The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1865.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, of Allegheny.

FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.

FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, Jr., of Liberty Township.

FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SHANK, 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:
R. L. McCULLEY, of Birmingham.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CREES, of Chartiers Township.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THEIR OWN WRONG.

We believe that it is a settled principle of law that men shall not be allowed to take advantage of their own wrong. The rule is so just, so in accordance with all our instincts and ideas of what is right and fair, that, as an abstract principle, it commends itself at once to everybody. But sometimes special cases arise where the principle is not clearly perceived. It may become entangled with our selfish interests or our prejudices, and thus fail to become a governing principle, either in the regulation of our opinions or our conduct.

We have at this moment, as a nation, a flagrant case of this kind before us, and one upon which we must, before long, render a verdict by our votes. The case is this: For many years, under the black codes of the South, it was forbidden, under heavy penalties, to teach colored people to read and write, and the consequence was that millions of human beings grew up to manhood and womanhood totally illiterate, and of course very ignorant. It is true that nature, or, to use more Christian language, God conferred upon them, in greater or less measure, an innate sagacity, a species of wisdom, as a compensation for this huge wrong, at the evidence of which the world has been astonished since the breaking out of the Great Rebellion. But no matter for that, it was a great wrong done to those people thus to deprive them by law of what little learning and intelligence they might have acquired in their abject and servile condition.

The result is, they are ignorant and illiterate, not through any fault of theirs, but because they were forbidden to be anything else. But now, as a consequence of the wrong doing of their oppressors, they have been emancipated and invested with all the rights of men, and are counted in representative numbers as such. They are now citizens. But, say the men who made them so, they are too ignorant to be entrusted with the exercise of the right of franchise. Ah! is that the plea? Who made them so? Are you going to take advantage of your own wrong? Having robbed them for generations of their liberty and the rewards of their toil, and having deprived them of the opportunity of acquiring learning and intelligence, are you now going to deprive them of all political rights and invest yourselves with a double portion. After having made them what they are, do you intend to do their voting and your own too? A more impudent, flagrant outrage upon the rights of man was never conceived.

We know that, as a class, the negroes of the South are ignorant; but as they are so from no fault on their part; and as they were sufficiently honest, firm and sagacious to stand faithful among the faithless while treason, rebellion and war roared around them, we still think that they would be safer voters than the majority of the whites with whom they are intermingled, and who surpass them but little in intelligence, while they fall unmeasurably below them in loyalty to the government of the nation.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

The *National Intelligencer*, in noticing the late decision in the case of the Connellsville Railroad, makes the following remarks. With regard to the road from the Point of Rocks to Washington, we do not sympathize with the *Intelligencer* in its incredulity, simply because the Baltimore and Ohio Company could offer no stronger attraction to travel between the Great West and the National Capital than the road from the Point of Rocks down the valley of the Potomac would furnish. It is, we think, the interest of that company to construct that much-needed branch:

DECISION IN THE CASE OF THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

We are happy to refer our readers to that portion of our telegraphic columns which announces a decision by the United States Circuit Court of Pennsylvania, which every just man fully anticipated, namely: that the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania repealing the charter of the Connellsville railroad is unconstitutional. The act was conceived in the same narrow and selfish spirit which has hitherto governed the Baltimore and Ohio railroad management in denying and obstructing measures intended to extend those railroad facilities to Washington which would have, so favorably affected the fortunes of war, had they existed at at Richmond at the outbreak of the rebellion, and at many subsequent periods. In this wretched kind of business the Legislature of Maryland connived at its last session.

The decision of Judges Grier and McCandless is of importance to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, since that Company has a controlling influence in the Connellsville road, and designs to connect it with their own at Cumberland, and thus bring trade to Baltimore.

We have been assured by confidants of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad management, that the construction of the Connellsville road will insure the speedy completion by the former corporation, of a railroad linking the neighborhood of the Point of Rocks. But as to belief in the assertion, we must be excused in saying that "confidence is a plant of slow growth."

ARKANSAS,

Since the notable surrender of JEFF. THOMPSON, and his ragamuffins we hear nothing from Arkansas but favorable reports of the pacification of the State, and the resuscitation of the courts and state and county offices generally. Acquiescence in emancipation is universal, and society is rapidly conforming to the new basis. In this respect the contrast is great with the extreme bitterness of the pro-slavery faction in Missouri.

