The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE AGGRESSIONS OF SLAVERY.

The fullest and most carefully compiled statement of the curtailment of the right of suffrage, as enjoyed by one class of our people, that we have seen, is in the *Armstrong Democrat* of last week. Had we room, we should like to transfer the whole of it to our columns; but must content ourselves with a few general facts.

In these colonies, prior to the revolution, no distinction was made among freemen on account of color. After the revolution, both under the confederation and the national constitution, up to year 1817, no State, except South Carolina, excluded free colored men from the polls. It is a singular fact that Connecticut was the first State to follow the bad example of South Carolina in 1817; Virginia followed in 1830; Delaware in 1831; Tennessee in 1834; North Carolina in 1835; and Pennsylvania in 1838.

In New York the colored man's right of suffrage is shackled by a property qualification, while the white man's is not. In Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island no distinction is made. In no State in which the right was ever taken away has it been restored. Colored men vote in Ohio and in some of the other North-western States; but in most of them they never had the right.

In the old constitution of South Carolina the words were, "Every free *white* man, and no other." At a subsequent date a property qualification was imposed, which changed that state to a mere oligarchy.

The franchise was taken away from colored men in this State and some others at the time when it was the fashion to mob men who attempted to discuss the subject of slavery, and when State Conventions met to save the Union by assuring their "Southern brethern" that they would stand by them in upholding their darling institution. It was with this view, and to mollify the wrath of the masters of slaves, that colored men were disfranchised. There was no other object, and but for this it never would have been proposed or even thought of. The object was two-fold—to put a ban, a badge of degradation, upon them as a servile and inferior race, and also to weaken any party which might make opposition to slavery a part of its platform. Had negroes continued to vote, it is very probable that the old Whig party would have swung round to that side, and, with these negro votes, it might have become the ruling party of the country. In that case the struggle with slavery—which was inevitable, sooner or later anyhow—might have been brought on sooner; or it might have been overcome, and its power broken, without a war.

The disfranchisement of colored men in the free States was a mean, dastardly and most unfortunate concession to the insolent demands of men who were as much traitors in heart then as they were when they fired upon the flag of the country, and who, for a long series of years, carried every point they wanted by persistent threats of dissolution. From the time Pennsylvania committed that act of shame and injustice up to the time she cast her first vote for Mr. LINCOLN, the arrogance of these rebels continued to grow, and concession to follow concession, until these exactions became absolutely insufferable; then the people once more asserted their manhood by the organization of the Republican party.

When the spirit of Slavery undertook to seize the territories, Kansas became the arena of the first struggle. The slaveholders, calculating upon the old craven spirit of the North, went in confident of an easy conquest; but meeting a new and unwonted opposition, they became furious, and committed all manner of outrages. This brought on the conflict, this created the Republican party, for it opened the eyes of the people to the fact that Slavery was not only a moral evil but a dangerous enemy to the country. Subsequent events have taught us how malignant, how strong, how wicked and barbarous that enemy, which we fed and nourished, and warmed and petted through so many years, really was. To propitiate it we laid our freedom, our manhood, our consciences, and the rights and citizenship of a portion of our people upon its insatiable altar; but all in vain; and at last we had to give the best lives of the land, the precious blood of our children, to redeem us from the fathomless perdition to which it would have dragged us as a nation.

We disfranchised the colored man at the bidding of men who have proved themselves traitors. We did it that thereby we might strengthen the fetters in which they held their bondmen. But, *to save ourselves*, we have been obliged to break those fetters. In this work colored men assisted us. Shall we persist in that injustice now, when even the poor original apology cannot be offered for its continuance? Shall we requite the patriotism and fidelity of these our fellow countrymen by dooming them to perpetual alienage and political degradation? As sure as there is a GOD of truth and equity ruling over the affairs of men we dare not do it—at the peril of our national life and peace we dare not. A clearer case of justice and injustice, of right and wrong can scarcely be imagined than is involved in this question.

A NATIONAL DEBT.

MR. JAY COOKE, the eminent banker, who has engendered our national loans so skillfully, is out in a pamphlet with the title, "A National Debt a National Blessing." It is written with ability and a spice of enthusiasm, something after the manner of the tanner, who exclaimed, when some people were discussing the merits of materials wherewith to fortify their town, "There is nothing like leather." To Mr. COOKE's position in this matter the New York *Evening Post* takes vigorous exception, and altogether the controversy is a very spicy one. Mr. COOKE argues that the advantages or blessings of the national debt are found in the immense and substantial basis which it affords for an abundant and stable circulating medium, in other words, its utility as banking capital. The *Post's* line of argument is seen in this not very logical nor pertinent illustration:

"If Mr. Cooke's position be just, the way to get rich, instead of the slow process of adding profit to profit, is to add debt to debt. The man who is over head and ears in debt swims in an ocean of riches. A huge debt suddenly cast upon him is an avalanche of wealth."

