The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1865.

RECONSTRUCTION IN THE CHURCH.

The two branches of the Presbyterian Church—Old and New School—have almost simultaneously adopted the same basis of reconstruction, and in almost the same language. The overture adopted on Monday by the General Assembly, in session in this city, relative to the method of reorganizing churches in the South, is almost identical with that adopted last week by the New School General Assembly at Brooklyn; and it is a matter for rejoicing that these bodies, representing such a powerful religious element, have arrived at a conclusion so creditable to them and so full of hope to the cause of humanity.

The great result thus reached by the Presbyterian Church may be briefly stated as follows:

I. That Slavery is a crime, and that the Rebellion, to sustain Slavery, was a sin against God and man.

II. That the Presbyterian churches in the South which helped to sustain the rebellion were guilty of schism, and will not be re-admitted to communion until they repent and acknowledge their crime. And

III. That the Church does not intend to abandon the southern field, but will proceed at once to occupy it, and to this end will recognize those, and only those, who are and have been loyal.

The Presbyterian Church has borne faithful testimony against the rebellion, and bars the way to the return of the unfaithful to its fold until they have brought forth fruits meet for repentance. No Southern Presbyterian can get back into the Church simply upon the plea that he belonged to it before the war broke out. Having been guilty of schism he must purge himself of that guilt and subscribe to the anti-slavery deliverances of the Church.

The example thus set is one that may well be imitated by the Government.

PAYING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The New York *Herald* started some time since a project for paying the national debt of in a lump, which was so preposterous that but little attention was paid to it; but as parties have seized hold of it as a convenient chance for advertising their exceeding great liberality, it may be well to ventilate it—and them.

The scheme is, in brief, that 150,000 men shall each subscribe $20,000; and thus constitute a fund sufficient to extinguish immediately the entire national debt.

The scheme is a very good one, or would be, if 150,000 men could be found *able* to give that sum; but we do not believe there can be found one-half the number of men who can afford to part with that sum as a gift to the nation or for any other purpose; and we are very sure that not one thousand men can be found in the entire country who are willing, if able, to give it. And small blame to them, we say, for that same.

But, with the certainty that the offer will never be accepted, sundry gentlemen step forward and advertise the public that *they* are willing to give, provided the 150,000 men asked for can be found. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT says he will give $500,000, and various other gentlemen follow suit for smaller sums.

The *Tribune* demonstrates that it will take one-fourth of every man's estate to pay of the national debt at once, and says:

Commodore Vanderbilt is currently reputed worth $20,000,000; and he is ready to give $500,000, or *one-fortieth* of his estate, if he can thereby secure the payment of the entire National debt—a perfectly safe and thrifty offer. Mr. James Gordon Bennett can hardly be worth less than $1,000,000; he offers to give $40,000 or *one twenty-fifth* of his estate—and so of others. We can find no name on the *Herald's* list of a man offering to give *one-tenth* of his property; so the scheme is a confessed failure. Not till our people are ready to take hold in a very different spirit from this can the payment of our debt be even seriously attempted.

The *Tribune* also says that BENNETT, the editor of the *Herald*, although his income for 1863 must have been enormous, paid no income tax upon it last year. If he is so anxious to pay off the national debt, let him begin by paying his taxes.

NEGRO APPRENTICESHIP.

As soon as the new Constitution of Maryland was adopted by the Convention which framed it, but before it had been voted upon by the people, the slaveholders in various counties took advantage of an old law of the State which authorized the binding out of the children of slaves by Orphans' Court until they were twenty-one, and had the children of their slaves, between four and fourteen years of age, bound out by the Courts of their various counties, thus hoping to secure the services of that portion of their slaves notwithstanding the abolition of slavery. The trick, however, has not succeeded them. The Criminal Court of Baltimore (Judge Head presiding) has decided that the Constitution abolished negro apprenticeship as well as slavery.