No State in the Union was more injured by slavery and its consequent evils of vice, sloth and ruffianism than Arkansas. Access to almost all parts was rendered easy to immigrants by her fine rivers, which also offered easy conveyance to their products. Yet along the valleys of these rivers, nine-tenths of the land, of the best quality for for the production of cotton and of grain crops, far superior to the average of the lands of the Southern States, lies waste and unpeopled. There on virgin soil, unoppressed by the influence of an effete and prejudiced class of former slave holders, free labor will have an opportunity to show its superiority to the old system. With all the advantages of soil and climate, the land ought to equal in productiveness the most favored regions of the North, and the rapidity of their improvement, to be exceeded by no other part of the country.

IN A BAD HUMOR.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, after quoting this very sensible passage from the resolutions of the late Detroit Convention, indulges in the bitter comments which follow:

"Agricultural, mechanical, mining, manufacturing and all other branches of American industry should be alike secured in the enjoyment of a permanent and remunerative recompense, inasmuch as American labor and its products is the main source upon which the Government must rely for its needed revenue to meet the annual demands upon its Treasury, and its only safe dependence; and that, in order to perform this duty as well as a financial necessity, a discrimination in favor of those productions upon which human labor depends for its permanent prosperity, should be expressed by the Government, when imposing duties upon foreign imports."

If the tendency of the times is retrograde, nothing is more important than that we should know it; and, for this reason we are glad that this large gathering of American merchants have, in these conclusions, voted an abnegation of the most advanced principles of economic science, of the most prominent facts in the modern experience of commercial nations, and of the natural laws that govern all commerce. The records of the Detroit Convention are a monument of the ignorance of economic principles among American merchants, and a humiliating evidence, that we have not yet begun to understand that modern progress is working out for the human family the greatest of all ameliorations in its history, by emancipating commerce from legal restraints. The same great error runs through nearly every resolution adopted, viz: a reliance upon Government to accomplish that which can be beneficially achieved only through the free operation of individual interest. While the commercial nations of Europe are attaining wealth and power by throwing off the governmental trammels that have bound them for centuries, the merchants of the New World assemble to avow an abject dependence upon legislation to enable them to complete with the advantages just gained by their foreign rivals! What a humiliating spectacle! Need our foreign competitors desire any stronger assurance of their future advantage in competing with the United States? What must foreign nations think of the estimate we place upon the unmatched fertility of our resources and upon the intelligence and muscle of our people, when our leading representatives declare that agricultural, mechanical, mining, manufacturing and all other branches of American industry can be secured "in the enjoyment of a permanent "and a remunerative recompense" only by the adoption of discriminating duties upon foreign imports? We can conceive of nothing more to be regretted, nor to be ashamed of, than this national confession of industrial imbecility.

This is about as cheering an evidence of the progress of a wholesome public sentiment on the subject of commercial and financial policy as we have seen. This thing which is here dignified with the term "modern progress" is in humble parlance called free trade—the effect of which is to enrich a few merchants, (a majority of whom are mere agents of foreign houses,) make New York still more than it is the commercial and financial emporium and mistress of the country, crush out our manufacturing industry, reduce our working people to deep poverty, and put the agricultural industry of the country completely in the power of the speculators of Chicago, New York and Liverpool. That's "modern progress," that's "emancipating commerce from legal restraints." The truth is, legal restraints *must* be put upon foreign commerce or it will bleed the country to death, and render the payment of the national revenue and a return to specie payments impossible. It is that which keeps the price of gold up above 140. Had a little stronger legal restraints been upon it since the termination of the war, we should now be on the verge of that much desired monetary condition.

Shocking Occurrence in Illinois.

