St. Clair Guards, were the recipients of numerous valuable articles of clothing before leaving for the seat of war.

We, the detachment, who received the articles, take this method of returning our sincere thanks to the patriotic ladies of our neighborhood for their generous kindness. We receive them with feelings of joy at the reflection that they have deemed us worthy of their confidence and esteem in enrolling ourselves among the defenders of the Constitution and the Stars and Stripes. au7

THOS. A. HINTON, late Lieutenant 13th Regt. P. V., will open a Book at the TIME HOUSE, THIS MORNING, for a new Company for the war. His late members as well as all others are invited to call au7:1td

MUSTER FOR PAY—TWELFTH REGIMENT.—The Twelfth Regiment is hereby ordered to meet THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, on Liberty street, right resting on St. Clair street, heading east, to proceed to Camp Wilkins for pay.

By order of
DANIEL LEASURE, Adj't. DAVID CAMPBELL,
au7:1td Colonel Commanding.

RALLY TO THE FLAG OF OUR COUNTRY.—Fifty good able-bodied men wanted to fill up the ranks of the Wilson Infantry, Headquarters, City Hall. This company, as soon as the roll is complete, will be put in service at once. The opportunity is a rare one, as the Company will be under command of an old and experienced officer, who served through the entire Mexican war, and has been first Lieutenant in Co. A, Twelfth Regiment. Application must be made at once to Captain James Chalfant, or David M. Spence, at City Hall, Headquarters of the Company.
au7:3t* JAMES CHALFANT, Captain.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Summer Dress Goods, Lace Mantles, &c, selling at half price to close them out. Domestic and Staple Goods, a good assortment, selling very cheap for cash.
au7 G. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING—PROPOSALS will be received until SATURDAY, the 10th inst., for putting a new roof on the stable belonging to the Citizens' Passenger Railway Company at Lawrenceville.
au7:1d J. VERNER, President.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

THOSE entitled to Professional Examination will meet in the Third Ward, Pittsburgh, Aug. 12th, at 9 a. m.; Second Professional Examination will be held December 14th and 21st.

Applications for Schools in the following Districts will meet for examination as follows:

Aug. 15th, Moon and Finley at Clinton.
" 16 North and South Fayette at Sturgeon's School House.
" 17 Robinson and Upper St. Clair at Mansfield.
" 20 Snowden and Baldwin at Linhearl's School House.
" 21 Mifflin and Jefferson at Mount Lebanon.
" 22 Elizabeth township and borough at Elizabeth.
" 23 Versailles and M'Keesport at M'Keesport.
" 27 Penn and Peebles at East Liberty.
" 28 Plum and Patton at M'Math's School House.
" 29 Fawn and East Deer at Tarentum.
" 30 Indiana and Sharpsburg at Sharpsburg.
Sept. 3 Shaler and Hampton at Miller's School House.
" 4 West Deer and Pine at Bakerstown.
" 5 M'Candless and Ross at Perrysville.
" 6 Franklin, Ohio and Sewickley at Sewickleyville.

The examinations will begin at 9 o'clock a. m. Teachers will please come prepared with a stamped envelope, bearing their address, with their old certificates enclosed. Teachers are expected to report themselves for examination in the districts where they expect to teach, and under no circumstances will they be examined in any other. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of A. T. DOUTHETT,
au7:1tda2w County Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO., Pittsburgh, July 27th, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned is prepared to settle all claims duly authenticated, against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, incurred for purposes of transportation prior to September 7th, 1859, by paying therefor twenty-five per cent in cash and the remainder in scrip, convertible into the Third Mortgage Bonds of the new Company, about to be organized under a plan agreed upon by the Committee of Stockholders and Bondholders of the said Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, dated October 22nd, 1860.

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

TH. D. MEHAFFER,
Attorney for the Purchasing Committee.
au7:2w2p

SILK BUNTING

—AND—

CHINTZ FLAGS,

—AT—

R. WILLIAMSON'S,

NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

jy2

R. R. BULGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FURNITURE.
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture,
Constantly on hand which we will sell the lowest prices for CASH. my18:1y*

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.,
HOPE COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SEAMLESS BAGS,
AND OF
OSNABURGS,
32 Inches to 40 Inches Wide.
Orders may be left at H. CHILDS & CO's, 133 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. oct31:1y:ds

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
NO. 74 WATER STREET, BELOW MARKET,
jal1ns PITTSBURGH.

R. H. LONG & GEORGE HEFLICK,

UNDERTAKERS,
No. 113 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
AS GOOD A HEARSE AND CARRIAGES as can be had in the city. Office open day and night. jy15:1ydap

JOHN REICHENBACH HAVING sold out his interest in the firm of FULTON, REICHENBACH & CO. to FULTON & CO., has this day withdrawn from the firm.

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

JOHN REICHENBACH will continue to have charge of the foundry.

Pittsburgh, August 1st, 1861. au2:3t

I AM THIS DAY IN RECEIPT OF another supply of
Superior Havana Cigars,
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Superior Havana Cigars,
Superior Havana Cigars,
Superior Havana Cigars,
JOS. FLEMING,
JOS. FLEMING,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
W. A. CALDWELL..... JOHN CALDWELL, JR

CALDWELL & BRO.,
ROAT FURNISHERS AND DEALERS IN
Manila, Hemp and Cotton Cordage,
Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Oils
Turpaulins, Duck, Light and Heavy Drillings, &c.
ap14:1y Nos. 68 Water and 75 Front streets.

