# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1865.


## UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
**GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT**
Of Montgomery count

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. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. SIBRIGHT, 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** o Birmingham.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR
**MOSES GRESS** of Chartiers Township.

A correspondent (A. P. H.) has sent us a communication in reply to certain statements attributed to Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia. We do not think Mr. Botts ever uttered the language imputed to him. The sentiments are so directly antagonistic to the opinions he is well known to have entertained since the close of the war, and the tone so low, and uncharacteristic of the man that they would be unhesitatingly pronounced as spurious. Of course the value of the communication is destroyed since the facts upon which it is based, are fictitious, otherwise we should cheerfully give insertion to our correspondent's refutations, as they are well put and apart from the main object of attack, are valuable. We hope to hear from him again on some well authenticated phase of the question with which he appears to be so well acquainted.

### STATE RIGHTS.

The great reliance of what is left of the so-called "Democracy," is the doctrine of "State Rights." DEAN RICHMOND, HORATIO SEYMOUR, and other leading New York managers of the almost defunct party, have been visiting the West lately, and their advice to the brethren scattered throughout the Mississippi valley was, it is said, to sink all that has heretofore been distinctive of the Democracy and put their sole trust for future success in the skilful manipulation of "State Rights." They held out the hope, it is understood, that by discarding all else and by rallying around that sole principle, they might, if a dexterous use be made meantime of hostility to negro suffrage, eventually carry enough of the free States to enable them to bring back the revolted States of the South into the Union, and so not only re esta blish themselves in power but secure the re establishment of slavery.

The resolutions of the Ohio Democratic Convention have been put together on this basis, and it will be seen that those of every other State Convention of the party will follow suit. There is an evident understanding among the leaders as to the ground to be taken, and one after another the Conventions of the several States will drop into line until the party presents an unbroken rank upon its new platform.

There a great many resolutions passed by these State Conventions; and one might easily be led to think that the party had enough principles to set up half a dozen parties; but scrutinize them, and you will see that beyond a few generalities and sentimental declarations, the whole of the series resolves themselves into State Rights and hatred of the negro.

The Ohio Convention is careful to have it understood that State rights do not include the right to secede, but that it includes the right to do everything else that a sovereign State may do. The government of the United States has no rights, whatever; everything in the shape of rights belongs to the States, saving only the right to secede. The idea of their having *that* right seems to have been thoroughly knocked out of the democracy both North and South.

The one issue upon which they mean to try this doctrine of State Rights, just now, is the right of each State to tax United States bonds and securities at its pleasure. True, Congress has exempted these bonds and securities from State and municipal taxation; but they assert and intend to maintain that the States, individually, are superior to Congress, that they can, if they choose; and will, if the democracy can, nullify this act of Congress; and that the right of the States to levy taxes cannot be limited by Congress. In other words, that the States, separately are superior to the United States.

They fancy this will be popular. They know that taxation will be burdensome, and imagine that they will win the taxpayers to their side by holding out the idea of the relief that might be afforded by taxing the Government securities. This, with hatred of the negro, upon which they reckon largely, will, they hope, restore them to power throughout the North.

Such is the Democratic programme. It has been very quickly arranged, and it is, perhaps, the best that these defeated enemies of the Government can do. For four years past they have been insidiously making war upon the Federal Government; and now that the rebellion is over, and they can no longer carry on their warfare, they very naturally turn to the only resource left to their baffled hate, and that is, to still fight the Government by making war upon its securities.

The whole of this programme is based upon the idea that it is better to appeal to the low than the good instincts of the people. The people, they argue, do not like to be taxed; therefore let us appeal to them to lay the burden upon those who hold government stocks. There is a deep prejudice, they argue further, against the negro; therefore let us fan the prejudice into a flame, and rally to our side all who are infected by it. A party debased by long contact with slavery and by its four years defence of secessionism, is but obeying the law of nature in gravitating to this low and disgraceful position. It is no longer capable of anything manly or noble.

We do not stop, now, to argue those questions. There will be opportunity enough for that hereafter. We merely call attention to the plan of the enemy's campaign, as it is thus developing itself. We are not at all afraid that they will win with this new game. Our faith in the triumph of the right is too strong for that. But it is of importance to know, always, where your enemy stands, and what the work is ahead of us. Fortunately for the cause of humanity, the democracy speak plainly enough to let us know clearly what they mean, and the course of the friends of the government is therefore unimbarrassed by doubt or uncertainty as to the purposes of the opposition.