A terrible affair has just happened near Nashville, Illinois. It appears that a wealthy German farmer, having a large crop in the field, concluded to work the whole of the Fourth of July, in order to save his grain. He employed about forty hands altogether, and among them were three who did not wish to work. He told them that they had either to work or to be paid off, and went away. The men had not been long in the field when they heard the farmer's house was on fire. They started at once for the conflagration. Arrived there they burst in the door, and, aided by some neighbors, dragged from the first room they entered the half burnt body of the farmer's wife, her brains scattered over the floor, and abundant other evidences that a terrible crime had been committed. Suspicion soon fastened toward the three men who had been a short time before discharged, and many neighbors mounted their horses and put off in pursuit of the fugitives. They had not gone far before they captured one named White, whom they immediately hung up several times to a tree in order to extort a confession from him, and no: without effect, for in a few moments he confessed to having participated in the whole affair. He said he and one other, after being discharged, went at once to the house and demanded of the woman where the farmer's money was kept. This she refused to tell, and they took a large pot of boiling water and poured over her body, to compel her to divulge, but without any effect. Then, in his anger, White knocked out her brains with a billet of wood. They then ransacked the house to find the money, and got $2,000. They then set fire to the house to hide their murder. The unfortunate man had no sooner finished his confession than they hung him: The other murderer, if caught, will doubtless share the fate of his companion in guilt.

The Constitutional Question.

Here is substantially the point we suggested a few days ago:

Mr. EDWARD ATKINSON stated to a meeting or teachers of freedmen, which was held in Boston on Thursday, that some of the merchants of that city were taking measures to bring a case before the Supreme Court of the United States, in order to get a decision of the question whether the clause of the Constitution authorizing the State to fix the qualifications of voters gave power to make color a qualification. It was a question with many whether it was constitutional to prescribe a qualification which every citizen could not acquire.

THE EULOGY ON THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, on the 1st of June, and which we published at the time, is published in a neat pamphlet of thirty-six pages. Many of our people will be glad to get a copy of this masterly production in a more durable form than in the columns of a newspaper.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—There is a general murmur of dissatisfaction at the exorbitance of the proposed charge for transmitting messages, five dollars a word, including address, date and signature. As a medium of general news it will amount to very little, for, with all its enterprise and liberality, the press cannot afford to receive very much. None but large merchants and bankers will be benefited, and they, perhaps, at the expense of smaller operators.

But should the cable be successfully laid, these charges will greatly stimulate rival enterprises, so that in the end the world at large may be benefited by what at first it will feel to be an imposition.

GENERAL SHERMAN.—Upon his arrival, on Monday, at St. Louis, where he has fixed his headquarters, General SHERMAN was most enthusiastically received. Being called upon by an immense crowd, he made an appropriate and stirring address, but entirely avoided alluding to politics. His late speech at Columbus, however, was enough to show that he would have nothing to do with the Democratic party, that would fain have adopted him as their leader.

THE CONFINEMENT of the conspirators, Mudd, Spangler, Arnold and O'Laughlin, at the Tortugas, is thought to have been ordered because it places them beyond the jurisdiction of all State courts, and thereby puts it out of the power of sympathizers to interfere by habeas corpus writs from any such courts.

Dr. Stanton and President Buchanan.

Ex-Governor Washburne's oration at Portland, on the Fourth of July, contains the following:

"And that no example might be wanting to illustrate the degeneracy of the times and the perfidy of the public men, who, at such a period could alone occupy the high places of power, it was found that an administration of the people's choice and representing what appeared to be the average opinion and sentiment of the country, had deliberately set itself to the work, in concert with open traitors, of betraying and destroying the government it had been appointed and sworn to preserve. And so well were its plans laid for the accomplishment of this flagitious purpose that they could scarcely have failed, if not to accomplish the end designed, still to have produced such complications and given the rebellion such additional advantages as would have rendered the preservation of the Union, if possible, a matter of vastly greater difficulty and cost than it has been, had it not been for one of those fatal blunders which, under the overruling hand of Providence, men engaged in wicked enterprises are so apt to make. We tremble when we think that the salvation of the nation's prestige and honor, if not of its life, and of the cause of free government everywhere, depended upon the accident, as it seemed, of the accession in the winter of 1861, of Edwin M. Stanton to the Cabinet of President Buchanan. He made himself at once the ruling spirit and the directing power of that false but weak Administration, and by his own personal strength, which was 'as the strength of Jon,' by his iron will and his sublime devotion, averted that monstrous crime, that unutterable disgrace, and that last calamity—disunion by consent of the government itself."

Southern Aristocracy Still Alive.

The Macon *Journal* will not admit that Southern society was based on a wrong principle, but insists on a substitute for slavery, saying.

"There are grades in society, not only in the South, but every where. They exist of necessity. There is no system of government, no set of circumstances that can produce amalgamation of these grades, and make them one. No power can obliterate the lines of demarkation which an inexorable fate has established. Therefore it is folly to complain.