KAY & COMPANY,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 65 WOOD STREET,
A full assortment of Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books constantly on hand. jy8

SUGAR.—
100 barrels Brown Sugar;
10 barrels Crushed Sugar,
10 barrels Powdered Sugar,
Just received in store and for sale by REA, SHES & BROS.,
au2 No. 126 and 128 Wood street.

OATS.—400 bushels Prime Oats, in store and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
au5 Corner Market & First sts.

GLASGOW'S
AMBROTYPE GALLERY,
—IN—
LAFAYETTE HALL,
FOURTH STREET ENTRANCE.

TO THOSE PARTIES WANTING real fine Ambrotypes 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 frames always on hand. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. GLASGOW,
my10 87 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

HOWE'S NEW SHUTTLE

Sewing Machines,

ARE ADAPTED to all kinds of FAMILY SEWING, working equally well on the lightest and heaviest fabrics, making the

LOCK STITCH SEAM

alike on both sides, which cannot be

Raveled or Pulled Out.

And for Tailoring, Shirt Making, Gaiter Fitting and Shoe Binding, these have no superior. Call and see them at No. 26 Fifth street, Up Stairs.
ap20:dawtf:is W. B. Lascell.

READ

NEW

TESTIMONY.

FROM W. H. SCOTT, ESQ.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER OPERATED on my ears very skillfully, and to my entire satisfaction. I have much pleasure in adding my testimony for the benefit of those who require his services for the removal of Deafness.

W. H. SCOTT, 87 Fourth street.
Pittsburgh, July 17th, 1861.

READ:

For some time I have suffered from Deafness and continual noise in the Head, which occasioned me considerable pain and annoyance. I consider it therefore my duty to state that DR. VON MOSCHZISKER has entirely restored my hearing and totally removed the noise by his very skillful treatment.

FELIX GRANT.

MR. GRANT is well known to me, and perfect reliance may be placed in what he states in the above testimonial.

S. SHARNES,
No. 40 Smithfield street.
Pittsburgh, July 10th, 1861.

EYE AND EAR.

NOISE IN THE HEAD.

DEAFNESS.

DR. F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

(Late of the Austrian Army).

Gives his entire and exclusive 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* or *IMPAIRED SIGHT* should apply without further delay. They will, in doing so, benefit themselves and give him time to do justice to 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 that is card.

READ

From an Old Well Known Citizen.

For the last eight years I have been *deaf* in my left ear, and my right one became deaf some six months ago. I resorted to various means and incurred heavy expense in endeavoring to obtain a cure, but got no relief from anyone, 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 Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER. As an old citizen, and widely known here, I most cheerfully gladly bear testimony to my *hearing*, which is now as perfect as it was forty years ago, and I earnestly recommend all afflicted with deafness to consult Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER at once. JOHN BECK, Sr.,
corner of Grant and Seventh streets.
Pittsburgh, May 27, 1861.

FROM JNO. M'DEVITT, ESQ.

From the benefit my son derived of DR. VON MOCHZISKER'S skillful treatment, I have much pleasure in recommending him to all similarly afflicted, as a most successful aurist.

JOHN M'DEVITT, 211 Liberty street.
Pittsburgh, May 15, 1861.

JOHN M'CLOSKEY, ESQ.

PORT PERRY, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
April 8th, 1861.

TO DR. VON MOSCHZISKER: 155 Third street, Pittsburgh—I am happy to inform you that my little daughter, who has been quite deaf for four years, has, under your skillful treatment, entirely recovered. I feel quite satisfied that her hearing would never have been restored by natural causes, but to your treatment alone is she indebted for it, and I would earnestly recommend all afflicted with deafness to consult you at once.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

OFFICE,
155 THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND GRANT STS.
jy18

Medical and Surgical Notice.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. FESLER, THE SKILLFUL OPERATOR ON THE EYE AND EAR, has arrived in the city of Pittsburgh, and will operate in office at the Washington Hotel, on Penn street, Canal Bridge, where he will treat all diseases of those delicate organs embracing operations on the same, as Strabismus (Cross Eyes,) Cataracts, and all deformities of the Eye Lids, &c. Dr. Fesler 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 practitioners. All those who are afflicted with the following troubles can receive his services and surgical aid rendered in all cases requiring medical and surgical treatment, such as the Throat, Lungs, Heart Disease, Complaint, Diseases of the Bowels and Kidneys also, Cancers, Tumors, Hernia or Rupture, Old Sores, Scrofula or Kings Evil, Fistula in Ano, and Diseases of the Urinary or Genital Organs of male, and all Chronic diseases, successfully treated.

Dr. Fesler will also cure Female Complaints, Irregular or absent menstruation, Ulceration of the Mouth, of the Womb, &c.

His intercourse with the most eminent Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia, New York, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati, and other Eastern and Southern cities, enables him to keep thoroughly posted in all the improvements in Medicine and Surgery, thus enabling his patients to realize all the benefits received from any writers.

Patients should consult with the Doctor at once.
jy2:6md.

JAMES A. FETZER,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE SALE OF
Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried Fruit, and Produce Generally,
CORNER OF MARKET AND FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
REFER TO—Francis R. Bailey, Esq., William Dilworth Sr., S. Cuthbert & Son, Pittsburgh, Boyd & Old, Reisker & Swearingen, S. Brade, Esq., M. & M. Bank, List Howell, Mingle & Co., George W. Anderson, Donlon Paxton & Co., Wheeling.
my23:3ydap

ROBERT DALZELL & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN PITTSBURGH AND PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,
NO. 9 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
no18:is

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS whereby no fright or galvanic battery are used. Gold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to the best advantage. Ladies and gentlemen and their families have their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify to the safety and painlessness of the operation, as never has been said by persons interested, or