...SOCIATION
...19, 1865.

...TICKET.

FOR GENERAL:
GEN. ... HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery county.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Of Cambria county.

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. V. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS R. HERRON, Mcdandless Township.
ALFRED BLACK, of Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFER, Upper St. Clair.
J. F. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANES, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, of Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
S. T. McCULLEY, of Birmingham.
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, of Chartiers Township.

THE ATTITUDE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Declaration of Principles put forth by the Convention of the Union men of Pennsylvania is an unmistakeable index of the spirit which animates them. It is just what is required to meet the opposing spirit of rebellion, which is still as rampant and defiant as ever among the most potent classes in the late seceded States.

As a vast sacrifice of blood and treasure this country asserted certain grand principles, and now it is not going to give them up, nor will any of those States be allowed to resume their places and their full powers in the Union until their constitutions shall be brought into conformity with these principles, and until the rights and liberties of all the citizens shall be secured. A false and spurious democracy attempted the destruction of the nation, now a true democracy shall be established to preserve it.

Between the principles which animated the opposing parties in the late war there can be no compromise; and, if we would hope for peace, one or other must be sacrificed. Liberty cannot exist peaceably in conjunction with slavery in any form. The two principles are inherently antagonistic and mutually destructive.

It is manifest that the aim of the leading spirits of the late rebellion, now that they can no longer maintain either their separate confederacy of their institution of chattel slavery, are resolved, by the machinery of State legislation, which they are in not haste to restore, to establish upon the ruins of slavery a system of serfdom, which, if permitted, would just as well support their aristocracy as did the old institution. This is the point that is to be guarded, and this is to be done by requiring of them, before they can put that machinery into operation, to prove, (in the language of the third resolution) "their acceptance of the results of the war, by incorporating them in constitutional provisions, and securing to *all men within their borders* their inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." To use a popular phrase, we say, "that's the talk!" What rule could be more simple or more fair? What could more perfectly coincide with the generous policy of President JOHNSON, in giving to the former ruling class of the subjugated States an opportunity to put themselves right in this respect. Will they do it? Possibly some of them may; but it is almost equally certain that others will not, therefore by that rule let them be admitted or rejected.

We are glad to see that the Convention took high and strong ground on the subject of protection to this national industry, as against the ill-required aims of Europe. This of course was to be expected, for to have done anything else would not have properly expressed the sentiment of Pennsylvania. But it is the decided, unqualified stand taken that pleases us.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

An important declaration regarding the reconstruction policy of the Administration has been made by Gen. SCHENCK of Ohio, in a speech delivered at Chillicothe last Wednesday. It fully confirms the view we have taken of the designs of the President; and the character and position of the speaker is a warrant for his truthfulness. We copy from the Cincinnati *Gazette's* report. The account of his interview with the President is especially significant:

The President might have held the rebellious States in military subjection as a conquered people until satisfied of their entire loyalty, and until reinstated in their former positions by legislative action; or he might have withdrawn the military force altogether and left them to exercise their civil functions legally and in their relations to the other States. From the start there were objections to each of these courses, and the President combined them, holding a military force over them at the same time that he allowed them to reinstate these civil powers, and begin again the exercise of their loyal functions. This latter privilege, however, was only an experiment, and the speaker assured his hearers that President Johnson so regarded it.

Only ten days ago, in a full and free interview with him, the President said he regarded the local Governments set up in the rebellious States as temporary experiments, simply to give the people an opportunity to show whether they will develop the right spirit and policy necessary for a full restoration to their proper position in the Government. While regarding them as experiments he intends that the military power of the Government shall hold them in check, so that if they be found straying back into rebellious ways the military will be there to prevent them from again making the trouble they have heretofore caused.

The President, in this conversation, referred to the course that had just been pursued in reference to the Richmond election, where the citizens manifested their rebellious spirit by electing to office the very men who had recently been in arms against the Government. It was with his sanction that the military authorities had set aside that election, and he gave this as an example of what might be expected in other cases of a similar kind.

