The Pittsburgh Gazette,

MONDAY, MAY 29, 1865.

THE PRESIDENT ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The President *is reported as* have yesterday given an *opinion*, to a deputation, on the question of negro suffrage, to the effect that *it is a matter* that may be safely left in the hands of the loyal white residents of the South. It is certainly a question which, in its primary bearings, chiefly affects the loyal citizens who will be brought into most direct contact with the negro population; who will thus measure be responsible for giving a profitable direction to negro labor; and who, above all, will be charged with the responsibility of placing the means of education within the reach of the vast neglected community set free by the war.—*N. Y. Times.*

How many really *loyal* people are there in the South? A small house would hold all those who proved loyal throughout the Rebellion, outside of the lines of Federal occupation. If the President means to leave the question to this small class of men, we have no objection.

If, however, he means to leave it to the slippery men, without conscience, who profess to be loyal, *now*, and depend upon the oath of allegiance, taken when they could not keep it, as the sole evidence of their loyalty, we object most decidedly. The President may have faith in these "loyal" men, but we have none—at least none in their sense of justice. That this class will, ever willingly or voluntarily concede his rights to the black man we do not believe. The public sentiment of the nation, or the refusal of Congress to admit them to representation in that body, may force them to do it, but we dismiss to the declaration that it is perfectly safe to leave the question in their hands.

The only truly loyal class of men in the South are the negroes. The whites as a class have not been loyal, and yield now only because they cannot help it. If the white class have any political rights at all, after the part they have acted, we submit that they hold them by too slight a tenure to be entitled to pass upon the rights of others, or to be empowered with the right to say whether men who have stood by the government all through and have fought for its maintenance, shall or shall not have the rights of citizens under that government.

The decision of this question belongs of right to the people of the country and to the government. It in no sense fairly belongs to men whose loyalty is not above suspicion, and to whom the exercise of citizenship belongs rather by permission than of right.

DISCUSSION—AGITATION.

Thirty years ago a large majority of the American people deprecated any agitation of the Slavery question, and were impatient and cross with anybody and everybody who showed a disposition to discuss it. Even the sacred right of petition was violated in order that the question should be kept out of Congress. The National Legislature always had the power to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, and therefore the nation, as such, was responsible for its continuance there. Thousands of our best and most conscientious citizens saw and felt, and hence they sent in petitions for its abolition. But instead of receiving those petitions and giving them consideration and reference, Congress adopted a tyrannical rule ordering them to be laid on the table without either debate or reference. This rule was maintained for several years. The Southern members, knowing that Slavery could not bear discussion on its merits, had recourse to bravado and threats of secession; while many of the Northern members tamely submitted to and cowered before those threats and yielded to that dictation; and so, between slaveholders and doughfaces, the right of petition was trampled under foot, and a large body of American citizens were grossly outraged and insulted—all, as we were then told, to keep the peace and save the Union.

It was during that unfortunate period that the spirit of Slavery so mightily grew and prevailed, that its arrogance and aggressiveness became at length too intolerable to be borne. The barbarities which marked its attempt to get possession of Texas, the infamous judicial dictum in the Dred Scott case, together with the treasonable utterances and overbearing insolence of the slaveholders, gradually aroused the spirit of the free States, and led to the formation of the Republican party; the most spiritted and powerful the world ever saw. Thousands upon thousands of manly and intelligent democrats fell in with it; and in 1860, by the election of Mr. LINCOLN, that party declared that, although they had no power over Slavery in the *States* where it existed, it should be excluded from the *territories*—that territory then free should remain so.

Then came secession and war, and we have seen the result. Slavery took the sword, when the ballot failed it, and it perished by the sword.

Now had opinion been left free—had discussion not been gagged—had truth been allowed free course on this great question—and fair and manly argument been permitted in the North and in the South—had the great principles involved in the controversy been suffered to act with their own inherent power upon popular opinion, this war would have been avoided. If Slavery could not stand the light of truth and the force of sound logic, that fact alone ought to have sealed its doom and ensured its abolition; and it would have done so, had not men, who were willing to barter principle for peace, and conscience for votes, combined to stifle free discussion. The war, with all its cost of blood and treasure and its infinite sufferings and sorrows, has been the penalty the nation paid for its sad departure from its own fundamental principles. While it was carrying "peace! peace!" it was heaping up wrath against the day of wrath.

