The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1865.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, of Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Fifth Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, Jr., of Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. V. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HEMON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, of Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFER, Upper St. Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANES, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, of Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
E. L. McCULLEY, of Birmingham.
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, of Chartiers Township.

VIRGINIA.

An organization has been formed in Virginia under the title of the Virginia Union Association. They have published an address "to their friends in the North," in which, after reciting the events of the past four years, they proceed to set forth the fact that, under the administration of Governor PIERPONT, the rebels of Virginia have been fully restored to power. They say, "the usual relations of the successful and unsuccessful parties in war are here reversed. The Union men of Virginia are in the position of a conquered people. By the closing up of the war, their lives their property, and political rights, are placed in the control of those who in the war were their public enemies." This we know to be the fact long ago; but we did not see how the true friends of the Union there were going to help themselves; but here is their plan. After showing that the entire control of public affairs in that State is passing into the hands of the same men who gathered around Governors LETCHER and SMITH they say:

"To prevent such a result, the only remedy appears to us to be an appeal to Congress and the Administration.

We address this communication to you that you may fully understand our situation, and may use your influence in moulding public sentiment in the North and in Congress, to the end that just and salutary measures may be adopted for the protection of the loyal people of Virginia, and, as we conceive, of the whole country, in the establishment of a State Government for this State.

We have organized an association whose branches are designed to extend over the State as fast and as far as they can be organized, and whose design is to unite and harmonize the Union element upon such a course of action as will prevent the consequences set forth above.

That course of action we are unanimously agreed upon, viz:—to secure the elective franchise to our colored population, as soon as it can be safely done, and, meanwhile, to establish a strong and loyal government, either military or territorial. Our reasons for this are, many of them, such as will be readily suggested to the minds of all reflecting persons who have given attention to this subject and to the present condition of things.

The politics of Virginia are likely to be interesting for some time to come; and although unconditional Union men may be few in number, yet, having right on their side, we doubt not but they will be able to keep up the fight with disloyalty until they purge it out. That the present State government is worse than none—that a military or territorial government would be far better for a while—we think no man will deny. What Congress may do in the matter time alone can reveal.

WELL TRIED STATESMEN.

The following from the Albany *Evening Journal* will be read with much satisfaction by the true friends of the country, and will put at rest the feelings of doubt and apprehension which are often raised by sensation reporters and aspiring politicians. Messrs. SEWARD and STANTON enjoy too large a share of the nation's confidence not to render the retirement of either a subject of general regret. Each of them has conducted his particular department with a degree of energy rarely equalled, and with such faithfulness that not even a stain of suspicion rests upon the skirts of either.

Each of these men suits his position exactly—STANTON, with his rough energy and indomitable firmness, makes a first rate war minister; SEWARD, with his profound sagacity and imperturbable coolness, is exactly the man to manage the intricate and delicate machinery which connects our country with the outside world. That we have been conducted through the stormy period just passed with both peace and honor, amid all the unfriendly elements with which he has had to deal, has placed him not only now, but for all time to come, among the first statesmen of the world. We know, from personal observation, how seriously he was injured by the wretch who attempted his life; we know how he yearns for rest and repose, under the weight of his afflictions both personal and relative; yet we feel assured that a sense of duty will keep him at his post as long as his health and strength will permit:

SEWARD AND STANTON—A statement is going the rounds—originated by a sensation Sunday journal in New York—that Mr. Stanton is to leave the Cabinet by his own desire, and will be succeeded by Preston King, whose appointment is made proper by the fact that Secretary Seward has expressed a desire to be relieved of his portfolio.

We are able to state, upon the best authority, that there is no foundation in truth, for this rumor. Mr. Stanton enjoys the perfect and unlimited confidence of the President. No member of the Government is stronger in his position. He has not expressed a determination to vacate his post; nor is there any desire that he should do so, save among those whose schemes have been baffled by the unflinching integrity and patriotic straightforwardness with which he has discharged the duties of the War Office. Mr. Seward, physically weakened by his terrible injuries from accident and from attempted murder, and suffering from the agonies of such dispensations as seldom accumulate upon the head of any man, would consult his own desires and personal comfort were he to withdraw at once from public life, and seek in calm retirement sweetened by the admiring regard and gratitude of his countrymen, the repose which he so greatly needs, after his long and exhausting career of service. This fact is not unknown to President Johnson. But he has expressed an earnest wish that Mr. Seward shall not deprive himself or the country of the benefits of his profound knowledge and his splendid statesmanship. In obedience to dictates of lofty patriotism, the Secretary consents to forego the gratification of his own wishes. Those who are building hopes of personal aggrandizement upon the anticipation that either Mr. Stanton or Mr. Seward will leave the Cabinet, are likely to suffer a disappointment which will be very gratifying to the people of the country.

