The Daily Post.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

PITTSBURGH:

SATURDAY MORNING,.....AUG. 10.

KENTUCKY ALL RIGHT.

The returns from Kentucky of the recent election demonstrates very clearly that John C. Breckinridge and Lazarus Powell have been misrepresenting their State. We clip the following from the Louisville *Democrat*, the editor of which is a very saucy man, but we like the way he talks. Long may he wave. "The Secessionists have professed a willingness to abide by Kentucky whatever her decision might be. This State has again voted, and the returns are sufficient to show that she is resolved to have nothing to do with this rebellion. Will they now subside and let the State alone?—They are but a small faction, and their pestilent efforts have been persisted in to involve the State in war. Kentucky has spurned their solicitations. She intends to stand by the Union and the Government their fathers made, and left as an invaluable legacy. They can't scare Kentucky by their outcry of Abolitionism and such clap-trap. They are not to be frightened out of their institutions and their country because a President does not suit them. Wise men don't break up Governments for light, trivial and temporary evils. The secessionists want peace. Well, they can have it. Let them lay down their arms and send back their members of Congress, and take the oath to support the Constitution in good faith. That will end the war, and give the country peace. They are contending for the worst of objects—the destruction of the best of governments. They can't be allowed to succeed. The glorious ocean-bound republican can't be surrendered to faction.—They pretend to be fighting for independence, when no people were ever more independent than they have always been, and no one proposes to interfere with their independence. The Union is a guaranty of their independence, nothing else can be. They have no security, if they could succeed, of maintaining their independence. They would sell it now to foreign governments for aid in establishing an independence which will not secure it, but place all at hazard.

Kentucky will have nothing to do with such folly and wickedness. Jackson said this Union "must and shall be preserved." That is the opinion of a vast majority of this State to-day. She will not discredit the great statesman of the country in all time, and surrender her common sense for the opinions of demagogues and politicians of the present."

WHERE ARE THE LEADERS!

There is one matter which strikes plain people with sufficient force to put the pertinent query, What has become of all the great men of the country? Those who assumed to be, and those who were leaders, if not statesmen, during times of peace and quiet?

Are they at home, undisturbed by the fury of the storm now raging, quietly watching the chances of a lull that they may step in and convince the dear people how much they should be obliged to them for restoring peace and good will among men? Are they waiting to be called upon by county meetings or State conventions? We do not propose to answer these questions, or we should say, in the majority of cases, they are too selfish, cunning and cowardly. Let other people do the writing, talking and fighting. Let our country bleed at every pore until exhaustion supervenes, before they risk the sharp corners of public opinion. But we do not mean to give a reason for this apathy on the part of men of mark, ability and experience, but merely to direct public attention to the fact, so that it may be answered, or that when the roll is called we shall know who kept watch and who slept.

PATENT AGENCY.

Judge De Witt C. Lawrence, late member of the United States Patent Office Board of Appeal, has resigned his position, and formed a professional partnership in the Patent Law and agency business with Robert W. Fenwick, Esq., of Washington, D. C. Both of these gentlemen are well skilled in all branches relating to Patents, and we commend them to the inventors of the United States.

The Resolutions of Indemnity.

The resolutions passed by the House of Representatives to indemnify the President for acts in themselves unconstitutional, but rendered perfectly justifiable by the necessities of the time—such as calling into existence and employing a large army, suspending the habeas corpus act, suppressing a secessionist newspaper at St. Louis, and otherwise adopting active measures for putting down rebellion against the authority of the Federal government—have not been carried by the Senate.—This is a rather singular circumstance, and one which places the President in a very peculiar position. There may be some subtle motive for it in one section of the Republican party in the Senate, and one by which it is intended to retain a power over him for certain purposes. If, for instance, the present House was dissolved, as the case now stands, the President could be impeached for all that he has done in excess of the powers conferred upon him by the constitution. The importance of his being exonerated by the passage of the resolutions in both Houses is, therefore, obvious.

THE *Norfolk Argus* says that Hon. Alex. Boteler was in the battle at Manassas, and among the wounded.

GETTING HIS EYES OPEN.