Now let us not repeat this terrible error. God, by the hands of our martyr President and heroic soldiers, has stricken the fetters from the limbs of millions of bondmen. These people now stand before the nation poor, defenceless, and perfectly in the power of the race which has long oppressed them. Their Almighty Emancipator, in the awful interval, seems to be waiting, as it were, to see what those who still have the power over them are going to do with them. His great rule of right stands blazing before them in living light, "As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them." What shall we do? Shall we boldly and faithfully obey that law in the case before us, and treat the colored people as we would ourselves be treated in the circumstances; or shall we allow their old oppressors to get them under their feet back again? The nation has solemnly decreed that slavery shall cease, but it has not yet decided what place the negro shall occupy among the people—whether he shall be invested with the powers and responsibilities of a citizen, or be a *pariah*, with no rights which a white man is bound to respect. This great question has got to be settled quickly.

The Pittsburgh Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, will hold its Twenty-second Annual Convention at Wheeling, Va., the session commencing on the morning of May 31st.

NEW YORK MAY 29 [illegible]

The case of this office's [illegible] tion of the folly of yielding to clamor got up by interested parties. Mr. HENDERSON was an excellent officer; but THURLOW *WEED* wanted his place for some friend, and ousted him by raising a clamor that he was corrupt. The Government did not stop to investigate the charges, but hustled him out and sued him before the United States Circuit Court. The result is that on the trial lately had, the Government was unable to make out one single allegation of fraud or corruption, and Mr. HENDERSON was promptly acquitted.

But of what avail is the acquittal to the man whose good name was sacrificed and who was condemned so prematurely? Onetenth of those who read and believed the accusations will never see the record of the acquittal, and will go down to their graves believing him guilty. A lie will travel from Maine to Georgia while truth is putting on his boots. The victim of slander and conspiracy in this case will never thoroughly recover the good name that was taken from him, and thus a worthy man will be compelled to pass through life under the weight of a stigma fastened upon him by the slanderous breath of his malicious assailants.

From Virginia and the Carolinas will probably arise, next autumn and winter, a cry for bread. The grain and meat crops in these States will be insufficient for the support of the inhabitants.—*National Intelligencer.*

At the time our eyes fell upon this paragraph, they also took cognizance of the following, in the telegraphic columns of the newspapers:

New York, May 25.—Letters from Raleigh, from persons conversant with the sentiments of the slaveholders in North and South Carolina, state that the negroes in those States are being driven away from their old homes by their masters, who refuse to hire them as free laborers. The consequence is the blacks are in a pitiable condition.

If there is danger of famine in these States, as the *Intelligencer* assures us, why do the planters drive off those who are willing to work for them, and are ready to plant and hoe, and bring the crops forward? The planters have the land and the negroes have the labor: if the planters will not allow the laborers to work, the planters *ought* to starve. They can have no possible claim upon public charity after wilfully preventing the cultivation of the crops necessary to save them from starvation.

There is but one course to pursue towards these fractious planters, and that is to confiscate their estates and give them to the negroes. They cannot be permitted to play the dog in the manger, and neither work themselves nor permit others to work for them.

The Spirit of the Returned Rebel Soldiers.

[From the Memphis Bulletin, May 20.]

A rebel major who came in one day last week and was released on parole, went on Saturday, accosted on Main street by an old acquaintance, who has been in business in Memphis ever since Federal occupation, and has been quite a secession sympathizer. After greetings were exchanged, the war and the surrender of rebel arms was referred to, and the secessionist, who had never been to war, said, "Well, Major, it ain't over yet." The Major looked a little astonished, and then responded: "I have been fighting for nearly four years, and I say it is over, and I'll tell you what more, I'll be one to assist in stringing up any man that says it ain't over." We are requested not to publish the names in this case as the parties are known to nearly all our citizens.