CESSION OF NORTHERN MEXICO AGAIN.

In our afternoon dispatches it is again reported that MAXIMILIAN has ceded the Northern States of Mexico to France.

We don't believe it. The French Emperor is too shrewd to run into further difficulties in this way. Nothing would be more likely to complicate affairs with the United States; and effectually involve him in the troubles which are likely to arise from emigration schemes. His protege might wish to have a barrier of French provinces between him and danger, but NAPOLEON will hardly commit himself to a course from which there is no retreat, the consequences of which are so evidently hazardous.

WINTER DAVIS ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

At the celebration of the 4th at Chicago, the Hon. HENRY WINTER DAVIS was the orator of the day. He discussed the various questions involved in the terrible events of the past four years, Slavery, State Sovereignty, secession, reconstruction, republican governments in States, and the right of suffrage. He certainly argues the question vigorously and boldly; and we invite special attention to his closing suggestion.

No State Government has ever been recognized which ostracised a majority or any great mass of the people. When slavery existed, slaves were merged in the use of the master. But the right of the State to ostracise a great mass of free negroes has never been recognized. They were a hundred years where but in Maryland—and there they voted with the whites on the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. If this precedent be set now, it is for the first time to be set. When negroes become free they become a part of the people of the nation; and to ostracise them is to sanc ion a principle fatal to American free Government.

In South Carolina there are twice as many negroes as whites; in Mississippi there are more negroes than whites; in Alabama, in Louisiana and in Georgia they are nearly equal. They are now in sufficient numbers at the South to control any election. "They will vote with their masters"—insidious gentlemen tell us—then at least let their masters be under the necessity of touching their hats to them to get their votes. [Laughter and applause.] "They are not intelligent enough to vote,"—another says. They know, fellow-citizens, a grey uniform from a blue one. [Applause.] They know a Yankee from their masters. [Applause.] They have fought well under Yankee leadership; may be they can vote as intelligently under Yankee leadership. [Continued applause.] They are not spread in equal masses over the Southern country, but they are congregated in particular districts that border the Atlantic, the Gulf, and the Mississippi, and are in immense majorities in fully one-third of the Congressional Districts of the South. They can break the terrible unity of the Southern vote that plunged us into the rebellion. Men who are not capable of understanding considerations like these had better go and shine about negro votes. I have seen about as much of negroes as any of you, have lived as near them, and suppose I have as much prejudice toward them as any of you; but to talk of this after we have had to call them to our aid in putting down this rebellion is either drivelling folly or infinite meanness. [Applause.] If you did not wish to have the negro hereafter to enjoy the rights of a man, why did you bury him on the battle field? [Applause.] You white men of Illinois, why did you not have the quota of your State increased so that the negro should not be needed? [Applause.] We, of Maryland, carried emancipation by going to the poor white men in the southern portion of the State and showing them that the negro could relieve them from military service. They did not stop to discuss his rights to political privileges then. If he is their and your equal on the battle-field, in the service of the country, he should be, at the ballot-box, [applause,] and if he is not your equal on the battle-field, then you have cheated the United States, to the injury of the national cause to save yourselves from service. [Renewed applause.] There is nothing in President Johnson's proclamation which assumes to conclude the judgment of the present Congress of the United States or the recognition of State governments in the rebel States. He may have more confidence in the white people of the South than I have—he may have desired to give them a golden opportunity of refuting every slander and silencing every doubt regarding their loyalty. He might have a hope that when they should be called upon to vote on their constitutions under his proclamation, to be ready to present them to Congress in the form of petitions, for they would be nothing else, that seeing the signs of the times and what justice and humanity require, or rather what the long-headed people of the North will naturally suppose their safety requires, they may incorporate universal suffrage as the basis of their constitutions. I shall rejoice with him if that result shall come about, but I am far from expecting it. I will now believe until I learn the contrary, that that was his purpose. I will not believe the declaration of any person who says he is opposed to it. He knows that the only authority that can recognize State governments at the South is the Congress which admits their Representatives and Senators, that it must judge of the republicanism of their form of government. I turn to them with some doubt but with earnest hopes, and I appeal to them to be ready for any emergency, to be caught by no snare, to yield to no solicitations, not to take any man's declaration as to the safety of trusting the whole mass of the rebels of the South with the control of the Southern States, but to remember that a revolutionary minority will throw almost insurmountable obstacles in the way of legislation; that the minority of the Southern delegations, joined with interested and disconcerted men from the North may clog and even arrest the wheels of government on any bill; that they can organize a powerful opposition to the payment of our national debt, and the imposition of taxes, unless we agreed to their demands to reinstate rebel officers, place their wounded on your pension lists, &c. in demnify slaveholders for their slaves. I pray these gentlemen to look this thing in the eye, and if they have no regard for "justice and humanity," I would say to them "I, like you, gentleman am no enthusiast. I am very little of a philanthropist. I have no supreme love of the intellectual superiority of the negro over the white; but I know that his vote is important, and if I have not much respect for justice and humanity, I have for the 5 20's (laughter and applause); I have great respect for the integrity of the Government and the possibility of carrying on its machinery; and if the constitutions do not give the mass of the negroes the right of voting on equal terms with the loyal white men, not those who can read, where it has been a penitentiary offence to teach one to read for twenty years; that is trifling with grave matters, but to that mass of the negro population whom we subjected to the draft, and at whose hands we sought aid in our hour of weakness; the safety of the nation requires republican principles, requires that no such government shall be recognized as republican in form, that no Representative or Senator from such a State shall be admitted to either House, or even compli mented with the privileges of the floor.