Approaching the question of suffrage, the speaker said it did not trouble him in the least. The only question with him in regard to the restoration of the rebellious States to the full privileges of citizens, was as to the loyalty of the people. When satisfied on this point, whether one year or ten years hence, Congress should restore them; but then would come up the question of representation. Slavery was abolished, and the rule allowing three-fifth of the slaves to be represented in Congress, so unjust to the North, would have to be abolished with it, and the representation must be according to voters, and not according to population. If no one else did, the speaker would at an early day in the next Congress, offer an amendment to the Constitution, by which the three-fifths privilege should be done away with.

Directly after this statement of the administrative policy, there comes on the one hand the declaration of our State Convention that the South should not be reinstated in its former condition, while exhibiting its present hostile spirit, and on the other, the authoritative proof of that hostility in the action of the Constitutional Convention of Mississippi. Not only are legal proceedings during the war indiscriminately ratified, but any attempt by ordinance to forbid the punishment or disqualification of traitors. This should be sufficient to prove the folly of throwing the reins of government into the hands of the rebels of those States. Yet this is what is demanded by their Democratic allies in the North.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

AFTERNOON SESSION,

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 17, 1865.

The Convention re-assembled at 4 o'clock p. m., and was called to order by Mr. Cessna, temporary Chairman.

The temporary organization of the Convention having been completed, the list of delegates was called, when the various districts were found to be fully represented.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Carnahan, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported that they had selected the following gentlemen as permanent officers:

President.
H. C. JOHNSON.

Vice Presidents.

Jeremiah Nichols	A Wood
Joseph Ribblet	John H Zellars
Robert P King	Gen Lemuel Todd
John Krichbaum	David Wills
Stephen Meredith	M Edgar King
John J Rowland	Hays Hamilton
Geo W Cunningham	R H Duncan
Samuel McHare	James Alexander
E C Kitchen	Christian Myers
John L Hammer	G W K Minor
C F Hockwalt	Benjamin Singerley
E B Fahnoy	William Peters
H W Kirkham	John Hall
H T Beardsley	John M Thompson
W F Wagonseller	Wm H Burgwin
Charles J Bonner	I B Gara
Col James Freeland	

Secretaries.

John R Shuler	Captain Moore
S H Miller	Edward H Roberts
John G Butler	Lewis Rogers
Wm J Gilmor	E H Rauch
Wm H Armstrong	

Doorkeepers.

John G Marlin	James McCauley

On the question, "shall the Report of the committee be adopted?" it was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Johnson, on taking the Chair, thanked the Convention for the unexpected honor conferred upon him. After the able speech made by the Corabin gentleman, Mr. Cessna, he did not think it necessary to make any further remarks.

Mr. McNeal (Chester,) from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted a report, which was read as follows:

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Union party of Pennsylvania, in State Convention assembled, declares:

1. That as representatives of the loyal people of the Commonwealth, we reverently desire to offer our gratitude to Almighty God, whose favor has vouchsafed victory to the national arms, enabled us to eradicate the crime of slavery from our land, and to render treason against the Republic impossible forevermore; and next to Him, our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our brave soldiers and sailors, who, by their endurance, sacrifices, and illustrious heroism, have secured to their country, peace, and to the down-trodden everywhere, an asylum of liberty; who have shown that the war for the restoration of the Union is not a failure, and whose valor has proven for all time the fact that this Government of the people, by the people, for the people, is an invincible in its strength as it is beneficent in its operation.

2. That reverencing the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the great martyr of liberty, we cannot show greater honor to his name than by a generous support of his fellow patriot and successor, Andrew Johnson, the President of the United States, who has been called to complete the task which he left unfinished. His unbending patriotism in the past is a sure guarantee that in the momentous future the authority of the Government will be upheld, and the rights and liberties of all the citizens of the Republic secured.

3. That the mild and generous method of reconstruction offered by the President to the people lately in rebellion, in the judgment of this Convention, has not been accepted in the spirit of honest loyalty and gratitude, but with such evidence of defiance and hostility as to impel us to the conviction that they cannot safely be entrusted with the political rights which they forfeited by their treason; that they have proven their acceptance of the results of the war, by incorporating them in constitutional provisions and securing to all men within their borders their inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

4. That having conquered the rebellious States, they should be held in subjection, and the treatment they are to receive and the laws which are to govern them, should be referred to the lawmaking power of the nation to which it legitimately belongs.