The abolition wing of the North, so full of blood and carnage a short time ago, are gathering discretion very rapidly since the tragedy at Bull's Run. The Greeleys, the Giddings and the Lovejoys, were potential in arousing the whirlwind; they are as powerless as infants in arresting or controlling it. The most important of this diabolical tribe of sinners, Horace Greeley, undertakes a death bed repentance, and now warns the people of the North of the foolishness of contempt for the South. We have found that out, and are not the least indebted to the *Tribune* for the discovery. So have the people of the South been misled by the Yanceys and Iversons, the abolitionists of that region. The Northern people were represented as a cowardly race of Yankees, who would vanish at the first flash of the chivalry's rifles.

There has always been a large class of sensible conservative men North and South, who were never deceived, and are not now disappointed. They have nothing to take back in their estimate of the courage and resources of the fighting people of this country. They are more confident to-day of the triumph of this Government, and less gloomy as to the final result, than the pale-faced Greeley, who was so courageous a short time since, when he would capture the South at a single blow. Horace, you have worked much harm. Hear him:—

While the North is persuaded, and very justly, of its great superiority in wealth, in population, and in all material resources over the South, it is well to remember that while we may have of these blessings far more than enough for the work in hand, she, though much our inferior, may, nevertheless, have enough, if judiciously used or enthusiastically devoted to the cause, to answer her purpose for a good while to come. It is a view of the case which, we fear, has been rather lost sight of. It is well, however, to bear it in mind, for it sometimes proves true in war as in many other things, that "enough is as good as a feast." It was not the hare but the tortoise that won in the race, not because he was swift of foot, but because he put all his tortoise faculties into what little running he was master of. Self-confidence is a dangerous quality unless directed by a sound judgment.

Certain it is that our great wealth and resources will do little for us if not wisely directed, while the very poverty of the rebels in these respects may prompt them not only a wise use of them but to a use which will bring us to some sore trouble. Contempt is not often wise and is always foolish when exhibited to those who are our enemies. That it has worked as a mighty mischief afread, Sunday, the 21st day of July, will always bear witness in our annals. The foes opposed to us will never be overawed by our numbers, nor lay down their arms because we are eighteen millions and they are only eight. We remember and they do not forget that their and our ancestors when numbering only three millions of people held their own for eight years and brought to terms at last the most powerful nation on the face of the globe. If England trusted then to our succumbing because we had no money, no manufactures, but few arms, not even clothes to hide our nakedness, or shoes to cover our bleeding feet, she was wofully mistaken as the sequel proved, for we did without these things and beat her all the same. Let us not commit England's blunder and leave any instrument at our command untried to suppress the insurrection in the vain hope that the insurrectionists will be starved into subjection or will give up the fight because it may bring upon them even fearful distress to carry it on.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FOURTH.

General McDowell, in his report, states precisely the condition of the Penna. Fourth at the time of the battle at Bull Run. They were unwilling to give six hours to the country in the very pinch of the engagement. The General says:

I could not, as I have said more early, push on faster, nor could I delay. A large and the best part of my forces were three months' volunteers, whose term of service was about to expire, but who were sent forward as having long enough to serve for the purpose of the expedition. On the eve of the battle the Fourth Pennsylvania regiment of volunteers and the battery of volunteer artillery of the New York Eighth militia, whose term of service expired, insisted on their discharge. I wrote to the regiment, expressing a request for them to remain a short time, and the Hon. Secretary of War, who was at the time on the ground, tried to induce the battery to remain at least five days. But in vain. They insisted on their discharge that night. It was granted, and the next morning, when the army moved forward into battle, these troops moved to the rear at the sound of the enemy's cannon.

In the next few days, day by day, I should have lost ten thousand of the best armed, drilled, officered and disciplined troops in the army, in other words, every day which added to the strength of the enemy made us weaker.

Volunteers—Their Physical Condition and Resignations, &c.

The following General Order just issued from the Adjutant-General's office touches three important points:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GEN.'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, August 3d, 1861.

I. Hereafter, when volunteers are to be mustered into the service of the United States, they will, at the same time, be minutely examined by the surgeon and assistant surgeon of the regiment to ascertain whether they have the physical qualifications necessary for the military service. And in case any individual shall be discharged within three months after entering the service for a disability which existed at that time, he shall receive neither pay nor allowances, except subsistence and transportation to his home. The certificate given by the surgeon will in all cases state whether the disability existed prior to the date of muster, or was contracted after it. Minors also who may be discharged either, by the civil authority or upon the persona' application of parents or friends, will be discharged without pay or allowance.