We need the votes of all the colored people, it is numbers not intelligence, that counts at the ballot box,—it is right intention and not philosophic judgment, that casts the vote. [Applause.] More glorious still would it be for Congress to follow the great example we have just had of abolishing slavery by an amendment of the Constitution. Let them pass by their two thirds majority, in both houses of Congress, an amendendment of the Constitution securing forever the rights of the people as the Republican Government of the United States, and submit it this very coming winter, before the Legislatures adjourn, for their ratification. [Applause.] And when it shall have received the assent of three-fourths of those now recognized as States and represented in Congress, let Congress instantly proclaim it as a fundamental law of the land, valid and binding as the Constitution itself, under which they will then have made it apart, of which they sit, which no State caprice, no question political parties, nothing in the future, except the triumph of slavery over free institutions, can ever shake or call into question. [Applause.] Then all the proclamations of the Declaration of Independence will be executed; this Government will rest on the rights of individual liberty and the right of every man to bear a share in the government of the country whose laws he obeys and whose bayonet in the hour of danger he bears. And the personal freedom which the dark children of the Republic have won by our blood and theirs will not be a vain mockery, exposed to violation at the caprice of their masters, enthroned in the Legislature, on the bench and in the Executive Chamber; but, secured by the bayonet they hold, and the ballot they cast, will be Liberty guarded by Power.

WE were astonished yesterday evening to learn that Mr. Norman T. Wells, the well-known proprietor of the city Livery Stable, on Market street opposite the Bulletin House, had clandestinely left the city, having in his possession some twenty thousand dollars, mostly belonging to other people.—*Terre Haute Journal.*

NEWS ITEMS.

THE Brownsville *Ranchero* of the 23d ult. gives further particulars of the capture of the Mexican steamer Comfadre. It says the Comfadre left Camargo with sixteen bales of cotton and seven passengers. On her way down, fearing an attack from guerrillas, she had to resort to raising a flag of the United States. Whether the flag had the desired effect or not, the steamer was not fired into, but on her way she met a Federal steamboat, which passed the Comfadre some four or five miles, but the commander of the Federal boat not liking the looks of her flag, turned his boat down stream and seized the Comfadre, and took command of her. The Federal boat then proceeded up the river. The Comfadre, with the Federal guard aboard, was taken to Brownsville.

IN North Carolina some of the best men of the State are engaged in maturing plans to facilitate and encourage immigration from the North. A land agency for that purpose has already been established in Raleigh. Our Charleston correspondent has informed us that a similar movement is on foot in South Carolina. But in Virginia, on the other hand, the land owners are combining to keep out Northern immigration, by agreements to make no sales to the men of the North.

THE bills consequent upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, including those for decorating public buildings and those for the funeral, have all been delivered to Secretary Harlin. Their aggregate is but a trifle over twenty-five thousand dollars, while the expense of President Harrison's funeral, when the display of mourning was much less general and the ceremonies much less imposing, was thirty thousand dollars.