WILLIAM P. JOHNSON, brother of the President, has been appointed Surveyor of Customs at Velasco, Texas.

### OBJECT TEACHING.

The report that excited as much attention as any other at the recent session of the National Teachers Association at Harrisburg, was that on "Object Lessons." This is becoming the great subject of discussion among teachers. It appears to have been introduced into the public schools of Oswego a number of years ago, and has since been followed up there with great success. Indeed that city has become a Mecca to which pilgrim teachers resort from all parts of the country, and *come away* worshippers of the system of object teaching as practiced, there.

Part of the committee appointed by the Association last year to prepare a report on the subject, visited Oswego and gave a thorough examination of the workings of the system and agree in commending it highly. A lady teaching in one of the Oswego schools was present at the meeting of the Association at Harrisburg and exhibited specimens of teaching in object lessons, which was received with a good deal of satisfaction. She gathered a class of a dozen of the brightest little girls in Harrisburg, not, we should think from appearances, "picked up in the streets," as a cotem porary has it, unless the capital city is favored above all other cities in having none but bright, very pretty, exceedingly neat and tastefully dressed children on the streets.

Having the little ones before her, she held up an apple and asked what it was. Of course they were not so simple as not to know what an apple was, and they all cried out, "an apple." Well, they, the teacher and her pupils, held a pleasant colloquy about apples. She wanted to know what *they* could tell *her* about the apple. One pointed out the eye but did not know what to call it. Another said it had a stem; another named the color; another the skin, and some of its uses were alluded to. It was then cut open, its pulp and seeds disclosed, and their relation to each other and their use explained. The terms used in describing the different parts of the apple were a subject of mutual remark. The meaning, pronunciation and spelling of the words were explained and impressed upon the minds of the children, all with the object before them and in *connection* with it.

This is object teaching. Those who have made the subject a study and became familiar with its methods, claim for it important advantages over all other systems. They say it is the most interesting method of teaching. The objects at once excite an interest in the child, its curiosity will at once become aroused, and then if the little pupil is drawn out, or permitted to let itself out, a series of curious and pointed questions and answers, mingled with highly interesting and original observations will be the immediate result. No weariness or inattention or languor will be noticed in the little inquirer. It is also claimed to be the most natural method of teaching. Beginning with an object and becoming acquainted with its words external forms and peculiarities, the mind may be led back upon itself, to examine and recognize the character of the impression made by the object. While if a child is taught to use words and ideas it does not clearly understand, there is a tendency to confusion, which induces a listlessness and discouragement, resulting in a forced weariness and superficial knowledge of subjects too abstractly taught to have any very important relation to the concrete.

It seems that this method of object teaching is itself the best definition of *education*. It is the drawing out of the mind to note closely and compare and classify and *reason*. Still another advantage claimed for this system is that it puts ideas before words. The latter being merely the r presentation of the former. We all know that the man who has a confused notion of the value of figures never can make a good arithmetician, nor can a child who has a confused notion of the value of the ideas represented by the words it uses think correctly. At every step it multiplies its errors and despairs of the attainment of the clear, certain, and correct knowledge of anything. Perhaps one of the best parts of correct education is that which teaches a pupil where its knowledge ends, and where confusion, difficulty and ignorance begin.

IS SPIRITUALISM JUGGLING?—This question has lately been decided by authority. A professional medium named COLCHESTER, being required to take out a licence as a juggler, refused compliance, and the case was brought before the district court at Buffalo. After a thorough investigation it was decided, from the testimony of persons who had detected his trickery, or had formerly heard him acknowledge it, that he was acting the part of a juggler. Some of the witnesses, however, testified their belief in the truth and reality of his pretended spiritual revelations. The most direct evidence of the humbug in COLCHESTER's performances, was that of a man who assisted at his exhibitions, who stated positively that the defendant had made the rapping with his foot, and exposed his other trickery. Besides the damaging effect of this *exposure*, the fact of the mediums having to be licenced as jugglers will throw discredit upon this sort of superstition.