An incident of similar character is related by a rebel soldier, who was under Hood during the rebel retreat from Nashville, and had much other hard experience during the three years he was in the rebel army. A man who, to escape conscription came into Memphis over a year ago, from Tipton county, said to the rebel soldier, who, being paroled, was going about to meet his old acquaintenances, "Well, Charley, it aint over yet. A sneer of scorn curled Charley's lip as he replied: "I've lived on corn and the rations Kind of for six months; I've seen brave men undergo the most terrible sufferings; I've been a soldier for over three years, and since I gave myself up to be paroled I have been better treated by Federal officers than I ever was by our own, and I don't intend to fight any more; but if you, who have never yet carried a musket for the Confederacy, want to have the war continued, you had better go yourself and fight."

The man who didn't think it was "over yet" hadn't a word more to say on the subject.

The Sultana Disaster.

We publish to-day the official decision of the Court Martial in the case of the Sultana disaster.

It appears that 2,021 souls were on the boat, out of which not over 800 were saved, showing a loss of life of 1,221 persons. This official document, to our mind, is very unsatisfactory. It evidently betrays a disposition to gloss over the carelessness and inattention that led to so fatal a result, and to apologize, in view of public condemnation, for the favoritism or cupidity which crowded the vessel with such a number of human beings.

We are told that one of the boilers leaked, and that the repairs necessary for the trip were well done, so far as they went, but sufficient work in this respect was not made; and then the singular statement follows, that "the neglect of not doing this work, did not materially endanger the safety of the boat, but should have prevented her from carrying a high pressure of steam. The cause of the disaster shows out distinctly, we think, through this transparent coating, and the public mind will be very apt to settle down to an opinion by no means flattering to the parties involved.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

German Emigrants Coming.

A letter from Dresden says of the prospects of emigration:

"The harbor of Hamburg is now fuller of vessels than it has been at the same season for years, and yet there are not enough to take on board all the emigrants bound for America. The wharf here is lined with emigrants as far as the eye can reach. The war in Denmark has done much to do away with prejudices on the part of the Germans against America; because the London *Times* was about the only paper taken here which contained articles relative to America, and all those articles, in time past, as well as at present, were unfriendly to the North. During the Danish war the London *Times* advocated the side of the Danes. This opened the Germans' eyes; they discarded the *Times*, and sent their own correspondents to America, and since then a much better feeling towards America prevails here; and the emigrants are a better class than usual.

A DRUNKEN soldier, in the army in India having been lately confined in the backhole for intoxication, felt something crawling over him. Knowing it to be a serpent, and fearing its deadly bite, he kept quite still, while the reptile crawled inside of his jacket and coiled himself up for a nap. When the guard came to release him some hours after, a snake—a cobra—quickly glided away. The guard noticed with surprise that the prisoner's hair had turned white, and he died a few hours after he told his story.

THE Union Pacific Railroad is now finished and in operation from the Missouri and Kansas State line to Lawrence, a distance of forty miles. When this part of the road is accepted the company will be entitled to draw from the National Treasury the sum of $16,000 per mile ($640,000) and have issued to it the title to 6,400 acres per mile for each mile completed, equal to 256,000 acres of government lands. The work will then be pushed forward beyond Lawrence in the direction of the Pacific coast.

THE New School Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Brooklyn, took the first steps in the ecclesiastical reconstruction of the South on Saturday. Three Presbyteries were organizing in East Tennessee, of ministers and churches which have manifested their loyalty during the war. They were then about to enter into the Loyal synod of Tennessee. The whole assembly arose to their feet to ratify this important action.

LOYALLY TRUCKY has addressed a long letter to the American people in reliance on his alleged complicity with the secession. It is the vilest assault upon President Johnson, Secretary Stanton, Judge Holt and Major General Hunter and others connected with the prosecution at Washington, that was ever conceived by one enraged at the indefensible nature of his cause. He is undoubtedly an able man, but even in the estimation of his Canadian friends he has grossly overdone his work. The Montreal *Gazette*, that gives the document to the public is ashamed of it, and tells the author in plain English that he has ruined his cause irretrievably by his absurd violence. He denounces Mr. Johnson as the leader of the conspiracy to assassinate Mr. Lincoln in order to get his place, declaring that he alone of all the thirty-one millions of our people had any motive to that crime. He is savage upon Gen. Hunter, whom he describes as a more abhorrent character than "Beast Butler," and is childless because of the law of nature that monsters shall not propagate their species, &c. For the Judge Advocate he has a supreme contempt, and plagiarises John Randolph in describing him. Gen. N. Sanders comes down upon Secretary Stanton as the leader of a conspiracy to implicate innocent parties in the great crime, and gives the affidavits of several landlords of Montreal to the effect that the witness Devaney had stopped with them, cheated them out of their bills, pilfered from them, was a gambler, and the vilest wretch they ever saw; whose testimony was not worthy of the least credence. This witness and others he charges are suborned by Secretary Stanton.—*Chicago Tribune.*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.—The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts respectively, on SATURDAY, June 3d, 1865, and elect delegates to represent each district interested in a UNION CONVENTION, to be held in the Court House in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by meetings held between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock P. M.