To our minds both the banker and the editor are in some measure right and both in about the same measure wrong. A national debt is not a mere dead weight and impediment, like an individual debt, neither is it an unmixed good, but is at once a burden and a source of strength, provided the bonds are kept at home and made to act, as they can be, as a spur to national industry, and as a means of developing the latent energies and resources of a nation. But if we permit these stocks to flow abroad in exchange for things that perish in the using, the benefits and blessings will be gone, but the burden and the curse will cling to us.

The Monroe Doctrine.

Mr. John Bright's organ, the Manchester *Examiner*, came to hand with our last mail. It contains the following, which may be regarded as a significant hint to the French Government, and an honest, impartial, and outspoken estimate of its conduct with regard to Mexico:

The sudden close of the American war has warned the Emperor Maximilian of the necessity of putting his house in order. He has not taken the alarm a minute too soon. The "emigration movement," as it is called, but which might more truly be called the "spontaneous invasion movement," has subsided in New York; but it represents a sentiment deeply rooted in the American mind, and which, if repressed to-day, may spring up again to-morrow with all the stronger force. The downfall of the Confederacy has inspired Juarez with fresh hopes. His partizans are exerting themselves in the northern provinces of Mexico, where they have lately achieved some successes. The defeat of Maximilian's Belgic allies, at Taccambarb, has spread a painful impression among our neighbors. It is clear that if the new imperial throne is to be maintained, fresh levies must be raised in Europe, while Marshal Bazaine and the French army cannot be allowed to leave just yet.

Meanwhile, the Mexican question is one which exposes us to some danger. If the United States Government should show a disposition to enforce the Monroe doctrine, we shall hear again of the arrogance and insolence which characterize democracies; and as we have, unfortunately, an unsettled misunderstanding with the United States on the Alabama claims, it is just within the range of possibility that circumstances may arise in which an attempt would be made to resuscitate the Anglo-French alliance, and make it available for transatlantic objects. Mad as such a project would be, it is not mad to open our eyes betimes to the chance of having it put before us as a sound piece of statesmanship. Earl Russel has said some injudicious things during the last four years, and not the least injudicious was his intimation that Great Britain and France were agreed in the policy to be pursued on both sides of the Atlantic. The Emperor Napoleon has tried hard to inveigle us into the pitfall of joint action on American affairs, and the time may come when our active support will seem to afford him the last hope of escaping without dishonor and damage from his Mexican adventure. Against this peril our best safe-guard is that the people should be well informed upon the facts and the principles which relate to the Mexican question.

At the threshold of this question lies the Monroe doctrine, respecting which the prevalent views are somewhat hazy. In the course of years that doctrine has become an article of faith with the American people. The New York papers invoke it rather wildly in support of all sorts of pretensions; but, as understood by the government, and by all who pretend to any political influence, it has not changed from what it was declared to be by the authority whose name it bears.

The Monroe doctrine is the doctrine of non-intervention, as defined by Mr. J. S. Mill; but instead of applying it to all the world, as Mr. Mill thinks we ought to do, the Americans confine its application to America. On the platform of that doctrine the Americans declare that if any European power shall interfere in the concerns of any people on the American continent, "for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny," such act of interference will be regarded as "unfriendly" towards the United States.

There can be no question as to the soundness of this doctrine, and none at all as to its falling within the proper competence of the United States government, or, indeed, of any government. When one nation chooses to interfere by force of arms in the concerns of another people, any third nation has the right to step in and say, "We wont permit it." They have not the duty, but the right, to do this if they please. And if ever an occasion arose when this right might be most rightfully exercised, it was when the Emperor of the French determined to put down the republican form of government in Mexico, and set up an empire in its stead; when he determined to drive Benito Juarez, *the freely-elected president of Mexico, from power; to turn the presidential chair into a throne, and to fill that throne with an imperial underling from Europe.* Great Britain and Spain joined the emperor in an armed demonstration against Mexico, but it was for a specific and an honest object. The government of Mexico had seen fit to suspend all payments to the national creditors, many of them British and French subjects, and we went to exact payment. As soon as we discovered that the emperor of the French meant to conquer the country, and change the form of government, we threw up our share in the enterprise, and left him to himself. Spain did the same. The emperor's conduct amounted to a shameful breach of faith towards this country, and if we had thought fit to declare war against him on behalf of Mexico—in other words to intervene to put down intervention, however inexpedient such a policy might have been—it would not have been wrong. Our interests did not require this, and, therefore, we simply showed our disapproval by washing our hands of the whole business. *The emperor's conduct in Mexico was utterly unscrupulous and immoral. It was one of those high-handed deeds of power which sometimes recoil upon the actor.* The American war was raging. The South bade fair to achieve its independence. The emperor probably thought that we might be induced to join him in recognizing its independence. The United States seemed utterly powerless to resent the insult or redress the wrong. The emperor was mistaken. His sagacity was at fault. *His ambition and faithlessness were not to go unpunished, and he is now trembling with apprehension.* We know nothing of the intentions of the United States Government. All we want to impress upon the mind of the public is that *the emperor is alone responsible for the great crime which has been done in Mexico, and that, come what may, we should only be sanctioning that crime if we took any steps to save him from its consequences.*