### Reports of Southern Cruelty.

We have already given the denial of the Mayor of Fayetteville, and the Sheriff, of the cruelties and murders alleged to have been practiced upon the negroes in North Carolina. The Richmond *Republic*, which we think is a journal true to the Federal Union, as we know it is decidedly anti-slavery in sentiment, protests against the sweeping charges made against the Southern people. We quote from an editorial on the subject in a late issue of the *Republic*:

There is a class of Northern journals, small in number, but having unusual opportunities of mischief, which is doing great harm to the South. At a time when our people are anxious to bury the past in oblivion, when they are seeking to put a favorable construction upon all public acts, when they are desirous to believe that the Government is their friend and not their enemy, when their last hope of earthly happiness is involved in a faithful and uniform adherence to the solemn obligations of allegiance they have assumed, there are journals in the North which, impudently assuming to be the representatives of a section, with whose interests they have nothing in common, and whose sentiments they do not understand are filled with incendiary appeals to the angry passions of the South, with malignant slanders and misrepresentations of the Government, with dark suggestions of the most horrid plots of a portion of our own population; in a word, with everything that can fan the flame of discontent and apprehension, and give us over to madness and despair. Is there no relief from such disastrous agencies of evil, inflicted upon us by those who profess to be our friends, but who are laboring, unintentional, we trust, but recklessly and in perfect safety to themselves, to deprive us even of hope?

We invoke the people of the South to turn a deaf ear to those Northern journals which seek to keep alive in the South a spirit of hostility to the Government and to the Northern people. We implore them to believe that the Government is their friend; that it is seeking that prosperity and happiness of the people with which its own success is identified; that its greatest glory and ambition are the restoration of the former happiness and good understanding of all sections of a common country. Let us judge of the future by the past. Have the miserable apprehensions we entertained of cruel treatment in the event of the failure of the Confederacy been realized?

### The Delay in Exchanging Prisoners.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—It is noticeable that while so much blame is cast upon the Secretary of War for his course in regard to the exchange of prisoners, not one of our soldiers whose imprisonment was protracted by the rejection of the terms offered by the rebel government, has publicly disapproved of it. The men who were so willing to suffer the extremity of hardship, rather than seek relief by the acceptance of parole daily urged upon them to swear allegiance to the Confederacy, are not now disposed to bring such charges against the government they then served. Though for nearly eighteen months I endured the barbarous usage of Henry Wirz, and others hardly less brutal, I did then, and still do, regard the firmness of Secretary STANTON in resisting the demands upon him for an exchange, as doing him the highest honor. It is needless to discuss whether he was right in demanding the terms he did. This all will allow. The question to be determined was whether humanity to the prisoners should overrule the considerations of principle and national honor, and the faith of the government pledged to the colored troops and officers who commanded them.

It is charged that both STANTON and GRANT opposed the exchange of prisoners, because it was not to the interests of the country. But if such was their belief (as it is my own), why should they not act in accordance with it? While in prison I felt that it was as right that I should remain there for my country's sake, as that men should be exposed to death on the battle field. As well might we bring the charge of inhumanity in the latter case as in the former. Not upon the Secretary of War, but upon the Confederate Government and its agent, lies the guilt of the unnumbered murders in the Southern prisons.

AN ANDERSONVILLE PRISONER.

### Col. Campbell's Political Antecedents.

Col. Campbell's record as a politician will bear examination. Reared in the school of Jackson Democracy, he voted in 1844 for Polk and Dallas. In 1848, however, he abandoned the party which, he had become convinced, was the champion of slavery extension and the foe Pennsylvania's best interests, and voted for the Free Soil candidates, Van Buren and Adams. His residence in the South had shown him the evils of Slavery, and he, therefore, gave his vote against the party which sought its extension. In 1852 he voted again for the Free Soil nominees, Hale and Julian, and in 1856 was the delegate from Cambria county to the Freemont Convention. He took an active part in advocating Republican principles in his own county during that year, and at once took rank with the people of his county as a politician of fairness, ability and zeal. His influence in county politics continued to be felt during the succeeding years. In 1859 he was presented by the Republicans of Cambria county for the Senatorial nomination in the district then composed of Cambria, Blair and Clearfield, and a little more than one month ago he was again unanimously selected as the choice of the Union party of Cambria for Senator for the district composed of Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson. That he was not nominated on either occasion by the district conference was not owing to a want of appreciation of his worth and services, but to the supposed superior claims of the county which was honored with the nominee.

Of Col. Campbell's mental and moral characteristics it becomes us to say but little. He is a sound business man, a public-spirited citizen, a good worker, and an honest man. Without having enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, he is, nevertheless, one of the best read men in the State. He is a clear thinker, and remarkably cool and cautious in judgment. In a long acquaintance we have rarely known him to err in his estimate of public men or the wisdom of public measures. He is a man of marked sagacity. His social characteristics are of that class which never fails to create the warmest friendships and to command the respect of all. That he is worthy of the office for which he has been nominated, is conceded by those who know the man.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

## NEWS ITEMS.

A FATAL encounter occurred at Chicago, Wednesday morning, between police officer Jas. Hall and two ruffians, named James and Michael Tracy, who were brothers and from Canada. The policeman had arrested another rowdy and while conveying him to the lock-up was attacked by the Tracy brothers with the view of rescuing their comrade. They knocked Hall down, wrested his club from him, and were preparing to stab him, when the policeman managed to draw his revolver and shoot both his assailants, killing them on the spot.

THE Quebec *Chronicle* speaking of the great emigration from Lower Canada to the United States says: One hundred persons from Sie. Pie, passed through St. Hyacinthe for the State of Connecticut, where they have been engaged to work in the factories. In the course of three days, no less than three hundred adults left St. Hyacinthe to seek their fortunes in the neighboring country. Twenty families left Montreal on Monday for the same destination, and as many more the following day.

A DISPATCH from the Hon. J. A. Casson, of the 15th inst., from Fort Kearney, says an Indian war is ahead. Off from the overland route. General Connor is pursuing them northward from Fort Laramie. General Dodge goes first to Fort Laramie. The Indians are still reported attacking the overland line. No more troops are on the plains than are absolutely needed.

A MAN named Lewis and a woman who has been living with him, have been arrested by General Hovey's order at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on suspicion that Lewis was a confederate of J. Wilkes Booth, the President's assassin. They were taken to Indianapolis and imprisoned. Their residence at Fort Wayne was curiously provided with trap doors and secret entrances.

THE new correspondent of the London *Times* at New York is much more favorable to this country than his predecessor. In his last letter he justifies the treatment Jeff. Davis receives and condemns him for purposely allowing the abuse of our prisoners in the South, the account of which he considers proved to be true by unimpeachable evidence.

THE net cost of the city government of Boston, for the year ending April 30, 1865, was 4,249,569, while the total disbursements of the city treasury (covering interest, etc.,) were $7,637 445. The city debt is $11,497,699, of which six and one half millions are chargeable to the water works.

THE rebel organ in London called the *Index* has ceased publication. In its farewell article that journal declared that the impression that it was nothing more than a Confederate organ had been fatal to its usefulness, yet its last words are of condolence with the sufferings of the South.

THE St. Louis *Dispatch* says that Judge Lewis F. Wright, and four of his sons, were brutally murdered on the road between Rolla and Houston, in this State last Thursday, by a party of militia under Col. Babcocks, of Miller county, who had them in charge as prisoners.

A SINGULAR phenomenon recently occurred in Bates county, Missouri. A strip of ground, about thirty feet wide, extending some two hundred yards in length, gave way and sunk to the depth of twenty-five or thirty feet. The earth around the edges of the excavation remained perfectly solid.

THE committee appointed by the German Confederation to consider the question of an alteration of the system of weights and measures at present in use in Germany, has decided by a large majority in favor of taking the French metre as a basis for the system to be adopted in future.

Two notorious burglars, named David Bartlett and William Coleman, were arrested in New York on Wednesday, August 14, 1865. Hammond, charged with robbing the jewelry store of Francis Cooper. The store was robbed on the 16th instant of diamonds and jewelry to the amount of $13,250.

A SUMMER of persons in the county of Stafford, Virginia, have been swindled by a knave, who informed them that he was an agent of confiscation for the United States, and that unless they paid him fifty cents per acre for each tract of land now in corn, their land would be sold.