5. That in the late rebellion, we wantonly precipitated by the property holders of the South, it is but just that they should pay the expenses of the war, and Congress should declare as forfeited and vested in the Government the property of all rebels whose estates exceed the sum of $10,000, and that the proceeds of the property so confiscated should be applied to increase the pensions of those entitled thereto by the casualties of the war, to pay the damages done by the enemy to loyal citizens, and to reduce the burden of the national debt.

6. That it is the duty of Congress so to revise the revenue laws as to afford increased protection to American industry, to develop the resources of the industrial wealth of the people, to render labor profitable and remunerative, to build up home markets for our agriculturists, to attract capital to the mineral fields of the country, and to provide revenue for the maintenance of the public credit, and this Convention recognizes the chief enemy to a policy of protection in the European power which, for two years, has furnished piratical vessels of war to the rebels, and thus endeavored to destroy our commerce from the seas.

7. That any attempt by foreign nations to establish monarchal government on this continent is evidence of a design to destroy Republican institutions. Regard for our own safety and for the future security of the Republic demand that no such attempt should succeed.

8. That it is the duty of Congress to secure the full Federal bounty to all honorably discharged soldiers irrespective of the date of their enlistment.

9. That we recognize in Edwin M. Stanton, the fearless, honest and able head of the Department of War, a public servant who has deserved well of his country, and has borne himself so clear in his great office as to merit the earnest gratitude of all loyal men; and we tender to him and to his distinguished colleagues in the Cabinet our thanks for their valuable services in the cause of liberty and law.

10. That the constant devotion of Governor Curtin to the best interests of the State and nation, during the last four years, and his indefatigable efforts on all occasions to pay the just debt of gratitude we owe our national defenders, not merely by words, but also by deeds, entitle him to the thanks of every loyal citizen of Pennsylvania.

11. That this Convention, representing the loyal people of Pennsylvania, recognizes the claims of our citizen soldiers on our confidence and gratitude; and that in nominations for offices especial regard should be paid to the claims of those who have faithfully served their country in the army or the navy in the suppression of the rebellion.

12. That the leaders of the Democratic party stand arraigned before the people of Pennsylvania, for constantly obstructing the efforts of the constituted authorities to maintain the life of the Republic. They did this—

By inflaming the passions of their ignorant followers against the legally elected officers of the Federal Government, and refraining from all reproach against treason or armed traitors.

By procuring a decision from the Democratic judges of our supreme court, denying the right of the Government to the services of the citizens of this State for the defence of their imperiled country.

By discouraging men from volunteering into the armies of the Union; thus rendering it necessary to succumb to treason, or to pay large bounties, and so burdening every ward, township and borough in the State with debt to fill the ranks of our armies.

By opposing the enlistment of negroes for our defence, although one white man less was required for every black one who could be enlisted, and this at the very moment when the battle of Gettysburg was raging on the soil of Pennsylvania, and the result of that decisive battle was uncertain.

By denying to our soldiers the right to vote while fighting for the flag of our fathers, on the plea that such rights were not allowed by our constitution, and by opposing an amendment which removed their objections, and relieved our brave soldiers from disability.

By aggravating the public indebtedness, denying the public credit, and teaching that the financial resources of the north were unequal to the suppression of the rebellion.

By a shameful opposition to measures for extending relief to the families of Union soldiers, and by a malign art effort by these means to secure the success of the rebels in the field, or such a protraction of the war as would exhaust the nation in its effort to subdue their friends.

By now heaping abuse upon the Government for punishing assassins and their accomplices, by demanding the release of leading traitors, by frowning down all attempts to bring to punishment the fiends who starved our soldiers, and by assuring rebels that neither in person or property shall they be punished for their crimes.

And if anything were wanting to complete their infamy, we have it in their determined opposition to free labor, and to a tariff which, while it would make labor profitable by protecting the workingmen of Pennsylvania from British competition, would largely increase the revenue essential to the maintenance of the public faith and credit.

Mr. Todd, of Cumberland, could assent to all the positions taken in the resolutions. Some of them he knew were passed in committee by a bare majority.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens called Todd to order. He had no right to divulge the proceedings of the committee.