By order of the Union Executive Committee,

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
ATTE: WILKINS, } Secretaries.
D. O'NEIL, }

m29td

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General, under the Act approved April 30, 1864, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as follows, viz:

In case a dividend has been declared the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital paid in, the date, amount and rate per cent. of such dividend during the year ending the first Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the Company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared as aforesaid, then an appraisement of the cash value of the capital stock, as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, must be made by the President, or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made, the report should state at that time what the property was worth.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 30, 1864, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a separate report, under oath of the Treasurer, of the amount of net earnings or income received during the period from April 30 to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act, approved April 30 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES and doing business in this Commonwealth, are notified that they are severally liable to the tax on net earnings or income under the 2d section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount of such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent Companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law and above enumerated; but continued neglect or refusal will subject them to *forfeiture of charter*, under the 2d proviso of the 2d section of April 30, 1864, which is in the following words:

"*Provided further*, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth, as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, supplemental to the act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies, may make such return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make full returns and payment to the State, as required by the several laws of the Commonwealth, in relation thereto, shall have all their rights or privileges declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor."

ISAAC SLENKER,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treas'r.

HARRISBURG, May 19, 1865. m20td

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS HOMERS OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, held this day at the Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, in this city, on JUNE 14th, 1865, at 9 o'clock A. M., where books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation.

B. F. JONES, Chairman.
SPENCER HARBAUGH, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, May 20d, 1865. my24td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

200 BARRELS EXTRA FLOUR in store and for sale by
my29 McKANE & ANDER.

1,000 BUSHELS PRIME YELLOW SHELLED CORN in store and for sale by
McKANE & ANDER.

6 CASKS BROWN SHOULDERS, 10 Cs. do do &c., clear cut and in good order. For sale by
my29 McKANE & ANDER.

OIL PAINTINGS, MONDAY EVENING.—On MONDAY EVENING, May 29th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Hall, Nos. 126 Smithfield street, opposite the Post office, 60 choice Paintings, now on view, comprising Landscapes, Figure Pieces, &c., by Artists of European and American schools, mounted in elegant gilt frames.

my29 A. MILLWAINE, Auctioneer.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS NOW IN STORE.
100 bush Dried Apples;
200 p'mids Cleer Sides;
100 do Country Shoulders;
150 do Loundry Hams;
100 bbls White Beans;
200 barrels Old Salt;
20 dozen Fresh Canned Peaches,
20 do Cucumber Pickles in Glass;
10 do Kellog's Pure Mustard;
10 barrels Rapids Sugar;
12 do Dried Peaches;
20 Tons German soap;
4 barrels Country Soap;
30 kegs Packed Butter;
25 barrels Pure Cider Vinegar;
10 do Sweet Cider;
5 do French Currants,
40 boxes Old Hamburg Honey;
40 barrel Fresh Kiln Dried Hominy;
50 dozen Yaney Corn Brooms;
25 bbls Family Mess Pork;
16 barrels Fresh Eggs. For sale by
my29 E. H. WIGHT & CO.

SALE 609 AND 611 CHESTNUT ST.—EXTENSIVE STOCK OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.—On MONDAY MORNING, May 29th, at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 609 and 611 Chestnut street, by catalogue, will be sold, without reserve, at public sale, the entire stock of elegant furniture, manufactured by Geo. J. Hankis, of the best materials and in the best manner, expressly for warerroom sales, and equal to any in the country.

Particular attention is invited to this the most extensive sale of furniture ever made in this city.

Catalogues will be ready and the furniture may be examined on Friday and Saturday previous to the sale.

The store has been sold, and the sale of the stock of furniture will be absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS,
my22-8td Auctioneers.