The Wandering Chivalry.

A large number of ex-rebel officers and soldiers are wandering about our northern cities in a disconsolate sort of way, their "occupation gone."

A gentleman met one of them yesterday in the street. They had known each other in the old day, and the following conversation ensued:

Rebel colonel—"Halloa! Jones, how are you!"

Union gentleman—"Is that you, Harry? What are you doing here? You've no business here; I'll have you arrested."

Rebel—(throwing his arms wildly in the air)—Great heavens! where am I to go? There's no North, no South, no East, no West for me; where am I to go? I'm subjugated, whipped, conquered—anything you please. I'm a denced sight better Union man than you. I'm for Andy Johnson, Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips; am in favor of the abolition of slavery and all that sort of thing.

Union—"Well! I'll have you arrested anyhew. You're a rebel."

Rebel—"Arrested! Look a here—(pulling out a package of papers) there's twenty oaths I've taken besides being paroled. Why, I've sworn myself into another Tophet to get out of the infernal Confederacy. Here's my brother, who has always been a Union man, and now furnishes me with the funds for speculation South. I am going down to Savannah to see if I can't buy my farm back again. Goodby!"

The Lincoln Medal in France.

The Washington *Chronicle* has the following in relation to a fact already noticed:

"We understand that recently a popular subscription of about two cents a head was set on foot at Nantes, in France, for a gold medal for Mrs. Lincoln. The medal was to bear the following inscription: 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity,' 'To Lincoln, twice chosen President of the United States, From the grateful Democracy of France. Lincoln, the Honest, Abolished Slavery, re-established the Union, saved the Republic, without veiling the Statue of Liberty. He was assassinated the 14th of April, 1865.'

"About the 30th of April, when the number of subscribers had reached 11,139, the subscription papers were seized by the police, who stated that the scheme was to be stopped everywhere in France."

NAPOLEON will not gain any strength by that act of illiberality and tyranny.

Protect the Freedmen!

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, describing a recent trip through portions of Central and Southern Alabama, says that the rebel soldiers on the railroad cars openly expressed their sympathy for Jeff. Davis, that the Southerners were as proud and indolent as ever, and that outrages were daily committed upon the negroes.

It is one of the many significant evidences of the change which has taken place at the South, that this correspondent was able to travel with safety through a region which has so lately been in undisturbed possession of the rebels; but it was to be expected that the men who only two months ago were in arms against the government should mutter and threaten like whipped bullies. Nor is it remarkable that men who have always been taught to despise labor should groan when forced to work. We may look for further displays of the old spirit of the ex-slaveowners, who will try to vent their spleen upon the unoffending negroes, who have not yet learned their own rights and do not know the power of their own strength. The loyal state can afford to permit these humiliated people to waste their breath in futile ravings, but the negroes should be protected. In time the white inhabitants of the Southern States will learn to work rather than starve, and in the dignity of labor they will find a saving grace; but this question concerns them more than us, and in the spirit of our institutions we may safely leave them to decide it.

The government, however, is bound by every sentiment of honor and humanity to protect the unfortunate freedmen. They are leaving their former masters by thousands, and are swarming into the towns and cities of the South; and with all their exultant consciousness of freedom, they are still helplessly ignorant of their new privileges and of the duties that will be required of them. Plans of reconstruction and all political questions should be deferred until our government and the people have taught the negro what it is to be free, and how to provide for his wants in the transition state. The black man of the South must learn that he is a citizen of the republic, and he must feel that its strong arm is always ready to shelter him from injustice and outrage.

Letter from Wendell Phillips.

The following clear and decided exposition of his opinions by Mr. Wendell Phillips ought to set at rest the controversy which the imperfect reports of the press have excited:

"*To the Editors of the Evening Post;*

"I thank you heartily for the generosity with which you have treated me the last ten days. For your satisfaction—publish it or not, as you please—I submit this statement, covering all I have ever said on the subject of repudiation:

"Half a dozen times during the last two years I have said that if the rebel States were reconstructed on the basis of white suffrage, their representatives in Congress, allied with our copperheads, would attempt to repudiate the whole national debt, unless their rebel debts were assumed by us; a statement no intelligent man will question.