There must be some one to carry the hod, as well as some one to furnish the capital, or the house never can be built. Such has ever been the case, and so it must ever remain.

Many are rejoicing to-day, that this Southern aristocracy, as they call it, has been 'humbled and broken down by the freeing of the slaves. But they much mistake the spirit that fills the heart of these men, if they dream that they can thus be crushed. It is true, they suffer some inconvenience for the present by the taking away of their servants, but it is only temporary. There must be 'hewers of wood and drawers of water,' *and if the black race is taken away some other race must be substituted.* Somebody has got to carry the "hod." We accept the abolition of slavery as a necessity, and bow to this dispensation of Providence submissively. But as to crushing our spirits and breaking up our social positions, that is an impossibility.

NEWS ITEMS.

BARNUM IRREPRESSIBLE.—The Springfield *Republican*, says that the idea of running opposition to Barnum is preposterous. The great showman is now in his element, and the fire, instead of a damage, will be a benefit to him in the end. It will be the best advertisement he ever had, and Barnum is not the man to let such advantages slip. Among other things it is to be hoped the new museum will contain a zoological collection worthy of the country, and it is believed Barnum will give heed to the public wish on this point.

IT is a significant sign that the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*, which has been decidedly in favor of free trade, is now in favor of a tariff that will secure the greatest amount of revenue, something between extreme protection and free trade. It is something to have it conceded that the country cannot stand naked free trade, and we accept this as a significant sign favorable to the cause of American industry.

THE piers of the Suspension Bridge, across the Ohio River, at Cincinnati, are nearly completed, and the wires will be suspended in a short time. The span of the bridge is 1,057 feet, the longest span in this country.

SOME enterprising colored men in Charleston are endeavoring to raise the necessary capital for the purpose of resuming the publication of the Charleston *Mercury*, so long the organ of nullification and slavery.

A MOVEMENT is said to be on foot among the ladies of Washington city to raise funds for the purchase of Ford's Theatre, with a view to making it a memorial temple

THE Internal Revenue Bureau will appeal to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Nelson, declaring the tax on Brokers' sales to be illegal.

THE Hon. Richard Bethell, son of the late Lord Chancellor of England, is in jail as a bankrupt, on the suit of a pawnbroker who lent him some money.

AT some of the collieries in Pennsylvania the price of labor is reduced forty per cent. since last year, and at some points a further reduction is insisted upon.

THE President has almost wholly recovered his health. Mrs. Johnson is quite ill but her physicians apprehend no serious results.

THERE is to be a grand reunion of all the Turner Societies in Cincinnati next September, the first reunion of the kind in America.

AT the Handel festival, in London, the chorus consisted of four thousand voices.

PUNCH says to marry two wives is bigamy; to marry twenty is Brigham-y.

A NEW Swedish singer, Mdlle. Enequist, is creating a sensation in London.

THE systematic exploration of Palestine is talked of in London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, July 20, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (addressed to the Committee on Streets) will be received at this office, until THURSDAY, August 3, 1865, inclusive, for furnishing Cast-iron Gutters for the East side of Federal Street, where it crosses Ohio Street, similar to the one on the West side.

By direction of City Councils,

jly20td R. B. FRANCIS, Controller.

POSTPONEMENT.—OWING TO THE inclemency of the weather the "SELWYN BASKET PIC-NIC," announced to come on WEDNESDAY, July 19th, is postponed until FRIDAY, July 21st, 1865. Arrangements same as before.

MANAGERS:
TREV. D. THOMPSON, CHAS. H. READ.
ALEX. C. DUNCAN, JR., W. R. ALICE,
JAS. H. VAN PELT, GEO. A. KESLER,
RICHARD TENER, JR.

jly20:2t WMAS

NEW GROCERY.—The undersigned has opened an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

of fresh and WELL SELECTED GROCERIES in their NEW STORE. In addition to our novelties, they would call attention to their stock of Eastern BRASS BOUND CEDAR WARE.

SCOTT & SMITH,
jly20 1yMAS corner Liberty and Ferry streets.

A PEW FOR SALE.

We are authorized to offer for sale

ONE OF THE MOST ELIGIBLE PEWS

In the Second Presbyterian Church.

Apply to [jly20] H. McLAIN & CO.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, July 14th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, the 24th inst., inclusive, for fixing Lightning Rods to the City Hall and Market House, according to plans and specifications to be furnished with the proposals.