II. Cases of resignation by volunteer officers have become so numerous, that it calls for increased vigilance on the part of Regimental Brigade and Department Commanders, through whom the resignation must pass for final action at Department Headquarters, who will see before approving it, that a clear statement of the cause which led to the resignation is given. Is accepted, and the individual be discharged, the resignation will be forwarded to this office.

III. Paragraph three of general orders No 45 from this office, dated July 18, 1861, which prohibits volunteers who do not speak the English language from being mustered into service, is not intended to apply to regiments or companies of foreign nationality, in which men and officers speak the same tongue, but to prevent the enlistment into regiments or companies whose officers speak the English language only of men not understanding it, and to induce such person to enlist under officers whose language they do understand.

THERE are said to be twelve hundred wounded soldiers at Charlottesville, Va., including many from the Federal army.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP CAMERON, NEAR HARRISBURG, AUGUST 8, 1861.

MR. EDITOR:—The following is the conclusion of the first general order of Col. Black, laying down the rules by which Camp Cameron shall be governed.

No man shall absent himself from the camp without the written permission of his commanding officer, countersigned by the officer in command of the regiment, and not more than four men shall be absent from the company at the same time. No officer shall absent himself from camp without permission of the commanding officer, and not more than one officer of any company shall be absent at the same time.

Until further orders, all pistols and revolvers must be turned over to the Captains of companies, who will take them into safe keeping for the owners, and the firing of guns and pistols within the camp is positively forbidden.

The utmost good order must be observed, both day and night, and the company officers will be held responsible for any disorder in their respective streets.

Profanity and obscene language of every kind, are strictly forbidden, and will not be tolerated, under any circumstances. By order of

COL. BLACK, Commanding,

J. S. BROWN, Adjutant.

The above order has not been issued with a view of enforcing it on the private soldier, and allowing his Captain or any other commissioned officer to violate it, in the most unimportant particular. It is by requiring every officer in camp to do his whole duty, and thereby set a good example, that the commander expects to preserve perfect order. We have not yet had a man in the guard house, or under arrest, and it is supposed it will not be necessary to erect a lock-up during our stay here.

Last evening, after supper, the regiment was formed, when it was reviewed by the Secretary of War, accompanied by Cols. Black [and Lehman, who introduced the distinguished visitor to as many of the officers and men as time would permit. Gen. Cameron expressed himself highly gratified with the healthy appearance, soldierly bearing and gentlemanly deportment of the men, telling them that he had known their Colonel from his boyhood, and that when they all knew him as he did, they would love him as he did, and continue, by their observance of strict discipline and good conduct, to make the Colonel as proud of his regiment as he, (Gen. C.) was sure he was now. It was a most interesting occasion, and will long be remembered by all who had the pleasure of being present.

I might here mention, as perhaps one great reason why we have had such good order, and so pleasant a time, since we came to Harrisburg, that not a single member of the regiment has been intoxicated. I have just been informed by a prominent field officer, who has made it his business to ascertain the fact, that there is not enough liquor in the camp to make a man drunk, nor will there be any allowed to come in, as neither officers or men appear to have any desire for it, all agreeing that we are far better and safer from sickness, this warm weather without it.

Yesterday Col. Black, in person, counted out and destributed to the different Captains, ninety-eight tin pans, together with the same number of knives, forks and spoons, one of every article for each member of a company. We have also plenty of good wholesome food to eat, and strange to say we never hear a grumble. Of course spring chickens, terrapin, lobster salad, fresh roll butter, sponge cakes, &c., &c., do not grace our tables frequently, but we all eat our meals regularly and enjoy them heartily.

The health of the regiment is excellent, there being only some five or six cases in the hospital, being men who are slightly affected by change of water, diet, &c., who, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Kerr, will be all right in a day or two.

Yesterday Capt. Bull, of the Federal Guards, was officer of the day, with Lieut. McKee, of the McKee Rifle Cadets, as officer of the Guard. To-day we have Capt. Patterson, of the Cadets, as officer of the day, and Lieut. Euler, of the Eighth Ward Guards, as officer of the Guard.

Yours, always,

(CRESWELL.)

DISCONTENTED VOLUNTEERS.