"On the 29th of last May, at the meeting here of the Emancipation League, I stated that, in my opinion, the North Carolina plan of reconstruction was a fraud on the nation; that it would end in a party aiming to repudiate the national debt, which party, I believed, would gather into its ranks a large portion of the so-called democratic party, and that, if I had ever been a democrat, or had ever held their views as to national debts, I would join such new party.

"At the New England Anti-Slavery Convention, held the 31st day of last May, I said exactly what you have quoted from the *National Anti-Slavery Standard*, and *no more*, to wit: That I should hold myself at liberty, life-long, to advocate the repudiation of any rebel debts, no matter how excredly or formally assumed by any Congress containing rebel States reconstructed on a white basis. Some journals term this 'trivial' and a 'windmill.' It may be so. But I gain, by this proclamation in advance, the right to repudiate in all time hereafter, under all circumstances, such assumption of rebel debts. Whether this proves a trivial right or not time will show. I can wait its verdict. Meantime, I trust the country will do its duty so faithfully that I shall never need to exercise my right. Respectfully and gratefully yours,

"WENDELL PHILLIPS."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL COMPANY.—An adjourned meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the Mercantile Library Hall Company will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, on THIS (Monday) EVENING, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and for the election of officers. THOS. K. MILLER, Secretary. je19:2td

THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of Allegheny County will meet on SATURDAY, June 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of MARSHALL & BROWN, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. W. J. GILMORE. je17

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN Refining Petroleum, are requested to meet at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, on MONDAY MORNING, June 19th, at eleven o'clock. Very important business will be brought before the meeting. je16:2td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CEDAR LUMBER.—2,000 feet inch Boards, now landing from steamer Kate Putnam. For sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO. je19

OIL BARRELS.—250 New Oil Barrels, in store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets. je19

BACON.—2,000 pounds Ribbed Sides, just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets.

RYE.—30 bushels Prime Rye, in store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets. je19

FLOUR.—100 bbls Extra Family Flour; 50 do. Extra Super do. In store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets. je19

WHITE LEAD.—Pure White Lead in Oil; Pittsburgh White Lead in Oil; Eagle do. do. do.; Red Lead, Litharge, &c., for sale by J. SCHOONMAKER & CO., 24 Wood street. je19

CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE! 75 boxes Prime W. R. Cutting Cheese; 50 " " Factory do. Shall constantly keep a full supply of good cutting cheese on hand, which we offer at the lowest market price. DOOLITTLE & PECK, 68 and 70 Water street. je19:1wd

PRINCE & CO'S PATENT AUTOMATIC ORGANS, SCHOOL ORGANS AND MELODEONS. Thirty-five thousand now in use. Every instrument warranted for five years. No charge for boxing or shipping. Address, CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street, Sole Wholesale and Retail Agent.

WILL BE ADDED TO THE LIST OF Stocks already advertised to be sold on TUESDAY EVENING, June 20th, at 8 o'clock, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 103 Smithfield street (entrance at rear of Room, directly from Fifth street), in addition to those from first floor Sales Room: 10 shares Citizens' Bank; Bank of Pittsburgh; Mackeburg Petroleum Co.; Columbia Oil Co.; Ross do.; Star Wells do. A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. je19

GENTLEMEN IN SEARCH OF A country residence near the city, are invited to examine the large Mansion House, tastefully arranged grounds, situate on Mount Washington, late residence of A. Kirk Lewis, dec'd. The house is large and convenient, parlors, library, bay window, verandah, &c., all well arranged, ice house, wash house, stable and carriage house, barn, tenant houses, &c., green house, shrubbery, orchard, nursery, garden and fifty acres of land, wide avenue and fine woodland. This property will be sold at a bargain. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St. je17

ON CONSIGNMENT.—250 bushels Buckeye Potatoes; 200 " Peach-Blows do., to arrive; 15 barrels Sorghum Molasses; 200 bush. Prime White Beans; 50 half and quarter bbls Mackerel; 100 boxes W. R. Cheese; 1000 Seamless Bags; 45 bush Quarter Peaches; 100 do. Dried Apples. For sale at GRAFF & REITER'S, No. 218 Liberty street. je17

CONSIGNMENTS.—25 bags Pea Nuts; 100 boxes Oranges; 50 do. Lemons; 25 do. Hamburg Cheese; 25 do. Cream Cheese; 20 barrels Crab Cider. Just received and for sale at 369 Liberty street. POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD. je17