The Chairman decided the point well taken.

Mr. Todd resumed his remarks. He was opposed to the resolution on confiscation. He thought all rebels rich and poor should be punished. This resolution discriminated in favor of poor men, by not confiscating their property.

Resolution No. 11 was again read.

Mr. Todd urged upon the Convention the reading and consideration of each resolution offered separately. The report was full of professions of gratitude to the soldier. But the party who make these professions do not do their duty without showing some practical gratitude to the soldier.

Mr. Taylor, of Schuylkill, said he was not instructed to vote for any particular one, but should vote for soldier or citizen should he consider the candidate best fitted for the position. Had he participated in a number of bottles for the petty offices of Auditor General or Surveyor General, worth the petty sum of some $1,600 a year. He was not so he chained by such a resolution, and deemed it his duty, should the Convention pass it, to withdraw from the Convention.

Mr. Vincent, of Erie, thought we should be consistent and show ourselves the friend of the soldier now that we no longer had any need of him. The military men were all civilians now, and where the soldier was deserving and capable, he thought he should receive the support of the Union men.

Mr. — said by the gentleman's theory, that we should vote only for a soldier, that at the last Presidential election, General McClellan and not Abraham Lincoln should have received the votes of all Union men.

Mr. Stevens, of Lancaster, said he arose to say a word. The gentleman who had just spoken, did not know what he had been talking about. Their Convention did not propose to know whether it was to vote for a soldier or a citizen. The remarks of the gentleman from Erie is inconstrued the purport of the resolution presented to the Convention.

Hon. John Cessna sympathized with the object designed to be attained by Mr. Todd, but he believed the passage of this resolution would injure his cause. He was in favor of the soldier and should vote for him first—and last—in this convention, because he knew they were all worthy men. He did not believe that the soldiers desired the action proposed by the gentleman.

On the final vote on of the amendment to the resolution (No. 11) the yeas were 17; nays, 111. The original resolution then passed unanimously.

Mr. Lilly, of Carbon, moved that the Chairman of the State Central Committee, be elected by the Convention instead of receiving the appointment at the hands of the Chairman of the State Convention. After a short and interesting discussion on the subject, it was postponed until after the nominations should be made.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates for Adjutant General. The following gentlemen were placed in nomination: Major General J. T. Hartranft, of Montgomery county; Hon. H. Ingham, of Lancaster; Hon. R. McCombs, of Warren; Gen. Chas. Albright, of Carbon; Gen. Jas. L. Selfridge, of Northampton. Before the result of the ballot could be announced, it was moved and carried that the nomination of Major General Hartranft be made unanimous.

The following gentlemen were announced as candidates for the office of Surveyor General: Colonel Jacob S. Campbell, of Cambria county; General James Nagle, of Schuylkill county; W. H. Mackie; Henry S. Boyer, of Snyder county; John N. Ralston, of Schuylkill county.

The name of W. H. Mackie was withdrawn by consent of the Convention.

Colonel Campbell received 91 votes, General James Nagle 27, Boyer and Brice, X. Ralston 11 votes. When the nomination of Colonel Jacob S. Campbell, of Cambria county, was made unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Cessna, it was moved and carried that Philadelphia be entitled to eight Senatorial delegates, instead of four as heretofore.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens thought the selection of a chairman of the State Senatorial Committee a matter of a good deal of importance. He thought it would be a great relief to the chairman, and he moved that the resolution concerning the election should be amended by making Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, Chairman of the State Central Committee. The motion was carried with applause.

At this stage of the Convention Maj. General Hartranft and Col. Jacob S. Campbell were introduced, who thanked the Convention for the nominations received, at the same time pledged themselves, if elected, to discharge their duties with unwavering fidelity.

Mr. Cessna, Chairman of the State Central Committee also returned his thanks to the Convention for his election to that office.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Molasses Made from Corn.

All the "Stone Spring Distillery," corner of Thirteenth and Pepin streets, we were shown yesterday, the process by which molasses is manufactured from Indian corn—not the sorghum from the stock, but an article derived from the grain itself, of a quality not inferior to that extracted from the best cane, and possessing the proper yeast fermentation to a degree which, if not in fact, is near to Yankee Doodle of that natural process. In favor, body, color and saccharine properties, this article bears the most favorable comparison with any kind of which we are cognizant, and we cheerfully express our belief that it will become a favorite with the public.

When we add to this the certainty secured to this discovery of a ready supply of so indispensable an article, and the cheap rate at which it can by furnished, the result of our attempt will be interesting. From one bushel of grain three gallons of molasses can be abstracted, at least. The market value, therefore, of the corn employed our civil fields will decide the quotations of molasses, and provided the possibility of these prime necessaries from presenting, as has often been the case, a wide difference in prices.—*Missouri Democrat.*

PUBLIC NOTICES

TO PROPERTY OWNERS AND TAX PAYERS OF THE SIXTH AND SEVENTH WARDS, PITTSBURGH, PA.—A meeting will be held at the Sixth Ward Public School House, on Friday Evening, August 18th, at 7½ o'clock, to take into consideration the Building of a New Engine House, and Buying a New Fire Engine. All are requested to be present.

By order of Committee on City Property.
aug18td J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Chairman.

Office Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Company, 145½ SOUTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, August 16, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at office, on and after Sept. 1st, 1865.

Transfer Books closed from 25th inst.
WM. S. LANE, Treasurer.
aug19.

Office Oil Basin Petroleum Company, 145½ SOUTH FOURTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, August 16, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, clear of tax, payable on and after September 6th, 1865.

The Transfer Books will be closed on and after the 25th instant.
WM. S. LANE, Treasurer.
aug19

EAST LIBERTY AND PENN ST. PLANK ROAD.—The Stockholders of the East Liberty and Penn Township Plank Road, and other persons interested, are notified that a meeting will be held on SATURDAY, August 19th, at two o'clock, to devise ways and means for Repairing said Road, and put it in working order.
C. SNIVELY,
aug18td JOS. STORER.

REBSBRIEAKE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION of this well-known SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND NATURAL SCIENCE, will commence SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1865. The NEW ANNUAL REGISTER of 144 pages, giving full information, may be obtained by addressing
PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.
aug18d3t Troy, New York.

MILITARY COLLEGE,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
With Chartered Privileges and Superior Advantages for An English, Classical, Commercial and Military Education. Sessions SEPTEMBER 5th. For Circulars, call at BRADY'S HOTEL, Pittsburgh, or address REV. J. G. HOFFORD, M. D., President.
aug18d2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$1,700 FOR A HOUSE AND LOT ON SCOTT STREET—24 ft. front by 110 deep, to an alley.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
aug18 51 Market street.

FRESH CRACKERS.—Just received fresh baked Almond and Ginger Nuts, Ginger Snaps, Wine and Milk Crackers, Alum, Butter and Graham Biscuit. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
aug18 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FRESH SPICES FOR PICKLING.—Pure Ground and Whole Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger, Mustard Seed, Nutmegs, Mace, African Cayenne Pepper, White Pepper, &c., received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
aug18 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

PICKLING VINEGAR.—10 bbls. pure Malt Vinegar, very strong and fine flavored, especially adapted for pickling, just received and for sale, by the Gallon or Barrel, by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
aug18 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

GRAY PARROT AT AUCTION.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, August 19th, at 10 o'clock, I will be sold, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 116 Smithfield street—1 Gray Parrot.
A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

BUGGIES AND JENNY LIND.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, August 19th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 116 Smithfield street—
1 Falling Top Buggy,
2 Jenny Lind Buggies.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

STRAYED.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on Tuesday, the 15th inst.,
Two Brown Mules,
Branded "U. S." Any person having lost them, will please come forward, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.
DAVID ANDERSON,
aug18 2t* S. Middletown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARRIAGE, SPRING WAGON, HARNESS, &c.—SATURDAY MORNING, August 19th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 116 and 118 Smithfield street—1 superior Two-horse Family Carriage, 1 Light Spring Covered Wagon, 1 set superior Buggy Harness, 1 durable set Wagon Harness, 1 dozen Fair Leather Bridles, 2 dozen Fair Leather Halters, 1 doz. Leather Fly Nets.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

TEAS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, August 19th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 116 Smithfield street—6 cuddies prime Oolong Tea, 8 chests prime Black Tea, 16 cuddies choice Oolong Tobacco, 5,000 Havana Cigars, 6 dozen French Prepared Mustard.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

STRAY HORSE.—A BAY HORSE, with one White Foot, Black Mane and Tail, was taken up on the 11th inst., in this city, and is now at the stable of Messrs. Howard & Aiken. The animal is about Twelve Years old, and is branded "U. S." The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take it away, or it will be sold, on TUESDAY, the 22d INST., according to law.
S. LONG,
aug18t Chief of Police.

OIL TANK FOR SALE.

ONE LARGE IRON TANK, capacity Five Thousand Barrels, situated in the Oil Yard of R. D. COCHRAN & CO., below Sharpsburg Bridge, for sale low.
Inquire of MAWHINNEY & CO.,
aug19 2t Office Ferry's Block, Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE In Liberty Tp., FOR SALE.

88 Acres of Land,

Convenient to Pennsylvania Avenue, situated on the Road leading to Squirrel Hill, and admirably adapted for Country Residences. Apply to
EDWARD CAMPBELL, JR.,
aug19 2t*eod HENRY LAMBERT, Executors D. Armstrong, dec'd.

CLOSING OUT—Cotton and Woolen Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Nails, Ties, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Head Nets, Velvet and Silk Ribbons, Spool Cotton, Pins, Needles, Shoe Laces.
J. G. LAUER,
101 Market street,
aug19 To devote special attention to the Sale of Fancy Goods and Toy Trade, Wholesale and Retail.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT AMBULANCES AND HARNESS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 18, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED AMBULANCES and TWO HUNDRED SETS OF FOUR-HORSE AMBULANCE HARNESS will be sold at Public Auction, at the Fair Grounds, in this city, to the highest bidder, on the days and in numbers as follows:

MONDAY, August 28, 1865.
One Hundred Ambulances.
One Hundred complete sets Ambulance Harness, (four horses.)

MONDAY, September 4, 1865.
One Hundred Ambulances.
One Hundred complete sets Ambulance Harness, (four horses.)
Ambulances sold singly.
Harness sold in sets of four each, as one complete set.
TERMS—CASH, United States Currency.
G. GROSS,
aug19 2td Lt. Col. and Deputy Q. M. G.

BATES & BELL'S—
EVERY KIND OF
Linen Goods.
aug18 71 FIFTH STREET.

BATES & BELL'S—
Nainsooks,
Jaconets,
Chintzes,
Organdies,
Corsets.
aug18 81 Fifth Street.

JUST RECEIVED—
A COMPLETE STOCK
OF
BLANK BOOK
AND
STATIONERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers,
aug18 No. 19 Fifth street.

McCLELLAND'S
DRY GOOD AND SHOE
EMPORIUM.
MASONIC HALL BUILDING,
NO. 63 FIFTH STREET

Private sales during the day. Auction sale every night, (Saturdays excepted.)
aug18

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Charles O. Bailey and Frank Van Gorder, under the firm name of BAILEY & VAN GORDER, in THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. F. Van Gorder disposing of his entire interest to Charles O. Bailey, who is alone authorized to collect all accounts due, and settle all claims against the old firm.
CHAS. O. BAILEY,
FRANK VAN GORDER.
Pittsburgh, August 19, 1865.

NOTICE.—Having retired from the firm of Bailey & Van Gorder, for the purpose of again embarking in the Trimming Business, I cheerfully recommend my successor, Charles O. Bailey, to the patronage of all my old customers and shippers.
FRANK VAN GORDER.
PITTSBURGH, August 9, 1865.

THE STORY OF
SHERMAN'S GREAT MARCH,
From the
DIARY OF A STAFF OFFICER.
BY BREVET-MAJOR GEORGE WARD NICHOLS,
Aid-de-Camp to General Sherman.
ONE HANDSOME VOLUME, 12mo., WITH A MAP AND NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.
PRICE.....$1 75
Sent free, by mail, on any address, $2
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
aug 23 WOOD STREET.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.—To the matter of the Estate of Michael Best, deceased.—No. 8, June Term, 1865.