R. B. FRANCIS,
jly15-td City Controller.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, July 20, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS (addressed to the Committee on City Property) will be received at this office, until MONDAY, July 31st, 1865, inclusive, for supplying the Public Buildings of the City with Coal.

By direction of City Councils

jly20 R. B. FRANCIS, Controller.

$1600 WILL PURCHASE A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE on Main street, Freedom, containing Hall, Six Rooms, Cellar, Double Porch, Well, Stable, &c., Sixty feet front by One Hundred feet deep. Possession at three months' notice.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jly20 51 Market street.

ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.—Large two story dwelling, house, now occupied by three tenants; lot of ground 43 feet by 125 deep; an alley; a cistern and well of water; the house is new and in good order. For sale at

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jly18 51 Market street.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT.—40 half bbls No. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel, now in store and for sale cheap, by

jly17 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW THING.

Mason & Hughes' Patent Pocket Book.

Very neat and desirable; all in one piece; no danger of tearing, or coming apart. For sale, Wholesale and retail, at J. G. LAUER'S Variety and Toy store,

jly21 101 Market street.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of ROBERT M. BRONSON, late of Pitt township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, or else they will be barred.

ROBT L. WILSON, Executor,
jy21:6twF No. 165 Liberty street.

SUMMER DRY GOODS,

CLOSING OUT

AT IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

BATES & BELL,
jy21 51 Fifth street.

LEASEHOLD, WITH OIL TANKS, &c., FOR SALE.—Lease of Lot, 100 by 250 feet, about THREE-FOURTHS OF AN ACRE, fronting on the Allegheny Valley Railroad and Lathrop street, upper end of Lawrenceville, with EIGHT THOUSAND BARRELS TANKAGE, and extensive Sheds for Barrels, Platform for Loading, &c. It is in all respects convenient and eligible. Apply at 29 WOOD STREET.

KING & PENNOCK.
jy21:2t

BATES & BELL'S FOR DRESS GOODS.
BATES & BELL'S FOR NAINSOOKS
BATES & BELL'S FOR FINE MUSLINS.
jy21 51 FIFTH STREET.

SOMETHING DESIRABLE.

THE PITTSBURGH BUILDING BLOCK COMPANY will offer a portion of their Stock for sale, at the Foundry Warehouse of Messrs. Graff & Hugus, 108 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, July 21st, 1865, from 8 to 11 o'clock a. m. and from 2½ to 4 o'clock p. m. Persons wishing any of this very valuable Stock will please call at the time and place above mentioned.

jy20:2t J. S. NEWMYER.

FRUIT CANS,
FRUIT CANS,
SEALING WAX,
SEALING WAX,
PRESERVING KETTLES,

A general assortment of useful

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, at

GEORGE W. HUBLEY'S.

55 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.
jy21wd.eod

PRICES REDUCED.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

FOR SALE,

At Reduced Prices, by

WHITE ORR & CO.,

jy21:3td 25 FIFTH STREET.

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.—The new and commodious Steamer WENONAH, Capt. JOS. B. DAVIS, runs regularly between the above ports once a week, leaving Baltimore, from her wharf, foot of South street, every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and Fredericksburgh, every TUESDAY MORNING. Passengers and Freight carried at low rates. Through Freight promptly attended to. Merchandise from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or elsewhere, consigned to care of Steamer WENONAH, will be taken charge of immediately upon its arrival in Baltimore, charges paid, and forwarded promptly, free of commission. Persons from the Northern States desiring to view the Battle Fields of Virginia, or to look after the bodies of friends and relations killed in the battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorville, Fredericksburgh, or Spottsylvania Court House, have a splendid opportunity of doing so by the route. The WENONAH is provided with excellent State rooms and Berth accommodations, and is in every respect a first-class Boat, being new, fast and commodious.

For information, freight or passage, apply to or address JOS. WHITE, Purser, on board, or JOS. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent,
jy21:d3m 212 West Falls av., Baltimore, Md.

PAPER FASTENERS,

STATIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

COPYING PRESSES,

COPYING BOOKS,

COPYING INK.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Binders and Blank Book Makers,

jy21:1td 89 FIFTH STREET.