CHOCOLATE.—50 boxes W. B. Mass Chocolate; 20 " Neat Norfolk do.; 20 " Des Familis do.; 15 " Double Flavored Vanilla do.; Cocoa Sticks. In store and for sale by REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street. je17

HERRING.—300 boxes No. 1 and Scaled Herring, now in store for sale by REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street. je17

OH, HO!—WALL PAPER AT PEACE prices, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street. je17

PITTSBURGH, June 15th, 1865. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Partnership heretofore existing between Dr. M. COTE and Dr. JAMES A. HERRON has this day been dissolved. M. COTE. je19:6td

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Partnership existing between Drs. COTE & HERRON is not dissolved, as stated by M. COTE in the morning papers, nor can it be until July 1st, 1865. J. A. HERRON. je19:6td

NOTICE—TO THE FOURTH WARD TAXPAYERS.—Having been appointed to collect the Bounty Tax, which is now due and payable, any wishing to pay said tax can find me any day, from 12 to 1 o'clock, or in the evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock, at my residence, No. 83 Washington street, Allegheny city. ROBERT BOLL. je19:3t

LOST. A KEY. On Friday evening, between Pennsylvania Passenger Depot and Railroad Bridge, a LARGE BRASS KEY. The finder will please leave it at THIS OFFICE. je19:1td

SPECIAL NOTICE OF APPLICATION to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, Pa., for License: Geo. Bannantine, Sr., tavern, Pitt Township. The above application will be heard by the Court on SATURDAY, July 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of said Court. W. A. HERRON, Clerk. je19:3td

STRAYED—FROM THE RESIDENCE of the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, A DARK BROWN MULEY COW, about seven years old, medium size. Any person returning her or giving information of her whereabouts, will be liberally rewarded by FRANK SPREEN. je19:6td

WANTED. An Officer who is Just Out of Service, after four years of military duty, wants a situation in a counting room, manufacturing house, or something at which he can be useful. Has a knowledge of Book and Dry Goods trade. Address "L. S." at THIS OFFICE, or through the Post Office. je19:3td

DOG MUZZLES, ASSORTED SIZES, now required by law, for sale by GEORGE W. HUBLEY, 83 Federal street, Allegheny. je8

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Capt. J. J. ROBINSON, dec'd, late of the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate, will present them, duly authenticated for settlement. DAVID ROBINSON, Office at Temperanceville, Administrator. je19 6tdaw

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD. LEAD PIPE of all sizes and thicknesses. SHEET LEAD of any thickness on hand and made to order, by ALEXANDER GORDON, Agent, Commission Merchant, No. 163 Second street. je19:2md

INFRINGERS, BEWARE!!!—A FINAL injunction has just been granted by the United States Circuit Court against an infringement on the Self-supporting Shoulder-brace Corset, with puffs, by selling. Take warning! "Patented by L. L. Chapman, December 16th, 1862," is stamped on all the genuine. The only legalized Manufactory in the United States, is No. 817 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. je19:1wd

FOR SALE—ON WEST HICKORY CREEK, Warren county, Pa., TWO TRACTS OF LAND, adjoining land of the Triumph Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, containing respectively about 19 and 22 acres. West Hickory Creek traverses both tracts. A large part of the land is suitable for boring. The tracts are situated between the best oil districts in the county, to wit: Oil Creek on the West, Cherry Run and the West Hickory wells on the South, and the Tidioute and Economy Wells on the East. For particulars address, ALEXANDER WALLACE, Tidioute, Warren Co., Pa. je19:2wd

LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACE, GILT CORNICES, FOR SALE BY WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 FIFTH STREET. je19:1td

REMOVAL. GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE (Successors to S. Gray & Son,) Merchant Tailors, have removed to their new store, No. 62 FIFTH STREET, under Concert Hall, between Wood and Smithfield streets, where they have opened out a very handsome stock of Summer Goods for Gentlemen's wear. We desire also to return our thanks to our many friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us during the past, and will still endeavor to merit their continued patronage. GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE, No. 62 FIFTH STREET. je9

GUM HOSE, Hose Pipe, Pumps, Lead Pipe, AND SHEET LEAD, BAR AND PIG LEAD. ON HAND AND FOR SALE LOW, BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 10 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. P. O. BOX 1078. je16