The suit was brought against John W. Perry, John A. Dashiell, Samuel C. Dashiell and others, of Somerset county, who "held to service," against the wishes of their parents, several colored children between the ages of four and fourteen years, who were slaves at the time of the adoption of the present constitution of the State, and whom the parties named had had indentured to them as apprentices by the Orphans' Court of that county, in order to hold them until they were twenty-one years of age, and the Court remanded them to the custody of their parents.

RECONSTRUCTION.—The National Anti-Slavery *Standard*, under its new management, takes strong ground against reconstruction, unless the rights of the Blacks are secured. Speaking of the duty of Anti-Slavery men at this crisis it says:

"We are to hold the nation strictly to this rule: *No Reconstruction without Negro Suffrage.* No matter what else we yield, here our demand is to be inexorable. Abolitionists are to be educated to see that without this, freedom, so called, is a sham. The nation is to be taught that the agitation of the slave question, which has distracted it for thirty years, will be quieted only by this concession."

HON. ANDREW WYLIE, who is one of the Judges of the Court of the District of Columbia, that will try JEFF. DAVIS, was formerly a resident of this city, and practiced law here for several years.

The Government, it is said, has knowledge that the spirit of the rebellion is not yet entirely vanquished. The reports received at the War Department show that many portions of the South must be governed by military power for some time to come. At least one hundred thousand good troops, however, will be kept in the field for garrison and patrol service.

MARYLAND.—Says the Baltimore *Sun*: Our country exchanges speak in raptures of crop prospects. The recent rains, followed by a warm sun, must give us at once an abundant harvest of garden produce, while the indications of a good yield of grasses and grain are all that could be desired. The wheat fields are very generally represented as promising a magnificent appearance.

The Court to Try Jeff. Davis.

Colonel Forney writes from Washington to the Philadelphia *Press*:

The trial of Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckinridge will take place before the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. There seems to be no purpose on the part of the government to surround the occasion with any special *éclat*, nor, indeed, is there the slightest necessity for giving a dramatic appearance to that which should be simply the execution of justice in the briefest time consistent with fair dealing and fair hearing to the parties accused.

The Chief Justice of the Superior Court is the Hon. David K. Carter, a native of New York, who represented one of the Ohio Congressional districts from 1849 to 1853. He has occupied several positions in his new state—among others that of President Judge of a populous and intelligent district. He also represented our country at the South American court of Bolivia as resident minister. He resigned and returned to Ohio about three years ago. After Congress had reorganized the courts of this district, and legislated out the old judges, President Lincoln, anxious to secure men of ripe experience, capacity, and unchallenged loyalty, appointed Judge Carter at the head of the new court, and associated with him Hon. Abraham Olin, of New York; Hon. George P. Fisher, of Delaware, and Mr. Wiley, of Georgetown. It is before this court, and probably before Justice Carter alone, that the great criminal will be tried. It is proposed in certain quarters that Chief Justice Chase should preside, but I do not think the idea will be carried out.

In the State of Ohio the last ditch has been found by no less an ardent sympathizer with treason than Clement L. Vallandingham. He has written a letter owning that he was wrong about the War for the Union. He rejoices that slavery is destroyed and the Union saved; sees at present no reason why the Democracy should not give a cordial support to President Johnson in his efforts to restore the prosperity of the country, under the Constitution; and declares that without slavery the Southern States, with perhaps two or three exceptions, will become more populous, prosperous and powerful than any other section." With such missions from a virulent rebel sympathizer like Vallandigham show the utter annihilation of all hope of saving slavery or impeding the grand forward march of the Republic.

GOVERNOR MAGRATH, who recently issued such an imperious order at the State capital for the enrollment of the South Carolina troops under his direction, had suddenly taken alarm and fled. He left Columbia on *sunday*, going, it is thought, in the direction of Aiken.

The American Churches and Negro Suffrage.

The question whether it is right to exclude American citizens from the right of suffrage on the sole ground of their color, is one of too much national importance for its discussion to be avoided.

To those who believe that all men are created free and equal, and ought, therefore, to be equal before the law, it must be very gratifying to observe that the influence of most of the religious denominations of the United States will be exercised on the right side.