DR. LIVINGSTONE is about proceeding upon an exploration to the district between the north of Lake Nyassa and the south of Lake Tanganyka. As British consul to the native races of Eastern Africa, he has a salary of £500 a year. A private friend has paid £1,000 toward the expedition, the Royal Geographical Society promise £500, and the foreign office will give as much more.

IN Georgia wheat has been gathered—an average crop. Corn promises well in all sections. The recent almost excessive rains will not inflict serious injury, unless the rains should be continued. There was never a better prospect of an immense crops of the larger fruits.—*Cor. N. Y. Times.*

THE jury in the case of Payne, the St. Albans raider, just tried at that place for the murder of Ellmes J. Morrison, have rendered a verdict of not guilty. Payne is still held on the charge of robbing the banks and setting fire to a bridge in Sheldon.

THE position of the Austrian representative in Washington, Count Wydenbruck, has been raised from that of Minister Resident to Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

THE Postoffice Department is now self-supporting. Its profits for the last six months of 1864 were $732,230 69, and for the first six months of this year will be much larger.

THE Union people in East Tennessee everywhere manifest a determination to compel the rebels to leave the State.

ALBERT PIKE, the Arkansas rebel poet, has been pardoned.

THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE, the organ of Alex. H. Stephens, gives some prudent advice to Southerners, who are disposed to show their old rampant disposition:

The present administration at Washington is a most powerful one, and will carry out its plans and purposes in spite of everything. The South can only make a show of opposition; she is not in a condition to politically oppose any measure. And if a show of opposition to the authorities at Washington is made by her, she will be the only party that will suffer.

If Northern demagogues and Northern journals wish to fight the Administration, let them; but the South should steer clear of such matters.

Wherever you see a man or an editor endeavoring to create bad feeling against the military authority, put him down at once as a disorganizer, a disturber of the public peace—a man whose counsel it is unsafe to follow—a bad counsellor.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE are hereby notified that the Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings for the FIVE MONTHS THE BANK HAS BEEN IN OPERATION, payable forthwith, free of tax.
J. S. G. HILL, Cashier.
jy7:6t

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of

Six Per Cent.

on the old capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, free of U. S. Tax.
jy6:2wd JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF the VENANGO NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a dividend of

Five (5) Per Cent.

out of the profits of the past Six (6) months, payable forthwith.
A. S. SMITH, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1865. jy4:3td

DIVIDEND.
ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, July 3d, 1865.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (free of tax) on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last five months, payable on and after the 15th inst.
jy4:6td J. W. COOK, Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 3d, 1865.
The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a cash dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 10th inst.
jy4:2wd WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1865.
The President, Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.
jy4:3td WM. ROSENBURG, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.
PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of United States Tax, payable on or after the 15th inst.
jy1:3td I. GRIER SPROUL, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASE BALLS AND BATS for sale by
jy8 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

BAMBOO FISHING POLES—Just received and for sale by
jy8 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

REVOLVERS OF EVERY KIND—For sale by
jy8 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

PICKLES! PICKLES! PICKLES!—20 bbls Extra No. 1, Superior Brand, for sale by
jy8 HALSLEY & VAN GORDER, 201 Liberty street.

CURTIS & HARVEY'S DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER, just received and for sale by
jy8 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood Street.

ALMOND AND GINGER NUTS—Fresh baked Almond and Ginger Nuts, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
jy8 JOHN A. RENSHAW.

GOSHEN CHEESE.—100 boxes Superior New York State, in store and for sale by
jy8 HALSLEY & VAN GORDER, 201 Liberty street.

CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE!—100 boxes Hamburg;
50 " W. R. in store and for sale by
jy8 HALSLEY & VAN GORDER, 201 Liberty street.

FINE DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS, made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers. Just received and for sale by
jy8 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

PRESERVING SUGARS.—A large stock of Refined, Crushed and Preserving Sugars, of different grades, on hand and for sale at reduced prices, wholesale and retail, by
jy8 JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SARDINES.—Just received a fresh supply of extra quality Sardines, in half and quarter boxes. For sale at reduced prices by dozen or single box, at the Family Grocery Store of
jy8 JOHN A. RENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CIGARS.
10,000 Washington;
10,000 Henry Clay;
20,000 Nabalas;
20,000 Espanolas;
20,000 Victors;
40,000 Cervantes. For sale by
jy8 HALSLEY & VAN GORDER, 201 Liberty street.