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.—R. H. LEONY, Manufacturer of his Celebrated Water Leg Improved

OIL WELL TOOLS,

SANSOM POST, AND WALKING BEAM IRONS, and all FIXTURES USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS, Nos. 22 and 24 OHIO STREET, on the upper route of the Manchester Passenger Railway. P. O. Address, Box 1, ALLEGHENY, Pa.

Particular attention is invited to his late improvements in Jars and Joints, all made of the purest Spiegel and Low Moor Iron, hammered expressly for them. All parts warranted and made to standard sizes; the pins and sockets of any one set fitting any other of his manufacture having the same number. Steam Engines and Machine Work made to order. We invite the public to call and examine, and judge for themselves; and we challenge equality of workmanship and composition. Send for Card and Circular. jy19:3mMAS

COUPONS! COUPONS!

MAY,
SEPTEMBER,
NOVEMBER,
JANUARY

COUPONS BOUGHT

AT

Highest Market Rates,

Robinson McLean & Co.

jy20:2tWMAS

SECOND WARD (ALLEGHENY) BOUNTY BONDS.—By a resolution of the School Board the Treasurer was authorized to advertise and receive proposals for the retirement of Thirteen Thousand ($13,000) Dollars of the first issue of Bounty Bonds.

JOHN BROWN, JR., Secretary.

Bids will be received at the Allegheny Trust Company until FRIDAY, the 21st inst. Bidders are willing to take.

jy19:1t W. A. REED, Treasurer.

TYPE METAL

FOR SALE.

Inquire at the

jy18:3tMWAS GAZETTE OFFICE.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have made assessments for the costs of the grading of

TANNEHILL STREET.

All persons interested can see the same at my office, in the Market Building, until the 8th DAY OF JULY, 1865. CHAS. REICHSPFARR,
jy12td Recording Reg ineer.

FOR SALE.

10 WOODEN TANKS.

Capacity 1,200 barrels each. Apply to,

CLARK & SUMNES,
jy18:1wMAS 24 Wood Street.

DR. J. L. McKEE,
(Late student with Prof. L. Oldshue,)
confines his attention entirely to the practice of medicine, and will promptly attend to all calls in his profession, day and night.

OFFICE: No. 57 SEVENTH STREET,
jy12:2tmMAS Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A Second-hand Rockaway Spring Wagon and Single Harness,

for sale cheap, at No. 84 SEVENTH STREET.
jy18:1mdwas

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

The Business Office of this Company has been removed to my Drug Store, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

jy18:3tWMAS GEO. A. KELLY, Secretary.

SIXTY FEET FRONT ON GRANT STREET, by Eighty deep, forty feet from the corner of Sixth street, for sale by

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
jy20 51 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DWELLINGS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY CITY.

I am authorized to sell, on REASONABLE TERMS,

All those Desirable and Convenient Dwellings,

Situated on the Northeasterly corner of ANDERSON STREET AND RIVER AVENUE.

They are well built, and in good repair. To the capitalist, seeking a

Safe and Desirable Investment,

Or to any in want of a

Comfortable Home,

AN OPPORTUNITY IS HERE OFFERED.

Further particulars, on application to

S. S. BRYAN, Broker,
jy2 No. 69 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

PETROLEUM PUBLICATIONS.

I.
THE OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, with map and charts; 8vo. Cloth, $2.00.

II.
HUNT'S IMPROVED MAP OF VENANGO CO. OIL REGIONS, showing farms, sections, townships, etc., etc. $2.00.

III
HUNT'S IMPROVED MAP OF WARREN CO., PA., uniform with Map of Venango Oil Regions. $2.00.

IV.
HUNT'S MAP OF WEST VIRGINIA AND OHIO. $1.00.

V.
DIAGRAM AND REGISTER FOR OIL WELLS. $1.00.

VI.
OIL LEASES—two kinds. 10 cents.

THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM TIMES, published weekly—10 cents. $2 50 per annum.

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

☞ Sent by return post on receipt of price.
jy21

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR—SEALED PROPOSALS are invited until July 25th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Subsistence Department with

ONE THOUSAND (1,000) 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 of 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. 224 G street, endorsed "Proposals for Flour."