The subject was referred to at the May anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union, a society which, before the outbreak of the rebellion, carefully refrained from all politics. The Rev. Mr. Scudder took decided ground in favor of negro suffrage, and the audience showed by their applause that they agreed with him.

At the recent anniversary of the Baptist Home Mission Society, which represents one of the largest denominations of the United States, a resolution was unanimously adopted with respect to the freedmen, which declared it "to be both the undeniable right of the class referred to, and the indispensable condition of an assured peace and of the highest prosperity to the country that they be invested with the elective franchise, and with all the privileges of whatever kind that belong to American citizenship."

The Methodist Episcopal Church has this year no General Conference, but the language of the church papers, which so far as we know, are unanimous with respect to this question, leaves no doubt that the whole influence of this Church will be cast in favor of equal rights for the negroes.

The New-School Presbyterians have sufficiently indicated, by the cordial welcome which they have extended to the first colored delegates to a General Assembly of their Church, what position they intend to assume with regard to the question.

Five years ago the Old-School Presbyterians, as a denomination, would probably not have shown much sympathy with the advocacy of negro suffrage; but times have changed, and the *New York Observer*, which has so long been regarded as a leader among the conservative religious press, has this week an article favorable to the reform.

The old anti-Slavery Churches which have always excluded slaveholders from their communion—as the "Free Will Baptists" and the "Church of God" (Winebrennarians), the "Free Methodists," "Independent Methodists," "Evangelical Association," and the Northern wing of the "Protestant Methodists," the "United Presbyterians," the "Reformed Presbyterians," the "United Brethren in Christ," and many other smaller Churches—are of course a unit in this question, and are unitedly laboring for the establishment of universal suffrage.

The Northern Churches and Societies are nobly emulating each other in the education of the freedmen. The negroes simultaneously instructed in the first element of Christianity and of civilization, ask for their rights. Will any society that supports missionaries among the freedmen dare to tell them that they ought to be excluded from the first right of the free citizen? The mission of such a society or such a church would soon be at an end; and the colored population of the South would at once join those denominations which show them sympathy, and, therefore, enjoy their confidence.

Thus the very emulation of the churches and religious societies in conferring spiritual benefits on the colored population of the South, will make them favorable to the political as well as the religious education of the negro.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Enormous Casting.

It may be in the recollection of our readers that in July last the Sheffield *Independent* reported a successful attempt made by Messrs. J. M. Stanley & Co., Midland Works, to cast an anvil block weighing 160 tons. The enormous mass of iron took six weeks to cool, and it was then, by means of hydraulic power, lifted from the mould. On Friday, the same firm were engaged in casting a second anvil of precisely the same size and weight. The mould, which was 13 feet square at the base and 11 ft. 6 in. deep, was dug out in the centre of the workshop, and from five furnaces constructed at intervals round the building, the molten iron was run. The first furnace was "tapped" at six o'clock in the morning, and in about twelve hours the mould was filled. The opportunity was embraced by Messrs. Stanley for testing their newly-patented rotary engine. An ordinary engine of 12-horse power was used to drive a portion of the blow fans. It was worked at a pressure of 80 lb., and the fans made 1,400 revolutions per minute. The new engine, which is of 10-horse power, drove fans of the same dimensions, was worked at the pressure of 50 pounds, and the fans made one thousand six hundred revolutions per minute. The new engine worked much easier than the one on the old principle, and consumed about half the quantity of fuel. The expectations of the patentees in regard to the power, compactness, and economy of the engine have been fully realized. The enormous castings referred to are intended for the gun manufactory of Messrs. Firth and Sons. For months past men have been engaged preparing for them "beds" of extraordinary solidity, the necessity for which will be apparent when we state that each anvil has to receive the blows of a twenty-five ton Fasmyth hammer. Extensive alterations are going on in the steel melting department at the works of Messrs. Firth. The building intervening between the steel melting furnaces has been removed, and other furnaces in its room erected. When completed, there will be in a space of 160 feet long by 60 feet wide, 170 melting pots, and an ingot of steel of from 12 to 14 tons weight will be turned out at one casting. In the centre of this department will be erected a powerful steam crane. This firm will be celebrated for possessing the largest anvils in the world, and the most extensive and complete set of steel melting pots.—*Mechanics' Magazine.*