OFFICE OF THE
CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, May 20th, 1865.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until NINTH DAY OF JUNE, inclusive, for building a NEW BRIDGE across Chartiers Creek, on the Northern Turnpike, in Fallon Township.

Also, for putting a NEW SILL and repairing the Bridge on the Peter's Creek, in Jefferson Township, on the lands of Andrew Pierce.

Specifications and particulars can be known on application.

By direction of the County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
my22-8td&w

DIVIDEND.

Iron Mountain Railroad Iron Co.,
No. 54 Water street, May 22d, 1865.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of FIVE DOLLARS per share out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government Tax. Two Dollars per share to be paid to the holders of stock Due Bills, and Three Dollars payable in cash on and after May 25th inst.

my23-6td JOHN M. CLARKE, Treasurer.

FANCY GOODS,

TOYS, BASKETS,

SUN SHADES, FANS, &c.,

of various choice patterns, wholesale and retail, at
SAWYER'S BARGAIN HOUSE, No. 66 Market Street.

SAWYER'S BARGAIN SOAPS.—The subscriber is now prepared to supply the trade with soaps are equal if not superior to any in the market, having a superior SHAVING AND TOILET COMPOUND. Look out for the name on the wrapper, as there are counterfeits in the market. Also, for sale, a large assortment of FANCY SOAPS, at
WAREHOUSE, ALLEY
of the Monongahela House, Smithfield Street.

LOST—GOLD LOCKET, with the likeness of young relatives, between Pennsylvania Depot and Fourth street, in the Citizens' Passenger Railway, on the 24th the fastest on Tuesday night, at about 9½ o'clock. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 78 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. my24-1t

WALL PAPER—New, cheap and handsome. For sale at No. 139 Market street near Fifth street, by
my23 JOS. H. SHORBER & BRO.

TRAYS AND WAITERS.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AT
GEO. W. HUBLEY'S,
my24-1d 81 Federal street, Allegheny city.

SILAS.
Plaid and Fancy,
in all the new patterns and colors.
my22 BATES & BELL, 91 Fifth St.

ALL THE
BEST MAKES OF PRINTS
At 25 cents.
A good quality for 18, 20 and 22 cents.
my22 BATES & BELL, 91 Fifth St.

LOST CHILDREN—SUNDAY MORNING, two little boys, WILLIE GABBY and EDDIE FORREST, age and five years of age. They were dressed alike, in checkered waists and pantaloons of dark grey; white stockings and black boots; the boys dark cloth cap trimmed with purple velvet; the other a black hat; white straw hat with blue band. The children, or any information concerning them, will be thankfully received at the PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY ORPHAN ASYLUM, on Webster street, Allegheny, at the BASKORS OFFICE, by MRS. HAYS, Fox Stockton Avenue, Allegheny, or MRS. HANNAH DENNY, 414 Penn street, Pittsburgh. my29

LARGE LACE COLLARS,
Large Lace Sets,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Lace Veils,
Lace Points,
Lace Curtains.
Some very choice styles just received by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
my22d 85 FIFTH STREET.

WOODSIDE & WALLACE,
Wholesale Druggists.
AND DEALERS IN
White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Putty, Spices, Perfumery, Mezzo'i, Carbon Oil, &c.
Also, Agents for Winter's Metallic Brown Paint, Hamilton White Lead, Charter Oak White Lead, and Massey & Whiston's Celebrated Patent Dyer, in one and two pound cans.
No 37 WOOD STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE ST CHARLES HOTEL,)
my24d PITTSBURGH, PA.

GET THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

HUNT'S IMPROVED MAP OF
Venango County Oil Regions.
PRICE.....$5 00
Hunt's Improved Map of
WARREN COUNTY, PENNA.,
Uniform with the Improved Map of Venango County Oil Regions.
PRICE.....$5 00.
The Best Maps Published.
JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,
69 FIFTH STREET, MASONIC HALL.
Sent by return post on receipt of the price.
my22

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!—The CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by B. U. & J. H. SAWYER, is acknowledged to be the most wonderful soap of any kind yet offered to the public. Its superior advantages are found in its cheapness, saving of labor, and its efficacy in removing grease and dirt from clothing without injuring the skin, or in the least wise damaging the finest quality of goods. It can be used with all kinds of water.