THE Iowa Soldiers' State Convention, called for the benefit of the Copperheads, proved an utter failure. Not more than fifty delegates were present. Leading Copperheads are trying to give the thing vitality, but don't succeed.

ONE of the members of the Canadian Cabinet has announced in Parliament the intention of the government, at the earliest practicable time, to enlarge all the canals of the province, with the design of attracting the trade of our western States.

THE Pope has refused a request from the Italian Government, which was supported by the influence of that of France, for the liberation of prisoners condemned for political offences in the former Papal States, now part of the Kingdom of Italy.

TRIFLER U. S. Hospital, at Columbus, Ohio, which cost the Government $70,000, has been presented to the State of Ohio, to be used as a permanent soldiers' Home. It will accommodate about 600 inmates.

A RETURNED Union soldier named Hously has commenced a civil suit in the Circuit Court, against Sterling Price, Gen. Rains, Col. Cockerell and others, for fifty thousand dollars, for false imprisonment, and other crimes.

In Missouri the estimated height of the Iron Mountain is placed at two hundred and twenty-eight feet, and the area covered by its base at five hundred acres. This gives over two hundred and thirty millions tons of ore above the surface.

THE editor of the Mercer *Whig* was married last week. The boys in his office return thanks for a $5 supper furnished them at the editor's expense, after the wedding. The printing business must be profitable out in Mercer.

HON. THEODORE S. FAY, our Minister at Switzerland, has published at Berlin, in the German language, a work designed to inform the Germans respecting the origin and character of our late struggle.

A PARDON office has been established at Washington, and Mr. Wilson, third auditor, has been detailed at its head. All applications will henceforth pass through his hands.


## PUBLIC NOTICES

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE.

THE FALL SESSION

Of this institution will commence MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. Applications for Scholarships can be made at the Institute's Rooms, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, or by addressing REV. W. S. GRAY, au26:1w Box 755, Pittsburgh.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend. au26:1d

UNITARIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. A. D. MAYO, of Quincy, will preach in ORNEAL HALL, Diamond Building, TOMORROW Sabbath, MORNING, Aug. 27th, at 10½ o'clock, and in the Evening at 7½ o'clock. The public are invited. au26:1t

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

RE-EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS for admission to the High School will commence WEDNESDAY, 30th inst., at 9 a. m. au26:1t

BISHOP BOWMAN'S INSTITUTE,
146 Second Street.
The work of the FALL SESSION will begin on *Monday, September 4th.*
Pupils will be received for arrangement of classes, on September 1st, between 9 a. m. and 12 m. au26:1t

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the County Executive Committee will be held on SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Esq. W. J. GILLMORE, Chairman. au25

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.—THE SCHOOL BOARD will meet at the School House, on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 7 o'clock p. m., and FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 1st, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of filling receipts from H. Muff ron, Esq., for money advanced to pay Bounties to Volunteers for the last call for Three Hundred Men, will please attend, with their receipts, and produce their bonds. H. BURLEE, President. JOHN BROWN, Jr., Secretary. au24:2td

MILITARY COLLEGE,
ALLENTOWN, PA.
With Chartered Privileges and Superior Advantages for an English, Classical, Commercial and Military Education, reopens SEPTEMBER 4th. For Circulars, call at GRAFF, HINES & CO's, Pittsburgh, or address REV. M. L. HOFFORD, M. D., Pres. Ident. au12:1moed

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MESS SALMON.—New No. 1 Mess Salmon, a prime article. Just received and for sale by the pound, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, au26 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

SPICED SALMON.—2 cases spiced salmon, put up in four pound cans. Just received from Boston, and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, au26 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

O. PELQUEST,
MODEL MAKER,
NO. 21 WYLIE STREET,
MAKES TO ORDER GEAR CUTTING AND MODELS FOR NEW INVENTIONS. au23:1tdeman

NOTICE.
WHEREAS, my wife, MARY C. KINGAID, left my house and board, without any cause or provocation, I would hereby notify all persons not to trust her on my own account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by her. au26:2t JAMES M. KINGAID.

LOST.—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 21st, on Smithfield, Fourth, Wood, Wylie or Fifth streets,
A Roll of Notes, Amounting to $110 50.
The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Carpet Store of McFARLAND & COLLINS, 71 and 73 Fifth street, second floor. au24

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 Needlework.
The Session will commence SEPTEMBER 1st. B. E. SMART,
au25:1tsodman 12 Isabella st., Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS OIL REFINERY FOR SALE.—Situate at the east end of the Sharpsburg Bridge, and comprises Two and a half Acres of ground, all fenced, and whereon is erected the Peerless Oil Works, with all necessary appurtenances. Tankage for nine thousand barrels. The Works can be put in complete working order in thirty six hours. The Works are offered at one-half the cost to the present owners, and now is the time for capitalists to invest in Oil Refineries, to secure large dividends. Apply to B. M'LAIN & CO., au24 142 Fourth street.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY, August 21, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until MONDAY, the 28th inst., inclusive, for building and putting in running order, at the Allegheny Water Works, ONE DOUBLE ENGINE.
Specifications can be seen at this office.
Parties will please state when they propose to have the job completed.
Per order E. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

HEMAPANAKA, (BLOOD CURE.)—A most remarkable article and positive cure for SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA, ITCH, PIMPLES, and all diseases of the SKIN.
As a Tonic, it revives the appetite, perfects digestion and wholly restores the physical energies. And it never has a fatal to prove its virtues.
For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist, corner Smithfield and Fourth Street.

NEW GROCERY.—The undersigned has just opened an ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of fresh and WELL-SELECTED GROCERIES at their NEW STORE. In addition to other novelties, they would call attention to their choice Eastern BRASS BOUND CEDAR WARE. au26:1tdam SCOTT & SMITH, corner LIBERTY and FERRY streets.

OIL LEASES.
OIL LEASES
can be had on the most favorable terms on lots of four or five acres, on Whitely Creek, near the bowing well (50 barrels) struck last week by the Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburgh. Apply to STEEL & BAILEY, Wilkins Hall.

CLOSING OUT—Cotton and Woolen Hose, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Collars, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Head Nets, Velvet and Silk Ribbons, Spool Cotton, Pins, Needles, Shoe Laces.
J. G. LAUER,
101 Market street,
To devote special attention to the Basket, Fancy Goods and Toy Trade, Wholesale and Retail. au19

300 BBLS CHOICE BRADNS FAMILY FLOUR;
5,000 bush Ear Corn;
1,000 bush Ear Corn;
4 cars Baled Hay;
1 car Peach Blow Potatoes;
2 bbls Butter, in cloths;
50 barrels Green Apples;
In store and for sale by PATTERSON, AMMON & CO., Nos. 139 and 141 Penn St., Scott's new building.

NOTICE!
U. S. Disbursing Office, Pennsylvania West, Harrisburg, August 14, 1865.
The undersigned, by authority of the Provost Marshal General, announces that all persons having just and proper Claims against the Government, for Expenses incurred in Recruiting in the Western Division of Pennsylvania, such as Transportation, Subsistence and Lodging of Recruits, Rent of Rendezvous, &c.; and all officers claiming Reimbursement for such Expenses, must present such Claims at once, for adjustment, at his office, in the city of Harrisburg. W. F. ARNOLD, First Lieut. 2d U. S. Infantry, aul-dtaw Disbursing Officer.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between Charles C. Halsley and Frank Van Gorder, under the firm name of HALSLEY & VAN GORDER, is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. F. Van Gorder disposing of his entire interest to Charles C. Halsley, who is alone authorized to collect all accounts due, and settle all claims against the old firm.
CHAS. C. HALSLEY,
FRANK VAN GORDER.
Pittsburgh, August 8th, 1865.

NOTICE.—Having retired from the firm of Halsley & Van Gorder, for the purpose of again embarking in the Tinsmithing Business, I cheerfully recommend my successor, Charles C. Halsley, to the patronage of all my old customers and shippers. FRANK VAN GORDER.
au14 PITTSBURGH August 9, 1865.

RAILROAD EXCURSION & GRAND AUCTION SALE OF FIFTY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN THE ORCHARD ADDITION TO EAST LIBERTY, Allegheny county, Pa., known as the "Orchard," attached to that beautiful and central Property, the "Shakspere Gardens."—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, August 28, 1865, at 3½ o'clock, on the Premises—Three Lots are in the immediate vicinity of the Depots and are Pennsylvania and Street Railroad—the rest in East Liberty or elsewhere. They are from twenty to forty feet front by one hundred feet deep each, to an alley.
None of the Lots will be sold at private sale for less than the price affixed to each on the plat, but when put up at auction they will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve, and without regard to price.
Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. Six cash to be paid on each Lot when sold, as part of the cash payment.
A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN will leave the Pennsylvania Depot, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock precisely, on the day of Sale, and take persons (ladies and gentlemen) to and from the Sale, free of charge. No tickets required.
A. McILWAINE, Auct'r. au26

$1700 FOR A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE of 7 Rooms, and Large Lot, 24 feet front, by 100 feet to an alley. Possession April 1st.
S. CUTHBERT & SONS, au25 51 Market street.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REFINED SUGARS.—Just received a large stock of Granulated, Refined White and Yellow sugars. For sale by the barrel or at retail, at the lowest market rates, at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW, au26 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

MILITARY CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by the subscriber, at the following rates, viz: For 3 one, $10; all other claims, $5 50.
C. G. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law,
No. 79 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—No charges are made if the claim does not succeed, and all information given gratis. au24:1m

BANK STOCKS, &c.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, August 29th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 56 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice—
10 shares Exchange Bank Stock,
14 do. Birmingham Gas Co.;
10 do. Mono saheia Water Works, (Birmingham.)
A. McILWAINE, Auct'r. au26

HOGSHEAD RIBBED SIDES;
1 Hogshead Shoulders.
52 Seventh Street
PITTSBURGH.
JAS. GARDINER. au25:1tw

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCKS.—ON TUESDAY EVENING, August 29th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, by order of E. S. Bissell, Executor, on second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice, (entrance in rear of room immediately from 21 ith street, in addition to usual entrance from first floor of Sales Rooms.)
22 shares People's Insurance Co.;
26 do. Monongahela Bridge Co.;
60 do. Hand Street Bridge Co.;
10 do. Allegheny Gas Co.
A. McILWAINE, Auct'r. au26

ROCKAWAYS, CARRIAGE, &c.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, August 26th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street—
2 superior Rockaway;
1 Family Two horse Carriage;
1 double Set Wagon Harness;
6 Riding Bridles, with Martingales;
2 dozen Fair Leather Hallers.
A. McILWAINE Auctioneer. au26

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND TEAS.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, August 26th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Commercial Sales Rooms 106 Smithfield street—
10,000 fine Havana Cigars;
4 chests Union Navy Tobacco;
10 do. Fat Cavendish do;
4 do. Fresh Oolong Tea;
3 chests English Breakfast Tea.
A. McILWAINE Auctioneer. au26

IRON SAFE AND FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, August 26th, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street—
1 fine Fireproof Iron Safe, medium size;
1 large Patent Tailor Sewing Machine;
1 Finisher do. do.;
2 Patent Family do. do.;
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. au26

BATES & BELL'S—
BREAKFAST AND
SEA SIDE SHAWLS!
au26 91 Fifth Street.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have entered into a Co-partnership for the PRACTICE OF LAW, to date from AUGUST 22, 1865. All business will be promptly attended to at No. 66 GRANT STREET.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
GEO. R. COCHRAN. au26:3t

BATES & BELL'S—
NEW
DRY GOODS,
Opening every day.
au26 71 FIFTH STREET.

HUBLEY'S
68 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY,
House Furnishing Store.
au25

GREAT CHANCE FOR
AGENTS!
What the people want—complete History of the Rebellion in one volume, splendidly illustrated, with Steel Plate Engravings. It contains reading matter equal to two large octavo volumes. Agents are selling as many on the same ground as have been sold of all other Histories put together. Price $4.50. Address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Ct. au26:2taw

LINEN GOODS.
Table Linen,
Pillow Linen,
Damask Napkins,
Towelings,
A GOOD ASSORTMENT,
Just received by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET. au25:2ad