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN KENTUCKY.—The conviction of the expediency and necessity of ratifying the Constitutional Amendment is, we think, everywhere gaining ground in this State. The best and most enlightened friends of Kentucky are rapidly wheeling into line and putting their shoulders to the wheel to push on the great work of ridding the State of an incubus and a nuisance. Slavery in Kentucky is now neither one thing nor another. It is neither fish, flesh nor fowl. The negroes are just free enough to be of no use to their masters, but not free enough to relieve their masters of their responsibilities. The masters, therefore, have all the hardships, but none of the benefits of the system of slave labor.—*Louisville Journal, May 26.*

RECONSTRUCTION.—The Hon. J. C. Underwood, now United States Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia, and who was elected to the United States Senate last winter, is very emphatic in his views as to the policy of reconstructing the rebel States. He says, if men with white skins and black and disloyal hearts are to vote, while men with black skins, but white and loyal hearts are to be disfranchised, our victory over traitors is but half accomplished. He is sincerely desirous that the Wilson, Sumner and Wade policy may be adopted, as the only sure means of saving the South from civil anarchy and ruin.

IF Jeff. Davis is tried by a civil tribunal, it will eclipse the famous trial for treason at Richmond, nearly sixty years since, when Chief Justice Marshall sat upon the bench, Aaron Burr was in the prisoner's dock, John Randolph was foreman in the jury-box, William Wirt was the prosecuting attorney, Luther Martin was the prisoner's counsel, Andrew Jackson was one of the witnesses, and General Scott, Commodore Truxton, Washington Irving, John Taylor, of Caroline, and other eminent men were among the spectators.

STOPPING THE SUPPLIES.—The rector of St. Peter's (Episcopal) Church, Salem, Massachusetts, has become unpopular with his flock. The Bishop of the diocese declined, according to the request of his letter, to advise the former to resign. In this dilemma the parish voted the rector a salary of twelve dollars for the coming year. This is the smallest stipend we have ever known to be given to a settled clergyman. At present prices, if he stays to fight it out, the rector will hardly make both ends meet without outside help.—*Boston Transcript.*

AT A GREAT meeting of the Free State Unionists of New Orleans, held on the 17th inst., it was unanimously

Resolved, That in re-establishing civil government in the Southern States, our only safety consists in making *all loyal men equal before the law*; and that any government established, that does not recognize this principle, is neither just nor equitable, and consequently not a republican government.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.—Loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to meet 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 aforesaid 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 ballot, 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.

ALEX. HOWARD, } A. M. BROWN, Chairmen.
B. O'NEIL, } Secretaries. ap24

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW 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 16, 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 each 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 what time the appraisement was signed.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 31, 1860, companies are paying a tax on, are supposed 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 being located in this Commonwealth, are notified that they are made subject to the tax on net earnings or income under the 81 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 8d proviso of the 8d section of the act 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 31, A. D. 1860, entitled "An 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 corporations failing or refusing to make full return and payment to the State, as required by the general laws of this Commonwealth, in relation thereto, shall be in all districts or portions of the State declared forfeited by proclamation from the Governor."

ISAAC SLENKER,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, May 18, 1865.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS 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 15th, 1865, at 8 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.

R. P. JONES, Chairman.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, May 23d, 1865. my24td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TALLOW OIL.—90 bbls to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LARD OIL.—10 bbls to arrive; for sal; by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

MCCORMICK'S REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LINT SEED OIL.—10 bbls in store. For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TURKEY PRUNES.—1 cask very choice new Turkey Prunes, just received and for sale by the pound, by JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

LEAF LARD.—Just received a few kegs Steam Rendered Leaf Lard, put up expressly for family use and warranted to keep fresh, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW BURLINGTON HERRING.—Just received a fresh supply of Mitchell's New Smoked Herring, a choice relish for breakfast or tea, for sale by the box or retail at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

DESK, COUNTER AND SAFE.—Will be sold THIS MORNING, in connection with the Furniture and Sewing Machines, at Mason Hall Auction Room, 56 Fifth street, a Fancy Counter, 1 Double Desk, 1 Iron Safe, 4 superior Washing Machines. R. A. MCCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

WESTERN LANDS.—920 acres of rich farming lands, situated in Worth and Cerro Gordo counties, Iowa.