FANS.—PALM, SILK AND LINEN Fans, Brown Reticule Baskets, Morocco Traveling Satchels and Sun Umbrellas, in every variety, cheap, at
J. G. LAUER'S,
Variety and Toy Store, No. 101 Market St.
jy8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KERSEY CUTTINGS AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, about

7,000 pounds Sky Blue Kersey Cuttings.

The sale will take place at eleven (11) o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the twentieth (20th) day of July, 1865, at the U. S. Clothing Depot, Market street, Steubenville, Ohio.
TERMS—Cash on delivery in Government funds.
By order of Col. D. W. Moulin, Depot Quartermaster.
ALEXANDER CONN,
jy10:3td Capta's and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, July 8th, 1865.
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12th inst., inclusive, for building the following new bridges: One over Ball Creek on the line between Fawn and West Deer Townships on the Road leading from Millertown to the Kittanning Road, and one over Thompson's Run at Pollock's Church, on the line between Wilkins and Patton Townships.
Plans and specifications can be seen on application.
By direction of County Commissioners,
HENRY LAMBERT,
jy10:6t&d1tw1T Controller.

WHITE BERAGES AND WHITE 7-4 ORGANDIES For Mantles.
BATES & BELL,
jy8:td 21 FIFTH ST.

STATEMENT OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, JULY 3, 1865.

ASSETS:

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 107,975 51
U. S. Bonds	175,000 00
Premium account	3,297 11
Due from Banks and Bankers	15 634 85
Cash	57,153 42
	$358,051 09

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$ 150,000 00
Circulation	67,200 00
Deposits	137,603 47
Profits and Loss	3,185 55
	$358,051 02

jy8:3td J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

BOOTS,

Shoes & Gaiters,

AT

63 MARKET STREET.

SOUTH & ROSS.
je8

AN ORDINANCE providing for the Insurance of City Property.
Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the City Controller to see that the several buildings owned by the city are properly insured; and that he is hereby authorized to have the same insured in such an amount, and in such offices or companies, as he and the Finance Committee may think best for the interests of the city; and he, the said Controller, is hereby authorized to certify, from time to time, a warrant or warrants on the Treasury for such sum or sums as may be necessary to pay the premiums upon the policies which may be issued by any Insurance Company or companies upon buildings owned by the city, and insured according to the authority contained in this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law the 26th day of June, 1865.
JAMES McCAULEY,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
THOMAS STEEL,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.
jy10:3td

CHILDREN'S SHOES

IN EVERY VARIETY,

All Sizes and Prices.

AT

McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,

89 Fifth Street.

jy8

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Domestic Life in Palestine.
Victoria and other Poems.
Mother of The Wesleys.
Mueller's Science of Language, 2 parts.
The Schönberg Cotta Family.
A Youth's History of the Rebellion.
Hours Among the Gospels.
German Popular Tales. Grimm.
Papers for Thoughtful Girls.
Photograph Albums, wholesale
Prang's Album Cards.
Stationery.
Smith's Americ n Ink.
Inkstands.
Penholders.
Pens.
jy8 J. L. READ, 72 Fourth Street

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the grading, paving and setting with curbstones of Magee street, from Pennsylvania Avenue to Gibbs street; of Pacific street from Etna street to the Allegheny River; of Forward street from Wylie street to Webster street; of Pasture street, from Logan street to Talbot street; also, proposals for the construction of a Public Sewer on Pennsylvania Avenue, and the extension of Shingiss street, will be received at the office of the undersigned, in the Market Building, until THURSDAY EVENING, July 13, 1865. For further particulars apply to
CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
jy8 Recording Regulator.

SUNDRIES.
100 bbls Extra Flour, "Empire Mills;"
50 " Extra Flour;
15 " Gut and Dry Tobacco;
10 " Vinegar;
12 " Herring;
600 " Extra No. 1 Soil;
20 " Starch;
10 " Flint Hominy;
40 one gallon Kegs Maple Syrup—fresh;
100 dozen Corn Brooms;
10 " Whips. In store and for sale low by
jy8 HALSLEY & VAN GORDER, 201 Liberty street.

KNABE'S PIANOS.