TO HORSE OWNERS. MAGNER & DUDLEY the noted horse tamers, according to announcement, made their appearance on Diamond Square the last three days at 1 P. M., with their beautiful trained stallions, driving one of them to carriage entirely by motion of the whip, head and neck entirely free, performing all the different evolutions in as perfect a manner as could be done with reins in the hands of a skilled driver; then turning them loose in the streets and showing them as trick horses. Their feats were truly surprising. In fact, the exhibition throughout was entirely satisfactory to all; after which they formed a class, teaching their system of handling horses, and we, the following subscribers, having witnessed, with much satisfaction, the mode of handling horses by Messrs. MAGNER & DUDLEY, take pleasure in expressing our opinion that all owners of the horse would derive much benefit by attending their class of instructions. O. A. BAYARD, ALEX. McGILVRAY, F. MERTS, WM. McCLANEY, J. BIRMINGHAM, WM. LEONARD, T. F. DALE, M. D., T. G. GRAFF, W. W. BRADSHAW, ISAAC CHARLES, JAMES GIBSON, A. C. PATTERSON, JACOB BORN, T. D. ANDERSON, F. S. BISSELL, NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK, S. K. JOHNSTON, ALLEN & MEANS, JOHN Q. WORKMAN, T. BAKEWELL, JR., A. C. HAWKINS, J. S. LIGGETT, A. N. BURCHFIELD. PITTSBURGH, June 15, 1865. je19:1td

ALBUMS FOR 10, 25 AND 50 CENTS EACH. $3,000 WORTH OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, TO BE SOLD WITHIN TEN DAYS, AT ANY PRICE, AT PITTOCK'S, Opposite the Postoffice. je17

LOTS IN ROSS TOWNSHIP.—The subscriber offers for sale THIRTEEN LOTS, varying in size from 4½ to 30 acres, and fronting on the Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike, suitable for country seats, within four miles of Pittsburgh, and accessible by the Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike, or the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. via Jack's Run Station. The land is all elevated, has a southern exposure, and abounds in never failing springs, and affords a commanding view. The soil is excellent, and is admirably adapted to fruit trees and grapes. These lots will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, June 28th, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. Accommodation trains leave the Federal Street Station, Allegheny city, at 9 A. M. and 12 M. TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash; balance in three equal annual payments. For further information inquire of T. M. BAYNE, No. 61 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or of the subscriber on the premises. ANDREW BAYNE. T. A. McCLELLAND, Salesman. je17:1t

FIRST PREMIUM IMPROVED $5 SEWING MACHINE! $5

THE EMBODIMENT OF PRACTICAL UTILITY AND EXTREME SIMPLICITY.

Patented May 13th, 1862, improvement patented June 9th, 1863. The celebrated FAMILY GEM SEWING MACHINE, a most Wonderful and Elegantly Constructed Novelty, is NOISELESS in operation, uses the STRAIGHT NEEDLE, sews with DOUBLE OR SINGLE THREAD. Makes the Running Stitch *more perfect and regular* than by hand and with extraordinary rapidity. Will Gather, Hem, Ruffle, Shirr, Tuck, Run up Breadths, &c., &c., requires no *Lubrication or Change of Stitch*—is NOT LIABLE to get OUT OF ORDER, and will last a LIFETIME; no family should be without one of these useful, money and labor saving machines; it is daily becoming a "*Home Necessity*," in consequence of its possessing all the HIGH QUALITIES of the more expensive machines, and *none of their faults*; it was AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUMS by the New York, Ohio, and other State Fairs, for its SIMPLICITY, EFFICIENCY, and PRACTICAL UTILITY, thus showing its *decided superiority over all others*, and has received the most flattering editorials from the principal journals, which substantiates its worth, a few of which we append.

"For the Dressmaker it is invaluable; for the Household it supplies a vacant place."—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

"It uses a common needle, sews very rapidly, and is so easily understood that a child can use it."—*New York Independent.*

"With single or double thread, it silently, yet very rapidly, with a common needle, makes the running stitch, exactly like hand sewing."—*New York Tribune.*

Single machines sent to any part of the country per express, packed in box with printed instructions, on receipt of the price, $5. Agents wanted everywhere. Circular containing Liberal Inducements sent free.

All orders must be addressed to FAMILY GEM SEWING MACHINE CO., Office, 102 Nassau St., N. Y.

WILL COMMENCE MONDAY NEXT, GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF DRY GOODS AT THE STORE OF J. W. BARKER & CO., 59 Market Street. This stock comprises an immense stock of Silks, Shawls, Cloaks, Dress Goods, Housekeeping Goods, Gents' and Boys' Wear, &c. SALE POSITIVE.