Also 160 acres of land in Reynolds county, Mo. These lands can be purchased at a great bargain, by applying at the office of A. H. MCLAIN & CO.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, GOATS, WAGONS, WHEELBARROWS BASKETS, FANCY GOODS & TOYS, Wholesale and retail, at J. C. BAUER'S VARIETY & TOY STORE, Market street.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Bank at the NAMEBOUGH HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 8th of June, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, to consider the proposition of changing the said Bank to a National Bank. By order of the Board. ELISH H. EPHRIX, Cashier.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM THE TOWN of the subscriber, residing in BELLEFONTE, TWO BAY MARES, the one about 14, the other 6 years old. They were last seen near Mills' Hotel, Monongahela County, on the Washington Road, and any returning them to the subscriber, in Belleville, will be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM BELL.

LOST.—GOLD LOCKET, with the likenesses of valued relatives, between Pocketpoint and Rodgers' Ferry, on Monday, the 22d inst. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 180 Liberty street, or at Mr. Slagle's Office, Second street, near Market. ap24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, A GERMAN GARDENER (a married man without children preferred) to work on a small place in the country. Must understand the culture of grapes. Good references given and required. Apply at No. 301 LIBERTY STREET. (up stairs) F. VAN GORDER.

REDUCTIONS.
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
31c. for 20c. 42c for 25c.
50c. for 31c. 62c for 37c.
my31 BATES & BELL, 81 Fifth St.

PATENT BUSINESS FOR SOLDIERS.

THE AUBURN PUBLISHING CO. offer extra inducements to SOLDIERS to sell a complete HISTORY OF THE LATE REBELLION. Now is THE TIME. It pays well. Write for Circular to E. G. STORKS, Auburn, New York.

PRINTS.
BEST MAKES 18 to 25 cents.
Warranted fast colors.
my26 BATES & BELL, 81 Fifth St.

MATTS.
TABLE, DOOR AND FLOOR.
TUBS, BUCKETS, BROOMS.
BRUSHES, CLOTHES LINES,
IRONING TABLES.
LAUNDRY STOVES, CLOTHES PINS,
with a full stock of House Furnishing Goods, for sale by GEO. W. HUBLEY
my30:1td 67 Federal street, Allegheny city.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of ALEXANDER BURNS, dec'd, late of Findley Township, Allegheny county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
my31:6tw1 A. H. BURNS, Executor.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of HENRY ALBRIGHT, dec'd, late of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated, for settlement. Apply for settlements at the office of Alderman Robinson, 102 Ohio street, Allegheny.
my31:6tw1 ELIZABETH ALBRIGHT, Administratrix.

REMOVAL.—WE HAVE REMOVED from our stand, No. 259 Liberty street, to the

Commodious Stores,
Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET,

Near Liberty street, formerly occupied by James McCully & Co.

We have on hand a large and well selected stock of FAMILY AND BAKERS' FLOUR, REFINED SUGARS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, S. C. HAMS, BEEF AND BACON, and will sell them on most reasonable terms.

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
my31:6td Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

GREAT RUSH.
Still Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Notwithstanding the advance in Gold,
JOHN P. HUNT,
50 FIFTH ST, MASONIC HALL,
IS SELLING
Books & Albums
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
Many of them at less than ONE-HALF the Publisher's prices. my31

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A., (Corner Penn street and Garrison alley) PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 26, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1865, for the supplying of, delivering at this post, at such times, and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, Soft and Hard Bread, of good and marketable quality, subject to inspection, for (6) six months or such less time as the Commissary General may direct.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract, in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security for the due performance thereof.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, which, when made by firms, must name all the parties thereof, and if not in conformity to the above requirements they will not be considered.