ALLEGHENY COUNTY FAIR.
THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold an Exhibition during the
First week of October, in the Iron City Park, near Lawrenceville.
Extensive arrangements are being made to secure its success.
The Grounds are accessible both by Steam and Horse Railways. The location is highly picturesque and convenient.
A fine Trotting Course, with other attractions, will invite a large attendance.
Communications to be addressed to the Society Room, 65 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.
PROPERTY FOR SALE
TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES,
situated in the Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., near Forbes street, with a commodious BRICK STABLE. Also,
A Lease of Oil Land,
situate in Warren county, Pa., fronting on the Allegheny River. Inquire of
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
au24 144 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS:
TO THE HEIRS OF JACOB FEURER, LATE OF PITT TOWNSHIP, DECEASED:
At the instance of J. A. Lippert, Esq., you are hereby cited to be and appear before me, Wm. J. Richardson, Register of Wills, &c., in and for said county, on or before TUESDAY, the 29th day of August next, at my office, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, then and there to take out Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the aforesaid Deceased, or show cause, if any you have, why said Letters shall not be issued to J. A. Lippert, or some other fit person.
Given under my hand and seal of office, at Pittsburgh, this 10th day of August, A. D. 1865.
WM. J. RICHARDSON, Register.
au26:6td

BAKER'S LIEBIG'S
NUTRITIVE FOOD,
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
For making a pleasant and highly nutritious Soup or Gruel for children deprived of the mother's milk, and invalids of all ages.
Full directions on each packet, &c.
For sale at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE, corner of Ohio and Federal streets, in the Market House, Allegheny.
GEORGE A. KELLY. jy21:MWF

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. 102 Second street. jy12:3md

REMOVAL.
WELLS, RIDDLE & CO.
have removed their extensive Whip Store and Factory to No. 142 WOOD STREET, corner of Virgin Alley, where they are prepared to fill all orders for WHIPS, LASHES AND SWITCHES promptly at the lowest prices. my2

JAMES M. RALPH,
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 Montgomery Alleghany City.

COCOA NUTS.—3,000 Fresh Cocoa Nuts received this day and for sale by FETTER & BROS., 61 Nos. 138 and 140 Wood street.

CEDAR BOARDS.—In store and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN W. HANKY & CO.,
HIGH-SPEED
Merchant Tailors,
NORTH-WEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Taking great pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his purchases and arrangements for the FALL SEASON are now completed, having been personally selected from the first-class cloth houses in the Eastern cities, he feels confident that such a class of goods as can really be recommended will be offered, which embrace the newest and most approved materials and styles, the entire stock being very large and one select. Mr. Hale has much confidence in inviting an early inspection.
SUPERFINE BLACK, COLORED CLOTHS, ANT DOE SKINS, as usual, warranted fast in colors, and sound texture.
MELTON CLOTHS and other new coatings, new style for entire suits.
A great variety of FINE CASSIMERES for Pants and Vests, for Morning and Evening wear.
SUMMER GOODS
AT REDUCED PRICES,
*At 98 Market Street.*
Where we are closing out our immense stock at very low rates.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Balmorals
very cheap for cash, at
J. H. BORLAND'S,
86 MARKET STREET,
Second door from Fifth. au26

THE SPEECH THAT HAS BEEN SO long spoken of comes off on the First Monday in September. This Speech contains Father Abraham's first and last words concerning the conspiracy that led to his death. All loyal soldiers will pass that night, free of charge. Lovers of old Abraham Lincoln will come in on the first night. The second night will be the remembrance of Col. Black, the great Nebraska Chief, and the Dr. The third night the Colonel and the Dr. On the second night, will please attend at Lafayette Hall. This is for the benefit of the Doctor, for his behavior to the late Colonel. Doors open at 7 o'clock. The Doctor will appear on the stage at 8½. au26

THE GREAT EMPORIUM
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
DRY GOODS,
Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, &c.
T. A. McCLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
65 Fifth Street.
au25 (MASONIC HALL BUILDING.)

PETROLEUM PUBLICATIONS.
I
THE OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA with map and charts; 8vo. Cloth, $2 00.
II
HUNT'S IMPROVED MAP OF VENANGO COUNTY OIL REGIONS, showing farms, sections, township, etc., etc., $2 00.
III
HUNT'S IMPROVED MAP OF WARREN COUNTY, PA., uniform with Map of Venango Oil Regions, $1 50.
IV
HUNT'S MAP OF WETZELL COUNTY, WEST VA (Fishing and Fish Creek Oil Regions), uniform with Maps of Venango and Warren counties, $2 00.
V
HUNT'S MAP OF WEST VIRGINIA AND OH