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS. Orders for the purchase and sale of stocks in NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA executed without any further commission than THE REGULAR RATES in the Respective Offices. I AM MAKING UP My List of Real Estate FOR THE COMING FALL SALES, AND SOLICIT ORDERS. S. S. BRYAN, 59 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building.) je6

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. je17

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY, BOUNTY FUND. A meeting of the subscribers to the Bounty Fund, will be held at the SCHOOL HOUSE, On TUESDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, to receive the final report of the Bounty Commissioners. All subscribers, and those who feel interested, are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the President. A. H. ENGLISH, Secretary. je19:2td

HEMAPANAKA, (BLOOD CURE.)—A most remarkable article and positive cure for SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA, ITCH, PIMPLES, and all diseases of the SKIN. As a Tonic, it revives the appetite, perfects digestion and wholly restores the physical strength and it needs but a trial to prove its virtues. For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

GENERAL Draughting Office and Patent Agency, No. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge. E. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer. Residence No. 14 Hay street. je9

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, June 14, 1865. DIVIDEND—NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of SIX DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of United States Tax, payable to the stockholders forthwith. WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary. je17:1wd

J. I. GRIGGS ... GRAHAM SCOTT. GRIGGS & SCOTT, IRON CITY MATCH WORKS, Dilworth's Building corner of Grant and Seventh streets, Pittsburgh.

UNITED STATES 7-30 LOAN. THIRD SERIES $230,000,000. 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, 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. amounts 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 $230,000,000 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; Farm's & Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce; Iron City; Tradesmens; Farmer's Deposit; Mechanics; Union; Allegheny; Peoples'; German; Exchange; First, of Allegheny; Second. my31:3mdawT

FOR SALE. 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, No. 59 FOURTH STREET. my6

MURRAY OIL COMPANY. W. P. MURRAY, President. J. H. LIDAY, Secretary and Treasurer. The Company owns in fee simple a farm containing eighty-seven acres and forty-five perches, located on Brewors 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 most successful operators on the Creek. The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 150 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 "Reed" 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, WILKINS HALL. my30:tf

SUN UMBRELLAS, ALL SIZES IN SILK, GINGHAM AND COTTON, AT M'CLELLAND'S SHOE AUCTION HOUSE, 55 Fifth Street. je1

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY. Office Corner of Penn and Wayne Sts. This company was organized on the 29th inst. under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city. Capital Stock ... $225,000; Working Fund ... $25,000; Par Value of Each Share ... $1 00. OFFICERS: President—S. A. JOHNSTON. Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM. DIRECTORS: S. A. Johnston, Wesley Coulter, F. D. Geist, H. W. Ritchie, L. S. Rigdon, James Graham, W. C. King. je19:1wd

FOR SALE.—500,000 SHINGLES. 500,000 SHAVED PINE SHINGLES FOR SALE. W. BOOTHE, 138 Liberty Street, near St. Clair.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

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 U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS. Liberal Commissions allowed to dealers. J. R. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

THE 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. Full commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers, and Brokers, who purchase for re-sale. C. H. RIGGS, Cashier. my5:2m

JAMES BOWN, 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, BELLOWS, VISES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, SHOVELS, PICKS, AXES, HATCHETS, SAWS, SQUARES, CHISELS, WRENCHES, PLANES, LEVELS, NAILS, &c. Rope, Leather and Gum Belting, all of which I have constantly in store.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A., (Corner Penn street and Garrison alley,) PITTSBURGH, PA., June 12, 1865. SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 M. on MONDAY, the 19th day of June, 1865, for the supplying and delivering at this Post, at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, for one (1) month from the date of contract, or such less time as the Commissary General may direct, the following named articles, of a good and marketable quality, subject to inspection: Prime Mess Pork. Thoroughly Smoked New Bacon, clear sides. First quality sugar-cured Hams. Prime White Beans, well seasoned and dry. Clean, dry Brown Sugar. Best quality of Adamantine Candles, 16 ounces to the pound, in sixes. Good hard Soap, well dried before packed. Good clean, dry, fine Salt. All the boxes, barrels and casks, enclosing said stores must be the best in use, and included in the bid for each. The name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, must be plainly marked on each package, all old marks being obliterated. A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, which, when made by firms, must name all the parties thereof, and must be specified in complying precisely with all the terms. 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 will be required for the due performance thereof. Bidders must propose for all of the above named articles, and be present when the bids are opened, the right to reject all the bids being reserved. Payment to be made in Government funds, at the expiration of the time for which the contract is made. Blank forms of bids and guaranties may be procured at this office, personally or by letter or telegraph, which must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores." GEORGE W. MURPHY, Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.

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.

NOTICE. SALE OF ARMY MULES. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1865. MANY THOUSANDS OF MULES are being disposed of at public sale, at Washington. The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly. There are in the armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably FOUR THOUSAND OF THE FINEST SIX-MULE TEAMS IN THE WORLD. Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers. The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North, also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies. These animals are sold at public auction; THEY WILL NOT BRING ANYTHING LIKE THEIR TRUE VALUE; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing them and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again. M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General, Brevet Major General.