To Michael Hawker, of Westmoreland county, Jos as Hawker, of Allegheny county, John Hawker, of Armstrong county, Jacob Landwick, and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Hawker, Daniel Andrews, Elias Andrews, Stephen Andrews, Mary Hawker, formerly Mary Andrews, and Lydia Andrews, Philip Long, and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Best, of Westmoreland county, William Best, of Armstrong county, Andrew Wolfe, George B. Wolfe, Jacob Glunt, and Catharine his wife, formerly Catharine Wolfe, Josiah Davidson, Elizabeth Rutright, and Jacob Rutright her husband, Reuben Wade, and Martha, formerly and Catharine his wife, formerly Catharine Hart, Jacob Coulter, and Margaret his wife, formerly Margaret Hart, —Cochran, and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Hart, Susan Lodwick, formerly Susan Best, John Mull, Best, Mary Hamilton, James Young, and Catharine his wife, formerly Catharine Hart, J. Armstrong county, Michael Gibson, and Mary his wife, formerly Hart Smith, Elijah Gibson, and Elizabeth his wife, formerly Elizabeth Smith, John Spencer, and Leah his wife, formerly Leah Smith, heirs and legal representatives of Michael Best, deceased:

You are hereby notified that an inquisition will be held, in pursuance of the above-mentioned Writ of Partition or Valuation, on the premises, in Plum township, Allegheny county, Penna., on THURSDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1865, at ten o'clock a. m., to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased, in such manner, and in such proportions, as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
JOHN H. SEWART, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, August 8th, A. D. 1865.
aug18 td5w

LOST.

A Gentleman's Breast-Pin,
WITH MASONIC EMBLEMS. Any person returning it to THIS OFFICE, will be suitably rewarded.
aug18 2t

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the Estate of DAVID M. STEWART, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM STEWART,
Administrator of David M. Stewart, dec'd.
aug18 6t*sw Office of O. & P. R. R., Penn st.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, August 15, 1865.

The Pittsburgh and Allegheny Gas Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, ($2 00 in Cash, and $2 00 in Credit of Gas Bills.)
JAS. QUALORO,
aug18 w3t Secretary.

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD CONN.—The Christmas Term begins
THURSDAY, AUGUST 31st.
Candidates for examination examined the day previous. For further information about the College, its scholarships, &c., apply to
aug18 4t*sw J. B. KITTREDGE, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 FIFTH STREET,
ARE OPENING DAILY
CHOICE NEW GOODS,

Embroideries:

Cambric Edgings and Inserting,
Cambric and Hamburg Flouncing,
Infants' Waists and Robes,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Real and Im. Lace Trimmed Hdkfs,
Real Thread and Puffed Veils,
Real Edging, Laces, &c.

Trimmings:

Rich Bugle Gimps,
Guipure Edgings and Laces,
Black Cord Trimming,
Tassels, Buttons, Braids, &c.

Gents' Goods:

"Star" Shirts, all sizes,
Linen and Paper Collars,
Suspenders, new styles,
Undershirts and Drawers,
Handkerchiefs, Ties, &c.

Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Belting,
The Celebrated Duplex Skirt,
Balmorals, Corsets, Zephyr Wool, Yarn,
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

We invite the attention of our old customers to our present stock.

Merchants and Dealers

Will find our Wholesale Department well stocked with the most desirable Goods at low cash rates.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
aug19 No. 19 FIFTH STREET.

TO OIL MEN AND OTHERS.
FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH.

ONE STEAM ENGINE, 12½ bore, by 2 ft. stroke.
ONE SECOND-HAND SLIDE VALVE ENGINE, in good repair.
ONE NEW ENGINE, 8 by 12 inches.
Several small SECOND-HAND STEAM ENGINES, all in good repair.
One set of IMPROVED MULY SAW RIG.
All of which can be had low for Cash.
Apply at
168 LACOCK ST., ALLEGHENY.
H. WIGHTMAN.
aug18 2w*sw

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
In the Court of Common Pleas.

In the matter of the Application of "The First English Evangelical Lutheran Church of Allegheny," for a Charter of Incorporation. } No. 253 of October Term, 1865.