E. T. BRIDGES, Capt. C. S. V.
jy18:2t

INVITING PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED GOVERNMENT MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M., TUESDAY, August 1, 1865, for the purchase of 2,300 MULES, in lots of fifty an one hundred each, at the places named below, viz:

HARRISBURG, Pa., 6 lots, 50 each.
Do. 4 lots, 100 each.
WILMINGTON, Del., 4 lots, 50 each.
Do. 2 lots 100 each.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 6 lots, 50 each.
Do. 4 lots, 100 each.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., 4 lots 50 each.
Do. 1 lot, 100 each.

These mules will be put aside, each lot by itself, and will be free for the inspection of bidders, at the places named respectively, for ten days prior to August 1.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and campaigns, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can now be obtained at far less than their true value.

The successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph, and required to receive the animals on or before August 5, 1865.

This office reserves to itself the right to reject all bids that may be offered.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Mules."

Payment must be made in Government funds at the time of delivery.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, Chief Div. Q. M. G. O.
jy14:2t:31 First Division, Q. M. G. O.

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 Cavalry Horse Harness, consisting of

142 Single sets of lead horse Harness,
1,141 " " wheel " "
3,350 " " lead mule "
9,411 " " wheel " "
601 " " 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 aid 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 Gazzetta.

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,
Brevet Major Gen. and Quartermaster.
jy10:1tyr29

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Domestic Life in Palestine.
Victoria and other Poems.
Mother of The Wesleys.
Mueller's Science of Language, 2d part.
The Schonberg Cotta Family.
A Youth's History of the Rebellion.
Hours Among the People.
German Popular Tales Grimm.
Papers for Thoughful Girls.
Photograph Albums, wholesale
Prang's Album Cards.
Stationery.
Smith's Amer n Ink.
Inkstands.
Penholders
Pens.

jy13 J. L. READ, 78 Fourth Street

ALEX. AIKEN.

UNDERTAKER,

No. 166 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriage furnished. REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D.D., Thomas Ewing, Esq. Jacob H. Miller Esq.

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. E. ROGERS.
jy12:2md

JAMES M. BALPH,

Architect,

Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS, for all kinds of buildings, and superintends their erection on reasonable terms.

☞ Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Lacock and Robinson, Allegheny City.

L. J. GRIGGS ..... GRAHAM SCOTT
GRIGGS & SCOTT,

IRON CITY MATCH WORKS,
Dilworth's Building,
corner of Grant and Seventh streets, Pittsburgh.
ecs3

NOTICES OF MEETINGS.

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. 109 Fourth street.

jy8:td B. F. VANDEVORT, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE stockholders of the

LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD CO

will be held on WEDNESDAY, July 26th, 1865, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Company at their Depot, for the purpose of electing President and Board of Director for the ensuing year.

jy8:3td WM. MARSHALL, President.

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.

Oil in transit per rail to Philadelphia, New York, &c., *insured at low rates.*

Policies issued on the most favorable terms.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.

DIRECTORS:

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

fe27:1md

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,
KÖNIGSBURG, Prussia.....1863,

where all the Sewing Machines of Europe and America were in competition.

Wholesale and Retail Sales Room,

No. 27 Fifth Stree, Pittsburgh

E. P. CARPENTER,
jy26 Sole Agent.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,

EXCEPT SATURDAY, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,

AT

McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,

55 Fifth Street.

jy17 (MASONIC HALL BUILDING.)

PROCLAMATION.—CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss: In accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the city of Pittsburgh, and of the various supplements to said act, I, JAMES LOWRY, Jr., Mayor of said city, do issue this my proclamation, that on the THIRD FRIDAY IN JULY, A. D., 1865, being the 21st day of the month, the freemen of the NINTH WARD of said city qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, will meet at the Public School House in said ward and elect by ballot one person as a member of Select Council to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of JAMES N. BOYD.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said city of Pittsburgh, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1865.

JAMES LOWRY, Jr.,
jy11:td Mayor of Pittsburgh.

BOOKS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

98 Wood Street

are now offering their large stock of Miscellaneous Books at an important discount.

Correspondence with parties at a distance solicited.

jy8 DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.

CURLING CREAM.

Mme. Demorest's Curling Cream,

AN EXQUISITE POMADE,

For Fixing, Curling and Beautifying THE HAIR,

Can be procured at the

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

Corner Ohio and Federal streets,

In Market House, Allegheny.

jy19:WMAS GEO. A. KELLY.

HEMAPANAKA, (BLOOD CURE.)—A most remarkable article and positive cure for SCROF