The Philadelphia North American, in commenting upon the returned volunteers, says:

We are weary of the grumbling of volunteers. The catalogue of their woes seems to be endless. They complain of the hard bread and fat pork. They have no hot rolls and omelettes for breakfast. The filet-de-bouef and croquettes are missing at dinner. There is no lobster salad. Spring chickens are invisible. In fact, the larder of the camp bears no comparison with that of the Continental, and every chap who enlists appears to make up his mind that he ought at least to live on the best the land can afford. Then the clothing is not fine broadcloth. It does not always fit.—The stuff does not suit, and every man has his separate beau ideal of what sort of a uniform he ought to wear. Complaints of the officers are endless. Captains who want to rise are forever dissatisfied with their colonels. Ditto lieutenants. Most of the privates are ambitious, and of course grumblers.

Why is it that the American volunteer, so intelligent, enterprising, courageous and valuable, should be so perfectly helpless and discontented? It is because the press and the people both have vitiated the service. Defects have been purposely exaggerated in order to injure the War Department, the State government, the contractors or the officers. Each of these in turn has a host of rivals or enemies constantly bent on magnifying all errors. It is a common dodge to make the men discontented with their commanding officers, in order to make position for others, and the intrigues to displace officers have become so general and dangerous as to call imperatively for some prompt action of the government. We could point out glaring cases among the Pennsylvania troops where the most disgraceful acts of insubordination and treachery have been committed by men who are now seeking to be colonels, &c., in order to get rid of their superior officers.

We do not exaggerate when we say that the whole of the three months volunteers from Pennsylvania, and many from Massachusetts, New York and other States, were rendered discontented by publications and representations from parties seeking contracts, or who were purposely bent on doing this in order to slander and break down the Republican administrations of those States. As for the hunters after contracts, we had thought their lies had been pretty well shown up, but they still keep industriously at their work of misrepresenting the character of the supplies furnished, and thereby, of course, inducing the soldiers to believe they have been greatly wronged.

Rebel Outrages in Virginia.

The ravages and outrages of the rebels in the part or Fairfax county, Virginia, which they have recovered, since the battle of Bull Run, are almost incredibable. All the male residents, regardless of age, who decline to enroll themselves in the rebel army, are seized and sent as prisoners to Manassas or Richmond. Neither age, nor infirmity, nor sex, affords any security against insult or abuse. A resident of Vienna, who exerted himself in relieving the wounded in the affair near that point some weeks ago, and brought the dead to Alexandria in his wagon, has been seized and imprisoned for his humanity, and his little son, only eight years old, is kept a prisoner in the rebel camp, and not allowed even to see his mother, for having expressed the hope that the treatment of his father would be avenged.

ANOTHER BATTLE.—The following is the closing sentence of a letter to the Charleston *Mercury*, from Richmond, July 26: "A grand battle—*the* battle—is yet to come off, and if Beauregard is not assailed in a short time by the enemy, he will march to Alexandria."

Secretary Cameron's Report.

[From the London Times, July 24.]

The citizens of the United States may well be proud of their new army. More than forty years of peace, broken only by such interruptions as the Mexican war and the expedition to Utah, have not in the least degree blunted their military spirit. It is impossible to read the special report of the Secretary of War to the President without being reminded of those ancient democracies, in which the whole adult population would sally out to repel foreign aggression, and all the richer citizens would contribute freely to the expenses of war. If Republican institutions are indeed on their trial, it is not at this point that they will break down. The Secretary may be forgiven for lapsing from the narrative into the rhetorical style in describing the composition of this force of a quarter of a million, so rapidly raised and so efficiently armed.

Many criticisms will probably occur to military men on the deficiency of cavalry and artillerymen, the very small proportion of veterans among these raw recruits, and the inevitable inexperience of the officers. It will not be easy to convince professional soldiers that a task which cost Della Marmora years of parient zeal, and which Garibaldi failed to complete in the most eventful of campaigns, can be accomplished at a stroke by Gen. Scott. All this may be very true, but a people in arms can never be otherwise than formidable, and in this case they will be opposed to an enemy by no means their superiors in equipment or discipline. Such an effort must command admiration, and, regarded as an experiment, is well calculated to inspire confidence in the elasticity of volunteer organization.

It is admitted that the *materiel* of this force is not equal to its *personnel*, which the secretary boldly declares to be "fully equal to the finest regular troops of the old world." Nothing is said as to the number of guns at the disposal of government; but the process of rifling is still carried on, and, notwithstanding Mr. Cameron's jealousy of European ordnance, we suspect that "a perfect battery of Whitworth 12-pounder rifled cannon, with 3,000 rounds of ammunition," was a very seasonable present.

Other wants are detailed in the report. One of these is a quantity and quality of rations for the troops "adapted to their previous dietary habits." Another is a supply of waterproof capes and blankets, "as the army regulations do not recognize such an article of clothing, and as no discretion has been lodged with the department to act in the matter." This reads like the leaf out of the book of our own Crimean experience. Then there has been appointed a medical committee, which is to "bring to bear the ripest teachings of sanitary science in its application to the details of military life." Moreover, the services of "patriotic women" are to be rendered available, and an American Miss Nightingale, in the person of Miss D. L. Dix, has undertaken the superintendance of the hospitals. We have not the least doubt that this war, if it should unhappily be prolonged, will be a perfect study in the art of warlike expedients. Nothing is said in this report of the rumored use of baloons for the purposes of military reconnoissance, but we may be quite sure that this and every other resource that inventive genious can lend to hostility will be laid under contribution by one or other of the belligerents.

The best wish that we can suggest for the great republic now entering on a struggle more desperate than any which has tested its strength since the war of independence is, that it may find itas easy to disband its volunteer army as it has been to muster it. Meanwhile, the short terms of enlistment which crippled Washington's action so much, have been superseded by a system which virtually converts a volunteer force into a standing army, and thereby removes one main obstacle to a tedious conflict. We shall not reiterate the commonplaces about standing armies, but we think it worth while to point out that American society may be soon exposed, almost for the first time, to a class of temptations which have turned the heads and ruined the liberties of some of the greatest among nations.

THE INCOME TAX.—Some misapprehension exists on the subject of the income tax. The act provides that the tax shall only be computed on the *excess* of the income *over* $800, after all other taxes have been deducted. Thus, if a person's income is $2900, and his other taxes amount to $100, the income tax is only to be computed on $2000. Almost every newspaper which has spoken of the bill, has said that it is to be computed on all incomes which exceed $800, implying that if a person's income for instance is $1300, and his other taxes $100, the income tax must be computed on $1200. This is not the case.

DIED:

On Thursday evening, 8th inst, at the residence of his father, in Allegheny City, Lieut. GEO. GERST, late Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon, from the residence of the father of deceased, corner of Second street and East Lane, Allegheny City, to proceed to Troy Hill Cemetery. The friends of the family and returned volunteers of the Seventh and other regiments are respectfully invited to attend. Officers and members of companies of the different regiments will assemble in full uniform on Smithfield street, right resting on Sixth street, at half-past twelve o'clock. The Allegheny Guards, Capt. Gang, to which deceased belonged, will assemble at the Scott House, on Smithfield street, at twelve o'clock, with arms and accoutrements. Company F, Captain Gerard; Company E, Captain Tyler; Company A, Captain Wallace, and Company K, Captain Trovillo, of the Seventh Regiment, will assemble at the forming ground at twelve o'clock.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
Sandy Hook, Md., Aug. 4, 1861.

I AM authorized by the Secretary of War to raise two Regiments of Infantry, to be mustered into service as soon as formed. Intending to give special attention to the Organization and Equipment of these Regiments, it is desired that the Companies should be composed of men willing to do soldier's duty, commanded by competent officers. For further information apply to Maj. WM. B. NEGLEY, and Captain WM. J. KANE, 21 Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to my Headquarters.

JAMES S. NEGLEY,
Brigadier General Commanding.
Capt. F. H. GROSS, Aid-de-Camp. au8:1w

PITTSBURGH, August 3, 1861.

COLONEL ALEXANDER HAYS.—By virtue of authority derived from the Honorable Secretary of War, I will organize a Regiment for service during the War, to rendezvous at Pittsburgh, on or before the 15th instant. The Regiment will consist of ten (10) Companies, and each Company will be organized as follows: One Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, four Sergeants, eight 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 once at No. 64 FOURTH STREET, formerly Adams' Express Office.

au8:2w2 ALEXANDER HAYS, Colonel.

ATTENTION!—MAJOR ALEX. HAYS wishes to inform the public that he is recruiting a company called the SIMPSON LIGHT INFANTRY for COL. O. H. RIPPEY'S REGIMENT. Able-bodied men desirous of enlisting in a crack company can do so by calling at WILKINS HALL, second story, over the Mayor's office.

au8:1w ALEX. HAYS, Captain.

MERCANTILE STATE TAX for 1861.—The books are now ready for receiving the Mercantile State Tax for the year 1861, and all who wish to save costs will do well to call and take out their license without delay.

WM. EICHBAUM,
au6:1w City Treasurer.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, ATTENTION—A few more men wanted to fill up a company, now recruiting for COL. ROWLEY'S REGIMENT. Apply at COLLEGE HALL, (2d story) corner Fifth and Smithfield streets, to

LIEUT. M'ILWAIN, 13th Regiment.
A. P. CALLOW, Sergeant Maj. 13th Reg. au2

To Consumptives.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescriptions to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings county,
ocl:daw New York

SCHRAVES
HOLLAND BITTERS.

PREPARED FROM THE
Choicest and most grateful Tonics and Carminatives in the Vegetable Kingdom. Universally approved as a Family Remedy for

INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, COLIC, HEART-BURN, HEADACHE & ALL DYSPEPTIC COMPLAINTS

The Weak and Nervous should try it.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS! But one size of the genuine, half pint bottles.) Price One Dollar. Dose, a tea spoonful.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co.
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Sold by Druggists generally. daw

A PYRAMID OF FACTS!
Concerning
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE!

It is
pure,
harmless,
poisonless,
instantaneous,
imparts a perfect black,
or a magnificent brown, in the
space of ten minutes; is odorless, does
not stain the skin, and has never been known
to fail!

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE!
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

GEO. R. KEYSER, Agent,
jy18:daw1m Pittsburgh, Pa

TO RESTORE THE SICK TO HEALTH.—The blood must be purified, and all medicines are useless which do not possess the quality of stimulating the blood to discharge its impurities into the bowels. BRANDRETH'S PILLS possess this quality in a high degree, and should be in every family. They are equally useful for children and adults; adapted to both sexes, and are innocent as bread, yet MOST EFFICACIOUS AS A MEDICINE.

The Hon. Jacob Meyers, of Springville, Indiana, writes to Dr. Brandreth under date of May 11, 1861.

"I have used your Invaluable Vegetable Universal Pills in my family since 1838; they have always cured, even when other medicines were of no avail. I have been the means of my neighbors using hundreds of dollars' worth and I am satisfied they have received a thousand per cent in blessed health through their use. They are used in this region for Bilious and Liver Diseases, Fever and Ague, and in all rheumatic cases with the most perfect success. In fact, they are the great reliance in sickness, and I must your venerable life may be long spared to prepare so excellent a medicine for the use of man. * * *

Please send me your lowest price by the gross."

Sold by THOS. REDPATH,
Pittsburgh, Pa,
And by all respectable dealers in medicines.
aug6:daw

IMPORTANT TO INVENTORS.

Great Union Patent Agency.

ROBERT W. FENWICK,
Counsellor and Patent Agent
AT WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

From Hon. Chas. Mason, late Commissioner of Patents.
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4, 1860.

Learning that R. W. Fenwick, Esq., is 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 habits, and of undoubted integrity. As such I commend him to the inventors of the United States.

CHARLES MASON.

Mr. Fenwick was for nearly four years the manager of the Washington Branch Office of the Scientific American Patent Agency of Messrs. Munn & Co., and for more than ten years officially connected with said firm, and with a large number of fourteen years in every branch relating to the Patent Office, and the interest of inventors. je24:dtf

LINEN THREAD AND LACE MOSQUITO NETTING.—GEORGE R. WHITE & Co., No. 25 FIFTH STREET, have on hand a large stock of Linen Thread; 11-4 and 12-4 Pink, Yellow and White Bobbinet; also, an extra quality of Pink and White Mosquito Bar, by the piece, at *low rates.* au5:1wd

R. H. LONG & GEORGE HEFLICK,

UNDERTAKERS,
No. 112 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

AS GOOD A HEARSE AND CARRIAGES as can be had in the city. Office open day and night. jy16 1ydap

SILK BUNTING
—AND—
CHINTZ FLAGS,
—AT—
R. WILLIAMSON'S,
NO. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.
jy8

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.

THE D. MESSLER,
Attorney for the Purchasing Committee.
au7:2w2p

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:td J. VERNER, President.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA., Ridge, Capt. Gang, to which deceased belonged, will assemble at the Scott House, on Smithfield street, at twelve o'clock, with arms and accoutrements. Company F, Captain Gerard; Company E, Captain Tyler; Company A, Captain Wallace, and Company K, Captain Trovillo, of the Seventh Regiment, will assemble at the forming ground at twelve o'clock.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 15th inst., for erecting the wooden structure of the bridge over Bull Creek, in the borough of Tarentum. The bridge to be of same description as the one now there. The contractor to make allowance in his bid for the iron and plank in the present structure. Bids for the superstructure to be made by the foot lineal, from end to end of the cords. Bids by the perch of twenty-five cubic feet for repairing the stone work of same bridge will also be received.