And now, August 12th, 1865, the Constitution of said Church having been presented to the Court, and the Court having perused and examined the same, and the objects, articles and conditions set forth in and contained therein, appearing to be lawful, and not injurious to the community, the Court direct said Constitution to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, and that notice thereof be inserted in the Pittsburgh *Weekly Gazette*, for three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to said Court to grant said Charter of Incorporation, and that it so sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted at the next term of the said Court.
By the Court,
[From the Record.] JACOB H. WALTER,
aug18 3t Prothonotary.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., } PITTSBURGH, August 18, 1865.

TO BOILER MAKERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison, up to the 19TH INST., inclusive, for making and putting up in the County Prison, one Cylinder Boiler, thirty-six inches diameter, sixteen feet long, quarter inch iron, hence half inch iron, with chimney twenty inches diameter, and fifty feet high, thirty feet front, and valve complete.
By direction of Committee of Board of Inspectors,
HENRY LAMBERT,
aug18 2t Controller.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.

During the continuance of the CAMP MEETING at TARENTUM, Trains will leave as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh.	Returning, Trains will Leave Tarentum.
7.00 a. m.	6.25 a. m.
8.30 a. m.	7.55 a. m.
2.00 p. m.	11.15 a. m.
4.30 p. m.	5.21 p. m.

Excursion Tickets will be sold for all the above Trains to Tarentum.
J. N. WRIGHT,
aug18w Superintendent.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of Hon. J. W. REID, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them for settlement duly authenticated for settlement, to
AMELIA WEBB, Administratrix,
aug18 6t* Or CEO. R. COCHRAN, Her Attorney, 170 Penn street.

A GREAT BARGAIN!!

We have for sale 380 Acres of Oil Land, in Venango county, Pa., on the Tributary of THE GREAT RIVER, well located, and at present very Desirable Property, which has been let with the adjoining farms, on the Same Terms, and will suit Time in Payments. Call and see.
STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall,
aug18 4w Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

HEMAPANAKA (BLOOD CURE).—A most remarkable article and positive cure for SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, ERYSIPELAS, DYSPEPSIA, ITCH, PIMPLES, and all diseases of the SKIN.

As a Stomach Bitter it gives the appetite, perfect digestion and wholly restores the physical strength and it needs but a trial to prove its virtue.

For sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist
corner Smithfield and Fourth street.

NEW GROCERY.—The undersigned has just received an
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
of fresh and WELL SELECTED GROCERIES which he will sell at the lowest cash prices for cities, they would call attention to their stock of Eastern BRASS BOUND TUBS AND WARES.
BART & MOORE, Eastern Grocers,
aug18 2t 170 Liberty and Ferry streets.

HADLY & ROCKERSHOUSEN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Furniture and Chairs
160 FEDERAL STREET,
aug18 2m ALLEGHENY CITY

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.
aug18 2m

TO PRINTERS.
PRESSES FOR SALE.

One TAYLOR CYLINDER, bed 32x50 inches.
One TAYLOR DOUBLE CYLINDER—bed 37x52 inches; all in good working order.
Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of or address
GAZETTE Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug18 2t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, 423 Liberty street, for the building of a New House for the Allegheny Steam Engine Company, until MONDAY, August 21st. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Barr & Moore, Diamond Building, Fifth street, on and after the 14th inst.
J. Y. McLAUGHLIN, Chairman.
aug18

FORT PITT FOUNDRY.
Co-Partnership.
WM. METCALF, JAMES O. KNAP,
JOSEPH M. KNAP, CHARLES O. KNAP.
CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS,
(Successors to Charles Knap,)
Manufacturers of Ordnance, and all kinds of Heavy Castings for Rolling Mills, Bridges, &c.
aug18 1m*sw

NOTICE TO PARENTS.
Select School
The undersigned being desirous to educate her own children, will receive a limited number of respectable Pupils, for instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, the Rudiments of French, &c., and all kinds of Ornamental Needle work.
The Session will commence SEPTEMBER 1st.
E. S. SMART,
aug18 6t*eod&w 12 Isabella st., Allegheny.

TAILORS WISHING TO RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS IN