Reference is made with pleasure to the subjoined certificate, showing the gentlemanly test known in this community, and who had every facility afforded of seeing it fully and fairly tested:

Quartermaster's Department of the Ohio, Pittsburgh, and *Fourteenth Regiment Pa. Vols.*

"Sawyer's Chemical Olive Erasive Soap" having been most very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in saying that it is well calculated adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 13th Reg.
ALEX. FINDLEY, Quartermaster 14th Reg.
M. MOOREHEAD, Quartermaster 18th Reg.

I have used Sawyer's Chemical Erasive Soap for the past twelve months, and believe it to be the most economical and satisfactory soap that has been introduced to the American people.

ED. EICHENBAUM,
Bellevidere Hotel, Shaler Township,
Allegheny county, Pa.

Messrs. B. U. & J. H. Sawyer—My family have used your Chemical Olive Erasive Soap for several months, and have found it up to what it has been represented. For curing a hard water they think it is superior to any soap in use.

A. G. LOYD, Esq., Allegheny Co.
my22d

DESIRABLE GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
Immense stock of
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
DOMESTIC GOODS, &c.,
at private sale, cheap, at
McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
my24 39 Fifth Street.

MURRAY
OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, President.
J. H. LYDAY, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Company own 21 Rs. inple a farm containing 200 acres—more or less—and forty-five rods, located on Stewart Run (a tributary to Oherry Run) as it runs into Oherry Run and Oil Creek.

Twenty-eight wells have already been made to productive points, among whom will be found the most successful of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 100 to two wells. The derricks surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms, on Oil Creek and Cherry Run, and is in close proximity to the "Reed," and "Mcalister" Wells, and about one mile from the Walnut Bend Well.

The Company offers a limited number of shares at the subscription price.

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of

STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my24-6td WILKINS HALL.

SUMMER
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Balmorals,
of every style and variety, receiving every day
AT BORLAND'S,
will be sold as low, either retail or wholesale as they can be bought in the Eastern cities. Some of last summers goods at less than cost. Call early, and you will get suited, both in price and quality.
AT BORLAND'S,
62 MARKET STREET,
my27 Second door from Fifth street.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.—We have received a large assortment of
MEN AND BOYS'
Fine Summer Shoes,
Gloves Kid Congress Gaiters and Balmorals,
Brunes Calf
Congress Gaiters,
Low Shoes,
Oxford Ties,
a Newest and Vogue Boots;
and all other styles, manufactured to our special order. Call and examine for yourselves.
GEO. ALBERS, SON & CO.,
my27 COR. WOOD AND FOURTH STREETS.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—I have for the last two years used SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP, and have no hesitation in saying that it is the best Soap I have ever used for shaving the skin or shaving.
F. J. HALL,
my27-6t Fourth Street, Shaler School.

CHEAP LAWRENCEVILLE LOTS.—Lots for sale, fronting four feet, 6 ft. and 8 ft., on alleys, 20 feet wide, in lots three and four squares, by new roads, for sale. They are beautifully situated, and close to the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. Terms easy. For further information apply at the East Liberty and Lawrenceville Office of
G. A. BAYER,
my26 Butler street, Lawrenceville, Pa.

1864. 1865.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
CENTRAL DIVISION.—SIX PASSENGER TRAINS—SEVEN DAILY TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the Depot as follows:

FAST LINE, daily except Sunday, at 3 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily except Sunday, at 5.40 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Lewistown Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE MAIL, daily except Sunday, at 7.20 a. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connection with trains on the Mount Joy and Cresson R. R.; Hollidaysburg, Franklin R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 2.00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R.R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily, at 12.20 p. m., stopping at Latrobe, Donegan, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Middletown. At Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9.30 a. m., stopping only at Conamaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster, and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington, at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the Allentown route.

Second Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 a. m.

Third Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 4.30 p. m.

Fourth Accommodation Train for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday) at 6.05 p. m.

Accommodation for Penn Station leaves at 10.20 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.05 a. m., returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.15 p. m.