By direction of County Commissioners,
au8:2t HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

LADIES CONGRESS HEEL GAITERS, $1,50.
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LADIES CONGRESS HEEL GAITERS, $1,50.
At D. S. DIFFENBACHER'S,
au3 No. 15 Fifth street.

SACK FLOUR.—41 sacks containing half barrel, each choice Flour. Just received and for sale by

J. A. FETZER,
au5 Corner Market and First streets.

TWO ACRES OF WELL IMPROVED ground, with a dwelling house of six rooms, orchard, &c., situate near Manchester, and convenient to Passenger Railway; price $3,500, for sale by

S. CUTBERT & SON, 51 Market st.
aug5

DWELLING HOUSES IN VARIOUS parts of the city, for sale and to let by

S. CUTBERT & SON,
aug5 51 Market street.

TWO ACRES OF GROUND, JUST below Manchester, for sale by

S. CUTBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

CARBON OIL.—10 barrels, first quality, received and for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.
au3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SICKLES' EXCELSIOR BRIGADE.

30 MEN WANTED,
TO FILL UP
Company E, 5th Regiment,
SICKLES' BRIGADE.
Now quartered at
CAMP SCOTT, STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK.

Apply at THIRD STORY, WILKINS HALL, FOURTH STREET.

W. J. PHILIPS,
au10:1t Recruiting Sergeant.

McCLELLAN INFANTRY.—WANTED—FIFTY able and reliable men, to fill up this company, now recruiting at No. 64 FOURTH ST., near Market, for Col. Hays' regiment. Persons enlisting in this company have the assurance of immediate and honorable service; the benefit of all the late laws passed by Congress in behalf of the volunteers, and $10 IN CASH at the expiration of their term of enlistment, and the assurance that the company will be uniformed and equipped before leaving the city. Persons desirous of enlisting will apply immediately at No. 64 FOURTH STREET, above the old stand of the Adams Express office, to

au10:2t CAPTAIN CHARLES F. PORTER.

ATTENTION, CHAMBERS' COMPANY—You will meet at your ARMORY THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock, to move to Harrisburg.

By order of
au10 CAPTAIN S. R. HOLMES.

TO THE 12TH AND 13TH REGIMENTS, P. V.—Authority has been given me to commute the Rations of the 12th and 13th Regiments, P. V.—the former for six, the latter for nine days. As soon as funds are received from the Treasury of the United States the same will be paid to the Quartermasters of the Regiments.

BENJ. F. HUYCHINS,
1st Lieut 3d Cavalry, U. S. A.

Due notice will be given through the papers of the receipt of the above commutation, and the money paid to the representative of each Company.

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Reg't.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Reg't.
au10:tf

THOMAS A. HINTON, LATE OF THE tenth Regiment P. V., is about recruiting a company under Col. Rowley, (by authority,) and wishes all his old members of company I, who desire to enlist to give him a call, as well as all others who intend to serve their country during the war. The company will be mustered on Wednesday next, at the farthest.

Apply at "THE HOUSE," Market alley.
au10:tf

McCULLOUGH GUARDS—WANTED—Good men for the above company. Matrices Wallace commanding. Attached to Col. Hay's Regiment. Apply at Armory, Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth. au8:1t

CLOSING OUT SALE—

CHARLES GIPNER,

78 MARKET STREET.

Black Lace Setts for 50 cents.
Linen Collars for 25 cents, worth 75.
Misses' Leghorn Hats for 87½, 50, 62 and 75.
Straw Bonnets at half price.
Osborne & Cheesman's 30 Spring Hoop Skirts for $2,00 worth $2,50.
Embroidered Setts for 75 cents to $1,00.
Bonnet Ribbons and Flowers at much less than the usual prices.

All are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. au10

SEA-BATHING.—THE U. S. HOTEL, Atlantic, N. J., is now open for visitors. This is the largest and best furnished hotel on the island, and being convenient to the beach, and surrounded by extensive and well shaded grounds, is a desirable house for families. It is lighted with gas, and well supplied with pure water. The Germania Society will furnish the music for the season. The cars stop at the door of the hotel for the convenience of guests.

JEREMIAH M'KIBBIN,
au10:1md Proprietor.

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
For relieving Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, &c., &c.; and for purifying the breath and strengthening the voice.

Just received by JOS. FLEMING,
Just received by JOS. FLEMING,
Just received by JOS. FLEMING,
Just received by JOS. FLEMING & Co.,
corner Diamond and Market street,
corner Diamond and Market street,
corner Diamond and Market street.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE—A 2 story double frame house for two families, with lot of ground 121 feet front on Webster street by 141 on Mercer street, to an alley. Price, $2,500. Also, a three story brick house of eight rooms and bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. Lot of 21 feet on Logan street, near Franklin. Price $3,500. Also, two 2 story brick houses on Elm street. Price $1,200.

au10 S. CUTBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

TWO BUILDING LOTS ON ROBERTS street and two Lots on Overhill street, for sale by

au10 S. CUTBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

TO LET.—A DWELLING HOUSE OF 6 rooms on Third street, near Market. Rent $15 per month.

au10 S. CUTBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

A SPLENDID FARM IN BEAVER county, with good improvements, convenient to a R. R station, for sale by

au10 S. CUTBERT & SON, 51 Market street.

Iron City College

THIS IS THE MOST COMPLETE thorough and extensive Commercial School in the United States. Upwards of 2,000 students from 32 states having been educated for business here, in the past four years.

PROF. COWLEY, the world renowned Penman, still continues at the head of the Writing Department.

MATHEMATICS.—A department composing the full College course, including all the Common and Higher Mathematics, under the special charge of Prof. J. C. SMITH, A. M., an experienced and successful instructor, is connected with the College.

NO VACATIONS; Students enter at any time. MINISTERS' SONS half price.

For catalogues containing full information, address the Principals. JENKINS & SMITH,
ny22-1awdawly Pittsburgh, Pa

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

I, GEORGE WILSON, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh, issue this my proclamation called forth by the fact that the excessive use of intoxicating liquors in this city is daily producing riotous and disorderly conduct, and greatly disturbing the public peace, so that many good citizens are alarmed and apprehensive of disturbances of a serious character. Therefore, to the end that the public peace and tranquility may be maintained, I hereby order and direct that all Public Saloons, Taverns and Beer Halls, where intoxicating drinks are sold, shall be closed against all parties, from this date, until MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1861.

Given under my hand and seal, this 7th day of August, A. D. 1861, at the city aforesaid.

au8:3td GEORGE WILSON, Mayor.

WILLIAM MEANS, DAVID M'CANDLESS
HARRISON A. COFFIN, Special Partner
General Partners.

MEANS & COFFIN,
(Successors to M'Candless, Means & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Corner Wood and Water Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
feb10:1y

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ISAAC JONES. JOHN L. BOYD. WM. M'CULLOUGH
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF CAST Steel; also, Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel SPRINGS and AXLES, corner Rose and First streets. [ap22:1y] PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUSTIN LOOMIS. AUSTIN LOOMIS.
AUSTIN LOOMIS & CO., Dealers in Promissory Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, and in securities for money.

Money loaned on checks at short dates, with collateral securities.

NOTES AND DRAFTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Persons desiring Loans can be accommodated on reasonable terms, and capitalists can be furnished with good securities at remunerative prices.

Also, attend to the Sale, Renting and Leasing of Real Estate.

Office, No. 28 FOURTH STREET, above Wood. [ad:1y. AUSTIN LOOMIS.

DRIED FRUIT.—100 bushels Dried Apples, in store and for sale by

JAS. A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts.

FISH.—25 half barrels Mackerel, No. 3, in store and for sale by JAS. A. FETZER,
jy27 corner Market and First sts.

CHEESE.—1000 prime Cutting Cheese just received and for sale by

A. FETZER, corner Market and First sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Proposals for Arms Wagon and Ambulance Harness.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, Corner of Howard and Marshall streets, NEW YORK, August 6, 1861.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office for furnishing, by contract Army Wagon Harness.

The proposals should state the price at which they can be furnished, at the places of manufacture, and the price at which they can be delivered at this depot; the number which can be made by the bidder within one month after the receipt of the order; also the number which he can deliver within one week.

The harness must exactly conform to the following specifications and to the established patterns:

Four mule harness as follows, to wit:

WHEEL.

Two Quilors—Breech strap, 3 feet 8 inches long, 3¼ inches wide, sewed into 14 inch straps of ¾ inch iron; hip