Bidders must be present when the bids are opened and the right to reject all or either is reserved.

Blank forms of bids and guaranties may be procured on application at this office, personally, by letter, or telegraph, which must be enclosed in a envelope, addressed to the undersigned and entitled "Proposals for Bread."

GEORGE U. MURPHY,
Captain and C. S. Vols.

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

The Company owns in fee simple a farm containing eighty-seven and forty-five perches, located on Stewart Run (tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

Twenty-eight leases have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 150 to 160 wells. This farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run, and is in close proximity to the "Hood" and "Mountain" 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,
my24td WILKINS HALL.

IRON AND STEEL.—THE PUBLIC are informed against circulations made by DOWNING, VINELAW & CO., of New York, that they are manufacturing under a license from Henry Bessemer, of England, for treating or refining molten iron by the application of air blast under pressure for the manufacture of refined iron or steel bars, by

Bessemer's patent and his patent in the United States for that process, or any other person. The undersigned is the first and original inventor of the same, and for which he holds LETTERS PATENT FROM THE UNITED STATES. Legal notice has been served on the said Downing, Vinelaw & Co. for the infringement of my patents, and they have issued bills, and while the present parties have had considerable experience.

D. RUNK,
Youngstown, Ohio.
my31 WOODSIDE & WALLACE,

Wholesale Druggists,
AND DEALERS IN
White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Putty, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

Also: Agents for Winter's Metallic Brown Paint, Bauhan's White Lead, Chester Oil White Lead, and Maery & Whitaker's Celebrated Patent Dyes, in one and two pound cans.

No. 57 WOOD STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE St. CHARLES HOTEL,)
my30:6td PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, May 24th, 1865.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until EIGHT P. M. OF JUNE 1st, inst., for building a NEW BRIDGE across Thompson's Run, on the Northern Turnpike, in Fulton Township.

Also, for painting the NEW BRIDGE and repairing the Bridge across Peter's Creek, in Jefferson Township, on the lands of Andrew Pierce.

Particulars and specifications can be known on Application.

By direction of the County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
my26:6tdw

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a packet of the Stock of the PEOPLES' OIL COMPANY, will be held at the PEOPLES' EXCHANGE, Fourth street, on TUESDAY, June 13th, 1865, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of organizing said Company under the General Mining Laws of Pennsylvania. Attending officers, &c.

PETER COOK, A. S. MCCALLEN, Committee.
Pittsburgh, May 22d, 1865. my24:3td

EWING, WOOLSLAIR, REIMER & CO. Real Estate Agents, Sell Farms, Oil and Coal Lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Virginia, Office No. 88 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh.

THE FAMOUS SMITH FERRY OIL FARM, consisting of twenty-five acres of good Boring Oil Territory, located at this place, Beaver county, 32 miles from Pittsburgh, fronting on the Ohio River, which will be sold on liberal terms, if applied for soon. For further information apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of SOLOMON MARKUS, 6 Wood St.

WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED our Steam Engine and Machine Shop, from the IRON WORKS to No. 80 LIBERTY STREET.
ap24 KING & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,
OIL LANDS
AT
FARMING PRICES!!!
A Tract of 590 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,
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PERMANENTLY LOCATED.
BOOK PUBLISHERS' PRESENTATION DEPOT,
No. 74 Fifth Street,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
A VALUABLE PRESENT
WORTH FROM
Fifty cents to $500
GIVEN WITH
EACH BOOK OR ALBUM SOLD,
This is the largest and most liberal conducted
ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.
ALL WANTING
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
FAMILY BIBLES,
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PRAYER BOOKS,
POETICAL WORKS,
JUVENILE BOOKS,
AND A VALUABLE PRESENT,
SHOULD CALL AT THE
Book Publishers Presentation Depot,
74 FIFTH STREET,
Opposite the Post Office,
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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DRUM & SLACK,
have on hand a large assortment of
MOWING MACHINES,
HORSE RAKES,
Straw Cutters, Scythes and Hay Rakes,
AT
No. 28 and 30 OHIO STREET,
my24 ALLEGHENY.

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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AVOID THE DUST AND SMOKE.
BROWN'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS
AND
Window Bands.
These invaluable strips in summer totally exclude dust, noise and odor from doors and windows. Save your carpets and household goods from moth and insects, and keep out wind, and rattling sashes.

Brown's Strips will be completely fitted up by WHITE & ALEXANDER, No. 189 and 171 Lecock street, Allegheny City, the above firm having the exclusive right to sell in Allegheny County. Application above.

WHITE & ALEXANDER
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS,
Having Lately Removed
TO 169 and 171 LEACOCK STREET,
Allegheny City,
they are ready to furnish all their customers and public generally with FLOORING BOARDS, BARRL HOOPS, FRAMES, VENTIAN and PANEL SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS and OIL TANKS made to order and constantly on hand. Scroll Sawing and Brackets finished complete.
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DR. SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, cures Tetter and all Eruptions on the Face and Skin.

SEZODONT, for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums.

THE LONDON HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING, will restore Gray Hair.

DR. SHALLENBERGER'S FEVER AND AGUE ANTIDOTE, for the speedy, safe and radical cure of Fever and Ague.

JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND, for the speedy cure of Rheumatism.

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a sure remedy for chronic or common Coughs, always on hand and for sale at the

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
PATTERSON, AMMON & CO.,
Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street, in the Market House, Allegheny. GEORGE A. KELLY,

FOR SALE,
100 boxes Prime New Orange, W. R.
100 do do Prime Sugar Cured Hams, to arrive;
300,000 Segars, at low prices, by the thousand;
6 bbls Choice Pickles;
50 Cases Fine Tomatoes;
10 Cases Assorted Pickles;
Just received and for sale at 88 Liberty street.
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VARNISHES.
Pale Coach Body;
No. 1 Furniture Turpentine;
No. 1 Japan;
No. 3 do do;
of superior quality and low by
my26 SOLOMON MARKUS, 6 Wood St.

LAKE HERRING.—50 half bbls Lake Herring, just received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES
7-30 LOAN.
THIRD SERIES
$280,000,000.

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, 1864, and are payable three years from that date at maturity 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, which adds from one to three 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. amount to

One cent per day on a	$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 privileges 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 deduct 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. The payment 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 would 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 $320,000,000 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 allowed 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 " " " "
Farm & Mann'rs National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, "
Iron City " " "
Tradesmens " " "
Farmers Deposit " " "
Mechanics " " "
Union " " "
Allegheny " " "
Peoples' " " "
Germania " " "
Exchange " " "
First " of Allegheny, "
Second " " "
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BANKS AND BANKERS.

UNITED STATES
7-30 LOAN.

This highly SAFE, PROFITABLE AND PATRIOTIC SECURITY, is for sale in sums of

$50, $100, $500 and $1 000
AT THE
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
U. S. Government Depositary,
AND
FISCAL AGENCY.

It is hoped every man and woman who wishes the good of the country and to aid the government, will promptly purchase U. S. TREASURER'S CERTIFICATES, furnished to investors, payable at ten days notice, bearing

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

Interest allowed on sight and time deposits as agreed on.

GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS
Bought at Highest Market Price.

This bank offers every facility for all money business of the public, and extends to her regular depositors liberal discounts.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
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UNITED STATES
7-30 Loan.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES and SPECIAL AGENT of Jay Cooke, U. S. Agent for the sale of the

Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE
POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND THE
Only Loan in the Market
CONVERTIBLE INTO
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GOLD BEARING BONDS.

Liberal Commissions allowed to dealers.

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SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets,
Special Agents of Jay Cooke for the sale of
NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

This is strictly the People's Loan, and is being absorbed at the rate of about five millions per day. These bonds bear an interest of

Two Cents Per Day

each hundred dollars, and are convertible at maturity into U. S. Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold Bearing Bonds.