Returning Trains arrive in Pittsburgh as follows:
Mail.....1.30 p. m.
Fast Line.....2.10 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation.....4.35 a. m.
Penn Accommodation.....7.50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation.....8.50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation.....10.05 a. m.
Pittsburgh & Erie Mail.....2.30 p. m.
Baltimore Express.....1.20 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation.....5.00 p. m.
Philadelphia Express.....2.30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation.....6.50 p. m.
Emigrant Train.....9.00 p. m.

An Agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver orders for any part of the city. Office No. 410 Penn street, open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2.30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station, on Liberty and Grant streets. my29

PERMANENTLY LOCATED.

BOOK PUBLISHERS' PRESENTATION DEPOT,
No. 74 Fifth Street,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
A VALUABLE PRESENT
WORTH FROM
Fifty cents to $500
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EACH BOOK OR ALBUM SOLD.
This is the largest and most liberal conducted
ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.
ALL WANTING
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
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POETICAL WORKS,
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AND A VALUABLE PRESENT,
SHOULD CALL AT THE
Book Publishers Presentation Depot,
74 FIFTH STREET,
Opposite the Post Office,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
my29 SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

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OIL LANDS
AT
FARMING PRICES!!!
A Tract of 500 Acres of Oil Territory,
SITUATE ON
DECKER'S CREEK,
NEAR MORGANTOWN,
West Virginia, within a few miles of the River and B. & O. Railroad, abounding in
COAL, IRON ORE, LIMESTONE,
AND
BURNING SPRINGS,
will be sold at a bargain, if applied for soon.

There are OIL WELLS being bored in the immediate vicinity, with good prospects of success. No property in the market offers better prospects to enterprising Oil Companies.

Will be Sold in Fee. Title Indisputable.

S. S. BRYAN, Broker,
my26 No. 59 FOURTH STREET.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM THE premises of the subscriber, residing in "BULL TOWN," on the evening of Monday, the 21st instant, TWO BAY MARES, the one about 14, the other 15 hands high. They were last seen with Mr. Hartman's team, on the Washington Pike. Any person returning them to the subscriber, or giving information where they can be found, will be suitably rewarded.

my27-3td&w* RALPH MEPPLEWHITE.

CHILDREN'S CABS,
TOY CARTS AND WHEEL BARROWS,
HOOPS AND OTHER TOYS, &c.,
Received direct from Fifth street
GEORGE W. HUBLEY'S,
my26 81 Federal street, Allegheny City.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary have been this day granted to the undersigned, on the estate of ROBERT MARTIN, late of West Deer Township, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

my24-6t* ROBERT EVANS, Exec'r.

EWING, WOOLSLAIR, REIMER & CO.
Real Estate Agents,
and dealers in OIL AND COAL LANDS in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia.
Office No. 7 (2d corr) LIBERTY STREET,
my24-6td PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES M. RALPH,
Architect,
Prepares Elevations, Drawings and Specifications, for all kinds of buildings, and superintends the erection of the same.
Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Locust and Diamond, Allegheny City.

UNITED STATES
7-30 LOAN.
THIRD SERIES
$280,000,000.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of the Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the
7-30 LOAN.
These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS,
These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County and Municipal taxation, and in addition from one-half of one per cent. per annum to their value*, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7 30 per cent. amounts to

One cent per day on			$50 note.
Two cents	"	"	$100 "
Ten	"	"	$500 "
20	"	"	$1000 "
$1	"	"	$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. The Notes of the Third Series are precisely similar in form and privilege to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7 3 10ths in currency. Subscribers will reduce the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. Payments in gold if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in Gold will be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it
The Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $284,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that the citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second " " "
Third " " "
Fourth " " "
Citizen's " " "
Fort's & Mason'ic National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, "
Iron City " "
Tradesmans' " "
Farmer's Deposit " "
Mechanics " "
Union " "
Allegheny " "
Peoples' " "
German " "
Exchange " "
First " of Allegheny.
Second " "
my15-2mdawT

CHOICE
GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS
IN GREAT VARIETY
At the Oakland Greenhouses.
JNO. R. & A. MURDOCH,
(Successors to John Murdoch, Sr.)
Oakland and East Liberty Street cars to the Greenhouses Fifteen minutes.
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WHEELER & WILSON'S
HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH
Sewing Machines,
are "without a rival," says the *Scientific American*.
WARRANTED FOR THREE YEARS.
Salesroom No. 27 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.
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PITTSBURGH
AND PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting