The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1865.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, of Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pittsburgh.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, of Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. V. MAKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. MERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, of Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFER, Upper St. Clair.
A. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN K. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, of Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, of Birmingham.

OUR SUFFERED EVIDENCE.

We yield a large portion of our editorial space to-day to copious extracts from the "suppressed evidence," as it is called, which we hope none will fail to read, as it sets forth the complicity of JEFF. DAVIS and other leading rebels in the assassination conspiracy, beyond the shadow of a doubt.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

We refer our readers to the local department for an extended report of the proceedings of the County Convention which assembled at the Court House yesterday. The Convention was quite a harmonious one. The delegates stood up manfully for their respective friends as long as there was any chance for their nomination, but when this failed they bowed gracefully and submissively to the will of the majority. We felt rather disappointed in not finding the names of certain gentlemen among the successful nominees, but we, too, will yield to the superior wisdom of the Convention, resting assured that they did everything from the purest motives, and with the best intention. To the ticket as framed we could not interpose any objection; on the contrary, we think it will give pretty general satisfaction. From a personal acquaintance with a number of the gentlemen that compose it, we can bear our unqualified testimony to their capability, integrity and absolute incorruptibility. But to this subject we will return, probably, in a future issue, and pay our respects personally to the successful nominees.

The resolutions on the state of the county have the right ring with them. They are plain, outspoken and unequivocal, and cannot be misunderstood. It was proper that an Allegheny County Convention should recognize the self-sacrificing services of the Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War, in the cause of our country. This they did eloquently and truthfully.

We were glad to see that the Convention recognized the invaluable services of our friend Major A. M. BROWN, Chairman of the Executive Committee, by unanimously electing him president. Very few have rendered more effective service to the cause of the Republic during the past four years than Mr. BROWN. This honor was due to him and was handsomely accorded.

PRINCE NAPOLEON ON AMERICA.

Prince NAPOLEON delivered a speech at Algeria on the occasion of the inauguration of the Bonaparte monument, in which he gives a historical sketch of NAPOLEON I., and lays down a political programme for the French Nation. From a Napoleonic stand-point, he gives a solution of all the great questions which at present engross the attention of France and the world generally. He believes that the principles laid down by his uncle, are, with some slight modifications, suitable to the present times. Speaking of American affairs he says:

Many considerations, political and commercial, decided Napoleon "to make the friendship of the United States an axiom of his policy." To do this he appealed to their generous sentiments by going into mourning for WASHINGTON, and by sending to them, or selling them, Louisiana for eighty millions of francs. The Prince at the same time pointed out that Napoleon said he foresaw that France would be compelled to abandon her colonies in the Atlantic, and he drew attention to the singular circumstance that one of the Ministers who signed the treaty of cession was MONROE, the author of the famous doctrine that the governments of Europe must hold no possessions in North America. The Prince went on to say: "Let us ardently desire the pacification of the American Union; and not suffer ourselves to be influenced by those fallacious arguments which would transform the character of a revolt condemned by right, by reason, and by interests, supported with courage, but which is only the unjustifiable effort of an aristocracy of some few thousands of slaveholders against the constitution, the most liberal and the most respected power of any power in the world."

The Suppressed Testimony—More Startling Revelations—Complicity of Jeff. Davis in the President's Murder—Important Admissions of Thompson and other Emissaries.

The following evidence, which was given in the secret session of the Military Commission for the trial of President Lincoln's assassins, at Washington, is of startling interest, and throws much additional light on the nature and origin of the fiendish plot:

Sanford Conover testified as follows—I am a native of New York; have resided in Canada since October last; was conscripted into the Confederate army, and detailed to service in the War Department of the Confederacy, at Richmond, under James A. Seddon, Secretary of War; while in Canada was intimately acquainted with G. N. Sanders, Jacob Thompson, Dr. Blackburn, Tucker, William C. Cleary, Capt. Castleman, Mr. Cameron, Porterfield; Capt. Maguder and others; I also knew Clement C. Clay and Gen. Carrol, of Tennessee; I knew Mr. Surratt, also, and J. Wilkes Booth, and visited these gentlemen in Canada; saw Surratt there on several occasions, last April, in Mr. Jacob Thompson's room; also in company with George N. Sanders and other rebels in Canada.

Surratt is about five feet nine or ten inches high, a fair complexioned man with light hair; I saw him about the 6th or 7th of April, with Thompson, Sanders and Booth; at that time he delivered to Thompson, in his room in my presence, dispatches from Richmond to Thompson, from Benjamin and from Jefferson Davis—the latter either a cipher dispatch or a letter; Benjamin was Secretary of State of the confederacy; previous to this Thompson conversed with me upon the subject of the plot to assassinate President Lincoln and his Cabinet, of which I gave notice, before the assassination; in the New York *Tribune*, the paper for which I corresponded; I had been invited by Mr. Thompson to participate in that enterprise; when Surratt delivered these dispatches from Davis, Thompson had his hand upon the papers and said, referring to the assassination and to the assent of the rebel authorities, "This makes the thing all right."

The dispatches spoke of the persons to be assassinated—Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Johnson, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of State, Judge Chase and General Grant. Mr. Thompson said on that occasion, or on the day before that interview, that the assassination proposed, would leave the government of the United States entirely without a head; that there was no provision in the Constitution of the United States by which they could elect another President.

My first interview with Thompson on this subject of assassination was in the early part of last February, in Thompson's room, in St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal. He then spoke of a raid on Ogdensburg, New York. It was abandoned, but that was because the United States government received information of it. He said he would have to drop it for a time, but added, "We'll catch them before long." And to me he said: "There is a better opportunity to immortalize yourself than ever in your country," meaning the confederacy. I said I was ready to do anything to save the country, and asked them what was to be done. He said "Some of our boys are going to play a grand joke on Abe and Andy," which he said was to kill them; his words were to "remove them from office," and he said that the killing of a tyrant was not murder; that he had commissions for this work from the rebel authorities, and conferred one on Booth, or would confer one; that every body engaged in this enterprise would be commissioned, and if they escaped to Canada they could not be successfully claimed under the extradition treaty.

I know that Thompson and the others held these commissions in blank; they commissioned Bennett Young, the St. Albans raider; it was a blank commission, filled up and conferred by Mr. Clay; as it came to them from Richmond; it was only signed "James A. Seddon, Secretary of War;" Mr. Thompson called me to examine those blanks, so that I might testify to the genuineness of Seddon's signature in the case of Bennett Young, before Judge Smith; the signature was genuine; in a subsequent conversation, after the first referred to in February, Thompson told me that Booth had been commissioned, and every man who would engage in it would; I had a conversation with William C. Cleary on the day before, or the day of the assassination, at St. Lawrence Hall; we were speaking of the rejoicing in the States over the surrender of Lee and the capture of Richmond; Cleary said they would have the laugh on the other side of the month in a day or two; I think this was the day before the assassination; he knew I was in the secret of the conspiracy; it was to that he referred; the assassination was spoken of among us as commonly as the weather.

Whilst I was in Canada I was a correspondent for the *Tribune*, and received no compensation except from the *Tribune*; I have not received one cent from our own Government, nor the promise.

I communicated to the *Tribune* the intended raid on St. Albans, and the proposed assassination of the President; but they refused to publish the letter; I did this in March last, as to the President's assassination; also in February, I think certainly before the 4th of March; Surratt delivered the dispatches to Thompson's room four or five days before the assassination; the whole conversation showed that Surratt was one of the conspirators to take the President's life. That was the substance of the conversation; it was also understood that there was plenty of money, when there was anything to be done; the conversation indicated that Surratt had a very few days before, left Richmond, that he was "just from Richmond."

Thompson did not say in April, when these dispatches were delivered, that this was the first approval they had received of this plot from Richmond, but I know of no others. I only inferred that that was the first approval. Thompson said in his conversation with me that killing a tyrant in such a case was no murder, and asked me if I had read a letter called "Killing, no Murder," addressed by Titus to Oliver Cromwell. This was in February. Mr. Hamlin was also named in February, as one of the victims of this scheme. In April, the persons before named were mentioned, but Mr. Hamlin was omitted and Vice President Johnson put in his place. I ran the blockade from Richmond.

The commissions were all blank, but the signature; they were to be given as a cover, so that in case of detection, the parties employed could claim that they were rebel soldiers, and would, therefore, claim to be treated as prisoners of war. It was understood that they would be protected as such. Thompson said that if the men who were engaged in this enterprise were detected and executed, the confederate government would retaliate; that it was no murder, only killing. I saw Dr. Stuart Robinson, a doctor of divinity, residing in Toronto; he edited a paper in Kentucky; I have seen him with Thompson and Blackburn, and he was present when some of these schemes were discussed; he approved them. He said anything that could be done under heaven would justify them under the circumstances. He appeared to be on very intimate terms with Blackburn and Thompson.

James B. Merritt testified—I am a physician, and have been in Canada about a year; in October and November last was in Toronto; met George Young there, a rebel from Kentucky; also Colonel Steele, from Kentucky; Young said to me "We have something of much more importance than any raids;" he told me it was determined that Old Abe should never be inaugurated; that they had plenty of friends in Washington; and called Mr. Lincoln "a damned old tyrant;" I afterwards saw George N. Sanders and Colonel Steele together; Colonel Steele said, "The damned old tyrant never will serve another term. If he is elected; Sanders said at the same time that he would keep himself mighty close if he did serve another term;" in Montreal, in February, I heard Sanders name a number of persons ready and willing to re[illegible]president and Vice President, and some of the heads of the United States; and he [illegible] that there was any amount of money to accomplish this purpose, meaning the assassination of these persons; he then read a letter, which he said he had received from the President of our confederacy, meaning Jefferson Davis, and which letter justified him in making any arrangements that he could to accomplish such object. There was a meeting at that time of these rebels, and a letter was read to them, and the substance of which was that if the Southerners in the Canadas and in the States were willing to be governed by such a tyrant as Lincoln, he (Davis) did not wish to recognise them as friends, and that he approved of the proposition to assassinate him.

Harper returned to Canada after the assassination; I had a conversation with C. C. Clay, in Toronto, in February last; he spoke of the letter of Davis which Sanders had exhibited; he seemed to understand the character of the letter perfectly, and said he thought the end would justify the means; Surratt was pointed out to me in Toronto, last February; I think I saw Booth there two or three times, and sat at table with him once, at the St. Lawrence, with Sanders, Scott and Steele; they were conversing with Booth, and drinking wine with him at Sanders' expense; I saw Harold in Canada in February.

Richard Montgomery testified—I know Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, whom I have met in Canada; a number of times since the summer of 1864, up to this time; also George N. Sanders, J. P. Holcombe, Beverly Tucker, W. C. Cleary, Harrington; Hicks, and others, under fictitious names; Thompson had several names: one was Carson; Clay was Holt, and Lacy, and Tracy; Jacob Thompson said he had friends of the Confederacy all over the Northern States, willing to go any lengths, and that he could, at any time, have the tyrant Lincoln, and any of his advisers, put out of the way; that his friends would not consider it a crime, and that it would be done for the cause of the Confederacy; in January, 1865, Thompson said, at Montreal, that a proposition had been made to him to rid the world of the tyrants—Lincoln, Stanton, Grant and some others; that he knew the men who made it were bold, daring men, able to execute anything they would undertake; that he was in favor of the proposition, but deferred his answer until he had consulted his government at Richmond; that he was then only waiting their approval. He thought it would be a blessing to the people, both north and south, to have them (the tyrants) killed. In the summer of '64 I repeated what Mr. Thompson first told me to C. C. Clay, who said that he was really devoted to our cause, and ready to go any lengths to do anything under the sun to save it. I have seen Payne, the prisoner, a number of times in Canada, about the Falls, in the summer of '64, and also at the Queen's Hotel, at Toronto, Canada West, where I conversed with him. I had an interview with Mr. Thompson; several others had sought an interview while I was closeted and had been refused. On leaving Thompson's room I saw Payne in the passage way, near the door with Clement C. Clay talking to him. Mr. Clay stopped me, and finished his conversation with this man in an under tone. When he left me he said, "Wait for me: I will return." He soon came back and bade me good bye, and asked where he could see me later; at that I told him, and appointed a meeting; I spoke to this man Payne in Clay's absence, and asked him who he was: "Oh, I'm a Canadian;" which was to say, I don't wish you to ask me anything more; I mentioned him to Clay when I met him after a time; Clay asked, "What did he say?" I told him, and Clay answered, "That's so, he is a Canadian," and laughed; he added, "We trust him;" "Canadian" is an expression for their friends; and his conduct was an indication that their intercourse was of a very confidential nature; I have been in Canada since the assassination; a few days after it Governor Tucker at Montreal; he said "Mr. Lincoln deserved his death long ago;" that "it was a pity he did not die long ago;" and that it was too bad the boys had not been allowed to go when they wanted to. He referred to the men who were to assassinate him. I had a conversation with Wm. C. Cleary, and told him what Mr. Thompson said in January. He said that Booth was one of the parties to whom Thompson had referred. He also said that it was too bad that the whole work ha i not been done—referring to the assassination. Cleary, who was a confidante of Thompson, told me so. Thompson said Cleary was a very close-mouthed man. Cleary also said that "they had better look out, we are not done yet." He remarked that they never would be conquered; would never give up. He also said that Booth had visited Thompson in the winter and in the summer. These parties knew they were suspected of the assassination a few days after, and were destroying a great many papers; so they told me. I acted as a government detective in Canada, and assumed the name of James Thompson, though I never registered it, but always some other name; my whole object was to serve the government; I saw this cipher (found among Booth's effects,) in Mr. Clay's house at St. Catherine's, in the autumn of 1864; I carried despatches from Canada to Gordonsville, and received a reply, which I carried back; I came through Washington each time, and delivered the despatches to the United States Government; received the despatch at Gordonsville from a man in the rebel State Department, from their Secretary of State; I carried this paper to Thompson; all those persons, named, Thompson, Clay, Cleary, &c., represented themselves in the service of the Confederate Government; received this despatch in October last; Clay claimed to represent the War Department; they approved the burning of Northern cities, and they represented themselves as having full powers from the rebel Government to act without referring their projects to Richmond Thompson and Clay both said so; the attempt to burn New York city I knew they were engaged in, and went to Washington three days before it happened to communicate it; they approved also of the St. Albans raid; in regard to raiding Mr. Clay had the funds; he said he had always plenty of money to pay for anything that was worth paying for; I know they deposited in different banks; Clay said not to tell Sanders what they intrusted to me; he said that he was a very good man to do their dirty work; that he associated with men that they could not associate with; that he was very useful in that way; I inferred from Beverly Tucker's words that they had delayed the assassination waiting the approval from Richmond.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I. O. O. F.—A STATED MEETING of ALLEGHENY LODGE I. O. O. F., will be held NEXT WEDNESDAY, the 7th inst., at 7 P. M., at their new hall, corner Wood Street and Virgin Alley, Third floor, Canal Bank building. The D. D. G. M. will be present in order to dedicate the Hall. Members of Sister Lodges are cordially invited to attend. By order of the N. G.

jes:2td

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE DOMMIS-IONERS 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 MONONGAHALA HOUSE in this city, on JUNE 12th, 1865, at 10 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. F. JONES, Chairman.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, May 23d, 1865. myst:td

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 20, 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 rate, 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 Company was organized.

In addition to the above report, under the act of April 21, 1858, companies not paying a tax on mortgages 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 and including November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the act, approved April 7, 1864.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES and doing business in this Commonwealth, are notified that they are made subject 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 a failure to comply with such continued neglect or refusal will subject them to the *forfeiture of charter* provided in the 21 section of April 29, 1864, which is in the following words:

And further, That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the acts of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the better security of the Commonwealth by the payment of taxes due by incorporated companies," or may make such return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies shall be liable for fining 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 SLOAN,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.
HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865. myl5:tdawd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SITE FOR A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Five acres of choice land, pleasantly situate, adjoining the property of H. Burgwin, Esq., easy of access by Connellsville Railroad. The undersigned is in charge of a good location for building is directed to this desirable property. For price and terms apply to

D. GUTHRIE & SONS, 81 Market St.
jun7

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FISH.

110 half bbls No 2 Lake Mackerel;
60 do do Medium do;
150 do No 3 Large do;
36 do do do;
50 barrels Pickled Herring;
170 half bbls Lake do;
Received and for sale low, by
JOHN I. HOUSE & CO.
jun7

CHEESE! CHEESE!

100 boxes New W. R. Cheese;
50 do do New Hamburg Cheese;
50 do do Factory.

We shall constantly keep on hand a full stock of good Cheese. General produce orders solicited.

DOOLITTLE & PECK,
60 and 70 Water street.
jes:lwd

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The Lady Managers of the "EPISCOPAL CHURCH HOME" will hold a Festival for the benefit of that Institution at LOUDSY GROVE, Lawrenceville, on THURSDAY, June 8th. Superintendents can be procured of EATON, MACRUM & CO., 11th street, or of MELLOR or MARSHALL, Wood street, or at the door.
jes:2t

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. CO., GRAFF & REITER, PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and purchasing agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures. Warehouse, No. 215 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jes:1yd

COAL AND CASTINGS.—PROPOSALS will be received at the OFFICE OF THE WATER WORKS, till 4 o'clock P. M. on the 20th of June, to furnish the Works with COAL from the first day of July 1865 till the first day of April 1866, to Lower and Upper Works, or either one. Also to furnish Pipe and Miscellaneous Castings for the same time. The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Committee,
jes:2td ROBERT KING, Clerk.

GENERAL

Draughting Office and Patent Agency,

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer.

Residence No. 14 Hay street. jes

CORNELIUS WENDELL, WILLIAM H. WATSON,
Late Public Printer. *Late Ch'f Clerk Sup. Dep't.*
WENDELL & WATSON,

Prosecute Claims Before Every Department of the Government.

OFFICE ROOMS, No. 340 PENN'A AVENUE, Directly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, P. O. Box, Washington, D. C.
jes:1md

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF

GAMBLE, SLACKER & CO.

was this day dissolved by mutual consent. George K. Gamble and John M. Slacker are authorized to settle its affairs.

GEORGE K. GAMBLE,
JOHN M. SLACKER,
CASPER SMITLEY.
MAY 25, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership under the name of

GAMBLE, SLACKER & CO.,

for the purpose of carrying on the coal and other business.

GEORGE K. GAMBLE,
JOHN M. SLACKER,
CASPER SMITLEY.
MAY 25th, 1865. jes:1m2

LARD OIL.—10 bbls No 1;
10 do do do 2;
In store and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
jes

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of ROBERT C. RENEAU, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will call and settle, and those having claims will present them for payment to HORACE C. RENEAU,
216 Federal street, Allegheny City.
jes:6wTuThd

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of ROBERT TORRENCE, of South Pittsburgh, dec'd, 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 hereby notified to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

J. H. ROBB,
of Scott Township, Administrator.
jes:6w*

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7, 1865.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES:

ONE HUNDRED MULES.

Will be sold at Public Auction, ONE HUNDRED GOOD SOUND SERVICEABLE MULES, at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the SIXTH DAY OF JUNE, 1865, at the Fair Grounds, Penn street.

Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS—Cash, United States Currency.

Lieut. Col. and Deputy Q. M. G.

FIFTY-SEVEN SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE BIRMINGHAM AND BROWNSTOWN PLANK ROAD.—MONDAY, AFTERNOON, June 12th, at two o'clock, on the premises, 57 beautiful suburban lots will be sold in subdivision of the Story Farm, adjoining the Black Diamond Furnace, on the Birmingham and Brownsville Plank Road, only two miles from Birmingham. The lots are 100 feet front by 400 to 500 feet deep, and the locality finely improved with the elegant residences of those doing business in Pittsburgh and the borough. TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years. Vehicles for free conveyance to the sale, will leave the corner of Meadow and Carson streets, East Birmingham, at 1 o'clock, precisely.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
jes

DIARIES FOR 1865,

MEMORANDUM BOOKS,

TUCK BOOKS,

CHECK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,

DRAY BOOKS, RECEIPT BOOKS,

Oil Leases, Bill Lading,

LEGAL BLANKS, &c.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
80 FIFTH STREET.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.—SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until SATURDAY, June 10th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with EIGHT THOUSAND (8,000) BBLS. OF FLOUR. The proposals will be for what is known at this Depot as Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and bids will be entertained for any quantity less than the whole.

Bids must be in duplicate, and for each grade on separate sheets of paper.

The delivery of the Flour to commence within five days from the opening of the bids, and must be delivered in such quantities, daily, as the Government may direct, either at the Government warehouse in Georgetown, at the WHARVES or railroad depot in Washington, D. C.

The delivery of all Flour awarded to be completed within twenty days from the acceptance of the bid.

Bids will be received for Flour to be delivered in new, oak barrels, head lined.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have for disbursement.

The usual Government inspection will be made just before the Flour is received, and none will be accepted which is not fresh ground, and a superior quality.

An oath of allegiance must accompany the bid of each bidder who has not the oath on file in this office, and no bid will be entertained from parties who have previously failed to comply with their bids, or from bidders not present to respond.

Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any cause.

Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, at No. 239 street, endorsed "Proposals for Flour."

E. T. BRIDGES, Capt. C. S. V.
jes:3t

BOYS' CLOTHING FOR

Summer Wear.

FANCY AND PLAIN CASSIMERES, METROPOLITAN, HARNEY, CUTAWAY AND GARIBALDI SUITS.

White and Brown Linen Duck Sack Coats,

PANTS AND VESTS,

For Youths and Men.

BLUE AND BROWN FLANNEL LIGHT MELTON.

AND

Alapaca Sack Coats.

LINEN GARIBALDI SUITS

GRAY & LOGAN,
67 ST. CLAIR STREET.
jes:2wd

GREAT RUSH.

Still Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Notwithstanding the advance in Gold,

JOHN P. HUNT,

59 FIFTH ST, MASONIC HALL,

IS SELLING

Books & Albums

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Many of them at less than ONE-HALF the Publisher's prices.
jes

ON CONSIGNMENT.

5,000 lbs Assorted Country Hams;
50 boxes W. R. Cheese;
15 do Prime Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Star Candles;
200 boxes Star Candles;
60 do Canada Peas;
1,000 pounds Pearl Barley;
2,000 do Split Peas;
2,000 do Quarter Peaches;
2 barrels Sorghum Molasses;
40 bushels Seed;
60 kegs Lard;
20 boxes Mould Candles, assp;
15 bbls Damaged Hominy;
1,000 Scanlan Rags;
20 boxes Prime Tobacco;
100 bush Red Potatoes. For sale by
GRAFF & REITER,
jes:1wd No. 215 Liberty street.

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK,
May 6, 1865.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Bank at the BANKING HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 8th of June ensuing, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to consider the propriety of changing the said Bank to a National Bank.

By order of the Board,
myst:td THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

WIDENING OF CENTER AVENUE.—The Court of Quarter Sessions having finally decided the question concerning the damages of John Lytle for the widening of Center Avenue, all persons on whom assessments were made, are hereby required to pay their assessments to the undersigned within THIRTY DAYS OF THIS DATE, or liens will be filed for the same, with costs, attorney's fees, &c.

J. W. F. WHITE, City Solicitor.
May 31st, 1865. jes:3td

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—10 tierces Star Brand Sugar Cured Hams, put up expressly for the subscriber; just received and for sale by the tierce or single ham, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jes corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—A full assortment of Burnett's Celebrated Pure Flavoring Extracts of Vanilla, Lemon, Peach, Rose, Almonds, Nectarine, Orange, &c., received and for sale by the dozen or single bottle, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jes corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FOR SALE.

20 boxes Prime Cutting Cheese;
20 " " W. R. do;
20 " " New York Goshen;
20 " " Hamburg. To arrive;
BALSLEY & VAN GORDEN,
jes No. 201 Liberty street.

HEMAPANAKA, (BLOOD CURE.)—The great remedy for all diseases of the blood. For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
corner Smithfield and 4th sts.
myl9

SMITH'S AMERICAN INKS.—The best and cheapest in use. For sale by

SIMON JOHNSTON,
corner Smithfield and 4th sts.
myl9

LUBRICATING OIL.—50 bbls very superior, for sale by

HENRY H. COLLINS.
jes

GLASS MANUFACTURERS' POT CLAY.—100 tons now in store. For sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jes corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO PURCHASERS OF

Books,

Books,

Books,

Albums,

Albums,

Albums.

WE HAVE ON HAND AT THE

BOOK PUBLISHERS' PRESENTATION DEPOT,

No. 74 Fifth Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,

A FINE STOCK OF

Albums and Books

IN EVERY STYLE,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

AT

Publisher's Prices,

AND

A Present Given With Every Book Purchased.

Call or send for a catalogue.
jes

ADDY & EWENS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

Gas and Steam Fitters,

No. 165 WOOD STREET,

(OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH.)

Pumps, Hydrants, Sheet Lead,

LEAD PIPE, PIG & BAR LEAD,

AND

Plumbers' Materials in General.

OIL REFINERIES

Fitted Up in the Most Approved Style.

Tanks lined with lead or copper. Houses fitted up with water or gas.

N. B.—All orders promptly attended to. jes

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR

Sinking Oil, Salt and Other Wells,

No. 136 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.

WELL BORERS

Furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices.

with such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS,
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VISES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	GIMLETS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXES,	NAILS, &c.

Rope, Leather and Gum Belting,

all of which I have constantly in store.
jes:lmdaw

SPECIAL SALE OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERALS OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at times and places named below, viz:

GIFFLOCK, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
GREENSBORO, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
GREENSBORO, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
BALTIMORE, MD., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
WILLIAMSPORT, PA., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
WESTCHESTER, PA., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
GIFFSBORO, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
GIFFSBORO, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
GREENSBORO, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
GIFFSBORO, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PA., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
GIFFSBORO, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.

Two Hundred SERVICEABLE Draft Horses at each place.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of Draft Horses, at far less than their true value, is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufactories is respectfully called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M. TERMS—Cash in United States currency.

Non-arrival for Government will leave seventh street wharf, Washington, every hour from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge,
jes:6tjy1 First Division, Q. M. G. O.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.—Just received and will be sold at reduced prices,

FINE BLACK ALAPACCA COATS,

Best Quality.

WHITE SKELETON LINEN DUCK VESTS,

Buff Linen Sacks,

LINEN DUSTERS,

together with the largest and most magnificent stock of MARSEILLES VESTINGS in the city, all at reduced prices.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
(Successors to S. Gray & Son,)

Merchant Tailors,

New Store, No. 62 FIFTH STREET, under Concert Hall.
Old Stand, No. 19 FIFTH STREET.
jes

TO CONTRACTORS.

The President and Directors of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Branch Railroad of the O. L. and I. Company will receive, until June 8th,

PROPOSALS FOR GRADING

For building a railroad from Mouserville to Oil Creek, through the town of Plummer, to the Mc-Aboy Cherry Run Lands; distance from four to five miles. Bids are invited for the whole work complete; the Company to furnish the iron. Specifications and plans of the road may be seen at the office of Hamilton K. Towle, Engineer, Oil City. Proposals to be directed to the undersigned, at Pittsburgh, Pa., care of Lloyd & Blake.

L. R. HOADLY,
GEORGE BLAKE,
JAS. L. BENNETT,
Committee.
jes:3td

BEEF TONGUES.—We have on hand and are in constant receipt of the largest and finest quality Smoked Beef Tongues. For sale by the dozen or at retail, by

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jes corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES

7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES

$200,000,000.

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, 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,

Which 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 7-30ths 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 15th 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 7-30 notes 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 $220,000,000 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 Pitt National Bank,	Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce,	"	
Iron City	"	"
Tradesmans	"	"
Farmer's Deposit	"	"
Mechanics	"	"
Union	"	"
Allegheny	"	"
Peoples'	"	"
Germans	"	"
Exchange	"	"
First	"	of Allegheny.
Second	"	"

MURRAY

OIL COMPANY.

W. F. MURRAY, President.
J. M. LADAW, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Company owns in fee simple a farm containing eighty-seven acres and forty-five perches, located on Big Hemlock Run (a 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