NOTICE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH public notice, the Commissioners of the NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY met at the Monongahela House, June 13, 1865, and opened Books of Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, notice is hereby given that the Commissioners have adjourned to the office of B. F. Jones, at the warehouse of Jones & Laughlins, Water street, where the books will remain open from this date, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation. B. F. JONES, Chairman. PITTSBURGH, June 15, 1865.

FOR SALE.—ONE THOUSAND LOCUST POSTS. Also, wanted to buy, a good TWO-HORSE WAGON, iron axle preferred. Enquire at 367 LIBERTY STREET.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE. Manufacturers and Merchants INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Pittsburgh. OFFICE: No. 87 WATER STREET (BAGALEY'S BUILDING.) J. I. BENNETT, President. J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President. WM. P. JONES, Secretary. INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. DIRECTORS: JAMES L. BENNETT, A. E. W. PAINTER, JACOB L. SOWARTZ, J. W. CHALFANT, ROBERT LEA, ISAIAH DICKEY, J. C. PERSHING, WILLIAM WALKER, M. W. WATSON, R. G. BUSHNELL, L. R. McABOY, JOHN WILSON, HENRY A. WEAVER.

INSURANCE. BOATMANS' FIRE & MARINE Insurance Company. Office: CORNER WOOD AND FIRST STS., (Over People's National Bank.) RICHARD C. GRAY, President. DAVID E. PARK, Vice President. ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary. Will Insure Against all Kinds OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS. DIRECTORS: R. C. GRAY, D. E. PARK, JAMES REES, T. M. MARTON, H. W. OLIVER, JR., JAKE HILL, HENRY LLOYD, JAMES H. WRIGHT, JOHN GRAFF, JEHU P. SMITH, N. J. BIGLEY, DAV. CRAWFORD, F. M. GORDON.

INSURANCE. EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Pittsburgh. Office: Corner Water and Market Sts., (BAGALEY'S BUILDING.) J. H. SHOENBERGER, President. W. H. NIMICK, Vice President. ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary. WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF Marine and Fire Risks. DIRECTORS: J. H. SHOENBERGER, W. H. NIMICK, W. J. ANDERSON, R. J. ANDERSON, JAMES I. BENNETT, H. W. BELTZHOOVER, R. D. COCHRAN, J. A. CAUGHEY, R. T. LEECH, JR., W. W. MARTIN, I. M. PENNOCK, BYRON H. PAINTER, A. D. SMITH.

PIANOS, MUSIC, &c.

$265. PIANOS. $290. The subscriber offers for sale TWO 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, IRON FRAMES, Full Tone, Durably Made, AT $285 EACH. Two Seven Octave Rosewood Pianos, WITH CARVED LEGS, IRON FRAME, At $290 Each. The above prices are less than at the Factory in New York. CHARLES C. MELLOR, 81 WOOD STREET.

THE VERY BEST. BRADBURY, NEW YORK, Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia, PIANOS, AND S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S American Organs, WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT. All Warranted for Five Years. They excel all others in brilliancy, sweetness of tone and finish. A new lot just received at reduced prices. WAMELINK & BARR, No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HOFFMAN, HORNE & CO., 60 FIFTH STREET, SOLE AGENTS FOR Decker's Pianos. Best Pianos in America.

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.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, June 16th, 1865. TO BAKERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 10th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the County Prison with BREAD, for six months from July 1st, 1865. Loaves to weigh one and a half to two pounds respectively. Bids to be made at so much per loaf. Bills approved by the Warden and probated at this office will be paid monthly. Bond for $1000, with security to be approved by the Board of Inspectors, will be required for the faithful performance of contract. The names of the sureties must accompany the bids. By direction of the Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison. HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

THE DALTON FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING KNITTING MACHINE. The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address E. F. CARPENTER, 27 FIFTH STREET.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Committee on City Property until 3 o'clock P. M. of June 20th. 1st. For the erection of an Engine House on the city lot on Webster street. To be indorsed "Proposals for the Erection of Engine House on Webster street." 2d. For the erection of an Engine House on Irwin street. To be indorsed "Proposals for the Erection of Engine House on Irwin street." 3d. For roofing with tin and flooring of the Neptune Engine House on Seventh street. To be indorsed "Proposals for Roofing and Flooring Neptune Engine House." The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. J. F. McLAUGHLIN, Chairman.

NOTICE.—I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to my friends and former customers that I shall continue to carry on the LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, next door above the old stand, formerly occupied by Rodgers & Thorn. I will be happy to receive the patronage so liberally bestowed on former occasions, and can furnish Livery of all kinds on the shortest notice. S. K. RODGERS.