Splendid New Stock Just Received,

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 45 Fifth St.,

Sole agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Princes' Organs and Melodeons. jy8

NORMAL SCHOOL.—I HAVE ENGAGED the services of a competent and experienced teacher; term commences MONDAY, July 10th. A course in Book-keeping for females $10.00.
Day and Evening Classes for both sexes in other branches, $5 per month.
For further information, inquire at the rooms of the Spencerian Academy, No. 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.
jy4:4wd W. SHAFFER.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1865.
CITY WEIGH SCALES.—SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the Finance Committee of the City of Pittsburgh, will be received at this office until MONDAY, July 10th, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., for Weighmasters for the several City Weigh Scales. Bidders must state how much per centage of the gross revenue arising from said scales they will pay the city for the use of the same.
jy4:4wd JOHN McCARGO, Controller.

FOR SALE.

ONE FIVE YEAR OLD MARE,

Paces under saddle; trots in harness. Inquire at
No. 235 LIBERTY STREET.
jy8:3t JORDAN, HOLLISTER & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a meeting at the office of Cherry Run Central Oil Company, on the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, second floor, on MONDAY, the 17th day of July, 1865, of the Stockholders of the VENANGO UNION OIL COMPANY for the purpose of organizing said Company, by the election of officers, under the Act of Assembly of 18th July, 1865.
jy8:3td

HADLY & ROCKERSHOUSEN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Furniture and Chairs,
160 FEDERAL STREET,
my22:6mis ALLEGHENY CITY

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA OIL COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this Company will be due and payable on or before
THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,
at the office of the Company, No. 102 Fourth street.
je21:d D. F. VANDEVORT, Treasurer.

THOS. STEEL. JOHN BAILEY
STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents
Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission.
Office, WILKINS HALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS HAVE proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success, simple, efficient and reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them: so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable.

No.		Cents.
1.	cures Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation	25
2.	" Worms, Worm Fever, Colic	25
3.	" Crying Colic, or teething of infants	25
4.	" Diarrhœa of children or adults	25
5.	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	" Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headaches	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, scanty and painful periods	25
12.	" Leucorrhœa, or Whites	25
13.	" Croup, horse cough	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	" Rheumatism, all Rheumatic pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever	50
17.	" Piles, internal or external	50
18.	" Ophtalmy, sore, inflamed eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, influenza	50
20.	" Whooping Cough, spasmodic cough	50
21.	" Asthma, oppressed	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands	50
24.	" General Debility, physical weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	" Sea Sickness, or sickness from riding	50
27.	" Kidney Disease, Gravel	50
28.	" Nervous Debility, seminal emissions, involuntary discharges	100
29.	" Sore Mouth, or Canker	50
30.	" Urinary Incontinence	50
31.	" Painful Periods, even with Spasms	50
32.	" Sniffing at Change of Life	100
33.	" Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	100
34.	" Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50

FAMILY CASES.

Cases of 32 vials, morocco case and book complete $10 00
Case of 20 large vials, in morocco and book 5 00
Case of 20 large vials, plain case and book 3 00
Case of 15 boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and book 3 00

These remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York. For sale by all medicine dealers.

J. M. HUTCHINSON.
Wholesale Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.
jy10:6td

SALE OF HARNESS AND SADDLES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7, 1865.
There is on hand at this depot, for sale, about 18,000 sets of United States Harness, consisting of 142 Single sets of lead horse Harness,
1,144 " " wheel " "
2,250 " " lead mule "
5,411 " " wheel " "
201 " " lead horse Ambulance Harness
1,427 " " wheel " " "
This harness has been used in the public service, but is still serviceable for road and farming purposes.
Sealed proposals are invited for its purchase, in lots of 100 sets and upwards.
Proposals must plainly state what kind of harness is bid for, whether wheel or lead, mule or horse; and for ambulance harness, whether wheel or lead.
Proposals are also invited for the purchase of several thousand worn Saddles of various patterns, in lots of 100 and upwards. Samples of harness and saddles can be seen at the Government Mill, in this city, on application to Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., corner of Twenty-second and G streets.
Proposals for the purchase of this harness, &c., will be received at this office until 12 M. TUESDAY, August 1, 1865, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Purchase of Harness," &c.
Payment, in Government funds, must be made upon the acceptance of the proposal and prior to the delivery of the harness, &c.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject all proposals which may be considered too low.
The sale of harness at public auction advertised June 17 is discontinued.
The sale of wagons and mules is still going on, from day to day. Purchasers are invited to attend.
D. H. RUCKER,
jy10:tuthly Brevet Major Gen. and Quartermaster.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY.

THE

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA,

With Maps and Charts,

showing the Allegheny River from Pittsburgh to Warren, 203 miles.

OIL CREEK AND ITS BRANCHES,
PITHOLE CREEK,
OHEERY RUN,
OHEERY TREE RUN,
STEWART'S RUN,
OULBURTSON'S RUN,

and other Creeks, Rivers, Islands, &c. &c. &c. Illustrated.
PRICE.....$2.00.

JOHN P. HUNT, Publisher,
8 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

Sent by return post on receipt of the price
jy8

McCORD & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.
Have now in store the largest and most complete stock of
GOODS FOR SUMMER AND FALL
Ever offered in the west. Merchants are requested to call and examine our stock, which will be sold at very low rates.
121 WOOD STREET.

FOR SALE.—Three new Steam Engines, built purposely for oil wells; one 10-inch cylinder, 8 inch stroke; very strong. Engine shaft, crank and connecting rod of wrought iron; all used for boxes.
Boilers 12 to 16 feet long, 32 inches diameter, with two 11-inch flues; chimney 18 inches by 30 feet; hot and cold water pumps. Everything complete and ready to ship on board cars.
HUGH M. HOLE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Shop, corner Point Alley and Duquesne street, back of Allegheny river, near the Point.
je21:tf

TO MILLERS.—WE HAVE SEVERAL pieces of
Du Four & Co.'s Celebrated Anchor Bolting Cloths,
for sale at less than New York prices.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.,
je20:tf City Mills, Liberty Street.

GENERAL
Draughting Office and Patent Agency,
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET, near Suspension Bridge.
H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer.
Residence No. 14 Hay street. je9

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS for the costs of Grading, Paving, Repairing and Curbing of Canal street and Penn street, have been made and may be seen at my office in the Market Building for the next ten days, after which they will be turned over to the City Treasurer.
CHAS. REICHSPFARR,
je8 Recording Regulator.

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. 103 Second street.
je23:2md

FOR SALE.
TEN WOODEN TANKS,
capacity 1,200 barrels each. Enquire of
CLARK & SUMNER,
je24:1wd 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

TWO GOOD BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE.—One containing seven rooms, the other five, both new and in good order, with lot of ground 20 feet front on Devilliers street, Seventh Ward, by 90 feet deep. Easy of access by Centre Avenue cars, and in a pleasant and healthy location. For price and terms, apply to
jy7 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

OIL LEASES.

OIL LEASES

can be had on the most favorable terms a lots of four or five acres, on Whitely Creek, near the flowing well (40 barrels) struck last week by the Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburgh. Apply to
je20 STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall.

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.
je18:6md S. K. ROGERS.

FOR SALE.—500,000 SHINGLES,
500,000 SHAVED PINE SHINGLES
FOR SALE.
W. BOOTHE,
je21:tf 103 Liberty Street, near St. Clair.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.—You should not be without a bottle of this valuable preparation at this season of the year. For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner Ohio and Federal streets, in the Market House, Allegheny. je20

WOOL.—4 sacks in store and for sale by
jy7 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE 57 FOURTH STREET,
BURKE'S BUILDING.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
THOMAS GRAHAM, Secretary.

CAPT R. J. GRACE, Agent,
(late U. S. Inspector of Steamers.)

INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Get in transit per rail to Philadelphia, New York, &c., 6-100ths of 1 per cent.
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

DIRECTORS.

R. J. Bigley,	Samuel McClurgan,
Robert H. King,	Jake Hill,
John Stevenson,	Thomas Donnelly,
Wm. H. Forsyth,	H. W. Oliver, Jr.,
Daniel Wallace,	S. H. Hartman.
Alexander Chambers,	

jy7:1md

WORTHY OF NOTICE.
The celebrated
Wheeler & Wilson
SEWING MACHINE
was awarded the first prize—a large silver medal—at the International Show, held at Stettin, Prussia, a few weeks since, "as the best sewing machine for all ordinary purposes."—*Home Journal, June 24th.*
THE WHEELER & WILSON
Lock Stitch Sewing Machines,
received the highest premiums at the great International Exhibitions, at
PARIS, France.....1861,
LONDON, England.....1862,
KOIGNSBERG, Prussia.....1863,
where all the Sewing Machines of